













A COMPENDIOUS

ANGLO-SAXON AND ENGLISH

DICTIONARY.

BY

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Anglo-Saxon, that is Angle, Engle or English Saxon, is the language of the Platt, Low, or North Part of Germany,—brought into this country by the Jutes, Angles and Saxons,—and modified and written in England.

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THE RIGHT HONOURABLE  
FRANCIS (GOWER) EGERTON,  
EARL OF ELLESMERE.



## P R E F A C E.

1. WORDS are the creation of mind. With the faculty of speech, man was endowed with exalted mental powers, and warm social feelings; but the thoughts of his mind and the feelings of his heart lay hid within him, and could not be communicated, till by the creative power of his mind, he formed words to express them. Words then are,—the medium of communicating our thoughts and feelings, and rendering them audible,—the means by which the knowledge and experience of age are added to the store and made the property of the young,—the vehicle by which mind is brought into contact with mind, and the eternal mind made known; for, by the written word, the Creator's will is revealed to man.

2. As words were formed to convey not only the thoughts of the mind, but the feelings of the heart, they would, in the first production or subsequent alteration of a language, naturally take that shape which would best represent the mental and physical powers. Those sounds would be selected which were adapted to the frame of the organs, and the feelings to be expressed. The consonants being the strength, and the vowels the vivifying principle, the life, spirit and feeling of words, the predominance of one of these elements or their more equable succession, would depend upon the physical constitution. A robust conformation of the bodily frame, and great energy of mind, would, therefore, naturally express itself in words of corresponding strength and tone. These are the features which distinguish the languages of Gothic origin, especially the Anglo-Saxon, with its immediate descendant, the modern English, which has the strength of iron, with the gleam and sparkling of burnished steel.\*

3. Instead of continuing to associate with the Gothic tribes, nothing but ignorance, cruelty, and barbarity, let us ever remember,—that we are indebted to them for our strong physical powers, our nervous language, and our unrivalled freedom under our glorious constitution,—that they still live in our popular traditions, and perpetual discourse. Disgusted by the effeminacy and vices of the Romans, they subdued the empire, and became its moral reformers.† We may, therefore, well conclude, with the author of the Spirit of Laws :—“What ought to recommend the Gothic race, beyond every people upon earth, is, that they afforded the great resource to the liberty of Europe, that is, to almost all the liberty that is among men. Jornandes, the Goth, calls the north of Europe ‘The Forge of Mankind,’—I should rather call it, the forge of those instruments which broke the fetters manufactured in the south. It was there, those valiant nations were bred, who left their native climes to destroy tyrants and liberate slaves, and to teach men that, nature having made them equal, no reason could be assigned for their becoming dependent, but their mutual happiness.”

4. Wherever these tribes appeared, liberty prevailed. They thought and acted for themselves. They were free, and loved the language of freedom. Where is the Englishman that does not feel his heart beat with conscious pride and independence, when he considers his *Freedom*? He *feels* he has a *free doom, province or jurisdiction*, in which none dare interfere,—he is entirely free,—free to enjoy, and do all the good of which his benevolent nature is capable. How tame is the Romanised *liberty*, in comparison with the old

\* An. p. VI.

† The Origin of the English, Germanic and Scandinavian Languages, and Nations, &c. by the Rev. Joseph Bosworth, D.D. p. 207.



Gothic, Germanic and English *Freedom*! With boasted liberty superficially on the lip, there is often licentiousness, and consequent oppression,—but we feel *Freedom* to be more deeply seated, even in the heart:—here Freedom is not only enjoyed, but cordially permitted, and extended to all. This is true, *heartfelt Freedom*, and we derived it from our Anglo-Saxon forefathers. Every Englishman who glories in the vigour of his *Father land*,—who would clearly understand, and *feel the full force* of his *Mother tongue*, ought to study Anglo-Saxon, as this is the immediate and copious source of the English language. It is estimated that in English there are about 38,000 words. Of these, about 23,000, or more than five-eighths, are of Anglo-Saxon origin. Not only in the number of words, but in their peculiar character and importance, as well as their influence on grammatical forms, it must be universally acknowledged that Anglo-Saxon constitutes its principal strength. At the same time that our chief peculiarities of structure and idiom are essentially Anglo-Saxon, from the same copious fountain have sprung,—words designating the greater part of objects of sense,—the terms which occur most frequently in discourse, and which recall the most vivid conceptions, as, *Sun, moon, earth, fire, spring, day, night, heat, cold, sea, land, etc.*,—words expressive of the dearest connexions, the strongest and most powerful feelings of nature, from our earliest days; as, *Mother, father, sister, brother, wife, home, childhood, play, etc.*—the language of business, of the shop, the market, the street, the farm, and of every day life,—our national proverbs,—our language of humour, satire, and colloquial pleasantry,—the most energetic words we can employ whether of kindness or invective,—in short, words expressive of our strongest emotions, and actions, in all the most stirring scenes of life, from the cradle to the grave. Every speaker or writer then, who would not only convince the understanding, but touch the heart, must avoid Latinised expressions, and adopt Anglo-Saxon, which from early use and the dearest associations excite emotion, and affect the heart. Though a word of Latin or Anglo-Saxon origin may be equally well understood, the one will impart the most vivid, and the other the most frigid conception of the meaning. The difference is that of the winter's and summer's sun. The light of the former may be as clear and dazzling as that of the latter, but the genial warmth is gone.\*

5. This view of the language will clearly shew its importance to every Englishman, but a short account of the origin of the present inhabitants of England, will prove that we owe our physical vigour, yea, our very being, as well as our expressive language to the Gothic tribes, the Jutes, the Saxons and Angles.—The Saxons, like all the Teutoni or Germans, were of oriental origin. They may have derived their appellation from the Sakai or Sacæ, who probably gave the name of Sakasina to part of Armenia. The Saxons were as far westward as the Elbe in the days of Ptolemy, A.D. 90; and, therefore, in all probability, amongst the first Germanic or Teutonic tribes, that visited Europe. Their situation between the Elbe and the Eyder in the south of Denmark, seems to indicate that they moved amongst the foremost columns of the vast Teutonic emigration. These tribes, the Jutes, the Saxons and Angles, which successively obtained settlements in Britain, will only claim particular attention.

6. The Jutes [*Iotas*] gained the first possessions. Hengist and Horsa, two brothers, from Jutland in Denmark, arrived in three small ships at Ebbsfleet, on the Isle of Thanet, in A.D. 449.† These Jutes had this island assigned to them as a reward for assisting the Britons against the Picts and Scots. They subsequently obtained possession of Kent, the Isle of Wight, and part of Hampshire.

\* See, Edinburgh Rev. No. 141, October, 1839, p. 232—233.

† Lappenberg says, "The right year is known to be 450."—See History of England under the Anglo-Saxon Kings, translated by B. Thorpe, Esq. vol. 1, p. 75.

7. The Saxons had a very extensive territory. The first Saxon kingdom was established by Ella in A.D. 491, under the name of the South-Saxons [Süð-Seaxe], now including Sussex, and part of Surrey.—In 494, another powerful colony arrived under Cerdic; and, being west of the other, they were called West-Saxons [West-Seaxe]: they occupied Hants, Berks, Wilts, Dorset, Somerset, Devon, and part of Cornwall.—A third Saxon kingdom, in A.D. 527, was planted in Essex, Middlesex, and the south of Hertfordshire, under the name of East-Saxons [East-Seaxe], hence the modern word, Essex.

8. The Angles [Engle], from Anglen, the country between Flensburg and the Schley, in the south-east of the Duchy of Sleswick in Denmark, settled about A.D. 527, in East Anglia, containing Norfolk, Suffolk, Cambridge, and part of Bedfordshire.—Ida, in A.D. 547, began to establish himself in Bernicia, comprehending Northumberland and the south of Scotland between the Tweed and the Firth of Forth.—About A.D. 559 Ella conquered Deira [Deóra mægð] lying between the Humber and the Tweed, including the counties of York, Durham, Northumberland, Cumberland, Westmoreland, and Lancashire.—Mercia was formed into an independent state by Crida, about A.D. 586, bounded by the Thames, Humber, and Severn, and comprehended the counties of Chester, Derby, Nottingham, Lincoln, Northampton, Rutland, Huntingdon, the north of Beds, Hertford, Warwick, Bucks, Oxon, Worcester, Hereford, Gloucester, Stafford and Salop.

9. Thus, it appears that, 1 Jute, 3 Saxon, and 4 Angle, altogether 8 kingdoms were established in Britain by the year 586, and that the *Angles* and *Saxons* bore the leading and chief part in the expeditions, they, therefore, when settled in this country, were collectively called *Anglo-Saxons*. The Angles [Engle] were the most numerous, and so predominated as to call the land of their adoption Engla land, the Engles' or Angles' land, contracted into England.

10. *Anglo-Saxon*, that is Angle, Engle or *English-Saxon*, is the language of the Platt, Low, Flat, or North part of Germany, brought into this country by the Jutes, the Angles, and Saxons, and modified and written in England. Those, who remained in their old locality on the continent, had the name of Old-Saxons, and their language Old-Saxon, but those settled in Britain were properly designated Anglo-Saxons, and their language, perfected and written in England, was called Anglo-Saxon. We are indebted to King Alfred, and the numerous writings of Alfric for the best specimens of Anglo-Saxon, the language spoken and written in England in their times. The early poems on Beowulf, and the poetry of Cædmon have an anterior date. Many Anglo-Saxon works have been published\* to which continental writers have easy access, but much still remains to be printed before the erudite Germans and Danes can have the same advantages, which are offered to us in an easy access to our rich manuscript stores.

11. Those who desire to trace the origin of Anglo-Saxon, or to compare it with cognate dialects, must first go to the Old-Saxon,† the Low German spoken by the continental race, remaining in the localities from which the Jutes, the Angles, and Saxons migrated to England. There is not any written specimen of the language spoken by these Old-Saxons; but, in a collateral dialect, there is a fine poem of the ninth century, called Heliand,‡ Healer or Saviour. Some of the Low German race migrated to England and were denominated Anglo, or

\* See a list of them in *The Origin of the English, Germanic, and Scandinavian Languages, and Nations*, by the Rev. Joseph Bosworth, D.D. p. 18. A more complete list will be found in *Biographia Britannica Literaria*, by Thomas Wright, Esq. M.A. Vol. I. p. 528—537: and in *An Historical Sketch of the Progress and present State of Anglo-Saxon Literature in England*, by John Petheram, Lond. 1840. See also *Bibliothèque Anglo-Saxonne*, par François Michel, Paris, 1837.

† See, in Dictionary, Eald-Seaxe, and Seaxe.

‡ Heliand. Poema Saxoniceum seculi noni. Edidit J. Andreas Schmeller, Monachii, Stuttgartiae et Tubingæ, 4to. 1830.—Glossarium Saxoniceum e poemate Heliand, etc. 4to. 1840.

English Saxons, others passed to the lower Rhine and settled there. This *Heland* is written in the dialect of these Rhenish Old Saxons, it is, therefore, a sister dialect, and of the first importance in illustrating Anglo-Saxon. Recourse may then be had to other works in Platt, or Low-German.\* The High-German, the Icelandic, Danish, Norwegian and Swedish may then be consulted, and traced to their oriental origin. None of the German or Scandinavian dialects have writings of an earlier date than the Anglo-Saxons, except the Germanic in the *Moeso-Gothic Gospels* of *Ulphilas*, A.D. 370, and some Icelandic. As a zealous attempt has been made to trace the origin and history of these languages, in the preface to "*A Dictionary of the Anglo-Saxon Language*,"† and now published as a separate work,‡ it is unnecessary to proceed with any further particulars.

12. Before the plan of this Dictionary is detailed, a precise list of preceding works on the subject must be given, with a reference to the Glossaries and Indexes which have been found useful.

I. DICTIONARIES.—I. *Dictionarium Saxonico-Latino-Anglicum voces, phrasesque præcipuas Anglo-Saxonicas, e libris, sive manuscriptis, sive typis excusis, aliisque monumentis tum publicis, tum privatis, magna diligentia collectas; cum Latina et Anglicæ vocum interpretatione completens. Adjectis interdum exemplis, vocum etymologiis, et cum cognatis linguis collationibus, plurimisque in gratiam linguæ Anglo-Saxonicæ studiosorum observationibus. Opera et Studio Goliæ. Somneri Cantuariensis. Accesserunt Ælfrici Abbatis Grammatica Latino-Saxonica, cum Glossario suo ejusdem generis. Fol. Oxonii, 1658.*—2. *Vocabularium Anglo-Saxonicum, Lexico Gul. Somneri magna parte auctius. Operâ Thomæ Benson, Art. Bac. e Collegio Regina. 8vo. Oxoniæ, 1701.*—3. *Dictionarium Saxonico et Gothico Latinum. Auctore Edvardo Lye, A.M. Rectore de Yardley Hastings in agro Northantoniensi. Accedunt fragmenta versionis Ulphilanæ, necnon opuscula quedam Anglo-Saxonica. Edidit, nonnullis vocabulis auxit, plurimis exemplis illustravit et Grammaticam utriusque linguæ præmisit, Owen Manning, S. T. B. Canon. Lincoln. Vicarius de Godelming, et Rector de Paperharow in agro Surreiensi, necnon Reg. Societ. et Reg. Societ. Antiqu. Lond. socius, Londini, 2 vol. Fol. 1772.*—4. *A Dictionary of the Anglo-Saxon Language, containing the Accentuation—the Grammatical Inflections—the Irregular Words referred to their Themes—the Parallel Terms from the other Gothic Languages—the Meaning of the Anglo-Saxon in English and Latin—and copious English and Latin Indexes, serving as a Dictionary of English and Anglo-Saxon, as well as of Latin and Anglo-Saxon. With a Preface on the Origin and Connexion of the Germanic tongues—a Map of Languages—and the Essentials of Anglo-Saxon Grammar. By the Rev. J. Bosworth, LL.D. Dr. Phil. of Leyden, etc. One vol. Royal 8vo. 1838. Price, in cloth boards, 42s.*—II. GLOSSARIES, ETC. 1. *Ἀρχαῖονομία, sive de prisicis Anglorum legibus libri, etc. Cum Glossario, Gulielmo Lombardo, 1568, 1643.*—2. *Leges Anglo-Saxonicæ Ecclesiasticæ et Civiles, etc. Glossarium adjecit David Wilkins, S. T. P. Canonius Cantuariensis. Fol. 1721.*—3. *Ancient Laws and Institutes of England, etc. with a compendious Glossary, etc. 2 vols. 8vo. London, 1840.*—4. *Nominum Locorum quæ in Chronicis Saxonico memorantur, explicatio: appended to Chronicon Saxonicum Edmundi Gibson, 1692.*—5. *Ingram's Saxon Chronicle, 1823.*—6. *Glossary to Analecta Anglo-Saxonica, by Benjamin Thorpe, F.S.A. 1834, 1840.*—7. *A Glossary of words occurring in the story of Apollonius, not explained in the Glossary to the Analecta Anglo-Saxonica, by B. Thorpe, Esq. 1834.*—8. *Glossary to the Anglo-Saxon Poems on Beowulf, by J. M. Kemble, Esq. M.A. 1833, 1837.*—9. *Erklärung der Angelsächsischen Wörter, in Sprachproben, von Heinrich Leo, 1835.*—III. INDEXES. 1. *Index nominum propriorum; appended to Thorkelin's Beowulf, 1815.*—2. *Verbal Index to Rask's Anglo-Saxon Gr. translated by B. Thorpe, Esq. 1830.*—3. *Verbal Index to Cædmon's Metrical Paraphrase, by Benjamin Thorpe, Esq. F.S.A. 1832.*—4. *Register: Andreas and Eleve von Jacob Grimm, 1840.*—5. *Verbal Index to Codex Exoniensis, by Benjamin Thorpe, Esq. F.S.A. 1842.*

\* See a list of works in *The Origin of the English, Germanic, and Scandinavian Languages and Nations*, p. 81—91.

† See paragraph 12, Dictionaries, 4.

‡ *The Origin of the English, Germanic, and Scandinavian Languages and Nations, with a sketch of their early Literature, and short Chronological Specimens of Anglo-Saxon. Frisic, Flemish, Dutch, German from the Moeso-Goths to the present time, Icelandic, Norwegian, and Swedish; tracing the progress of these Languages, and their connexion with the modern English; together with the Oriental Origin of Alphabetic Writing, and its extension to the West. A map of European Languages is prefixed, with notes on the progressive population of Europe from the East, by the Iberians, Finns, Celts, and Germans, especially referring to the Settlement of the Saxons in Britain, by The Rev. Joseph Bosworth, D.D. 8vo. 1848.*

13. The present volume has no higher aim than to give in English a compendious explanation of Anglo-Saxon words. It is not, as was first intended, a mere abridgment of the large Dictionary mentioned in the preceding paragraph, but almost entirely a new work, containing, in one alphabetical order, a great number of words hitherto omitted. In this compendious Dictionary, and in *The Origin of the English, etc.\** will be found, at a very moderate price, all that is most practical and valuable, in the thick and expensive octavo, with a great accession of new words and matter; some of which may be seen under *Bóc-land, Folc-land, Tún, etc.* The great object has been to supply, in this Compendious Dictionary, a cheap and useful manual for the study of Anglo-Saxon.

14. Though the writings of the celebrated Dr. James Grimm, and his learned countrymen, with their disciples in England, have been carefully examined, and the lexicographical arrangements of Graff,† Leo,‡ etc. been investigated, they have only been followed where they appeared practical. Indeed, while there has been, in the progress of this Dictionary, the most earnest wish, and constant exertion to examine all that has been written, and to go into the matter as deeply as possible, no pains have been spared to bring the result to the surface, and make it tend to practical utility. To render it a comprehensive practical manual, a plan has been adopted to combine the advantages of an etymological classification, without materially departing from the simplicity and facility of the usual alphabetical arrangement. The radical word is first given, with its grammatical inflections and different meanings, then follow the compounds and derivatives, indicated by *Der.* The Prefixes have a hyphen [-] after them: the Postfixes, arranged alphabetically, have a dash [-] before them, and their meanings attached. The chief compounds are thus brought into immediate connexion with the primitive; and, thus, the real, the etymological signification is at once evident, and the explanations very much abridged. The dash .— enables the eye instantly to catch the words, in their alphabetical order, almost as easily as if each word commenced a line. This plan produces so great a saving of space as very much to diminish the size and consequently the price of the book.—This is the general arrangement; the details follow.

15. WORDS.—It was originally intended to exclude all impure Anglo-Saxon words, but it was subsequently found desirable to take a wider range; and that for general purposes, this Compendious Dictionary might supply the place of the large and expensive works of Somner, Lye, etc. many words, for which no other authority could be found, are given with the orthography, inflection, and meaning on their responsibility. Some impure words are taken from the Anglo-Saxon Chronicle with their date affixed, and others in the Northumbrian dialect from the Rushworth Gloss, and the Durham-Book,§ but their age and impurity are easily ascertained by the letters of reference.

16. ORTHOGRAPHY.—The important aid to be derived from the erudite labours of Professor Rask and Grimm, as well as of those who adopt their system, has constantly been kept in view. The orthography of the numerous words taken from the works of these celebrated men, and of their followers, Professor Leo, J. M. Kemble, Esq. M.A., B. Thorpe, Esq. etc. is adopted, when corroborated by Anglo-Saxon authors, in other cases their names are cited as the authority. Though that orthography is adopted which has the sanction of the best authors, yet the principal variations, in the literal expression of a word, are added in the order in which they differ from what is deemed the correct spelling. No fancy

\* See, preceding paragraph, note †.

† Althochdeutscher Sprachschatz, von Dr. E. G. Graff, Berlin, 4to. 1834—1842.

‡ Altsächsische und Angelsächsische Sprachproben. Herausgegeben und mit einem erklärenden Verzeichniss der Angelsächsischen Wörter versehen von Heinrich Leo, 1838.

§ See, C. R. in Explanation of the contractions.

or presumption has been permitted, but all authors have been allowed to present their words in their own dress, without any desire to dictate the mode in which it is now presumed they ought to have written: the determination has been to give what they really wrote, and not what it is presumed they ought to have written. Should it be objected, that words of unusual orthography or impossible forms have been introduced, it is deemed a sufficient excuse that they have been found so written. Mr. Halbertsma\* is of opinion that it is of great importance to note the difference in the spelling of words, as we thus see the difficulty which the writer had in determining what letters he ought to use to give the proper sound of the word. Unable to satisfy himself, in groping about for the proper letters, he would naturally interchange those that had a kindred sound. The proper letter may generally be determined, by assuming an intermediate one, between those he employs.†

17. ACCENT.—Mr. Halbertsma pointedly asks—

“Is not the English tongue, as to its descent and substance, still a genuine daughter of the Anglo-Saxon? Does she not bear, to this very day, some features of her fair mother, notwithstanding her foreign ornaments? Do not many Anglo-Saxon vowels still exist in Yorkshire, in Scotland, and in other provincial dialects of England? May not the English alone boast of having preserved the true sound of the old *etch*, [p *th*] which has disappeared from the whole Continent of Europe, so as not to leave the means of forming a faint idea of the sound of this consonant, without the aid of English? Why should we consult only the Gothic, or what is still more remote from Anglo-Saxon, the Icelandic? Why should that which is unknown be sought amongst the unknown, rather than in that which is known in the remains of the old sounds of the language? . . . I presume that no source can shed so much light on the pronunciation and other peculiarities of the Anglo-Saxon, as the English.”‡

These significant queries and just remarks have had due weight in the application of the accent in this work, where it is only used to denote the long vowels. Though much care has been taken in accenting the vowels, it is feared that errors will be discovered, especially on a subject like this, where the best authorities are not unfrequently in direct opposition.§

18. PERMUTATION.—The observations on the permutation of letters may seem to trench on the province of grammar: they are made to account for the changes in words, the irregular parts of which are given in this Dictionary, and referred to their themes; as *Daga*, *dagas*, v. *Dæg*. v. also *Æ*.

19. INFLECTIONS.—No pains have been spared to ascertain and clearly express the precise grammatical inflections. Nouns have their genitive cases and genders, and verbs their principal tenses with their irregularities given, so as to save the trouble of referring to any peculiar grammatical system. It has been said,|| that nouns ending in a single consonant, after a short vowel, double the last consonant in declining; but as a double letter is often found at the end of Anglo-Saxon words, it would perhaps be better to allow such words to retain their double letters, as they often do in this Dictionary. Thus the origin of double letters at the end of English words, would be seen, at the same time that the Anglo-Saxon declension would be rendered more clear; as, *Bill*, *es*; *n. A bill*.—*Gelicesse*, *e*; *f. Likeness*.

20. GENDER.—The terminating syllables have required great attention, as the gender and declension are generally determined by the form of the last syllable. It seems to be a general rule, that *words, denoting things without life with the termination of the name of males, are masculine*,¶ and *those taking the endings of female names, are feminine*. It has often been very difficult to discover the gender; and, after much research, the result has not unfrequently

\* See, *The Origin of the Eng. Ger. and Scan. Languages*, etc. p. 37, § 9, 10.

† See more in *The Origin of the Eng. Germ. and Scan. Languages*, etc. p. 37, § 7—10.

‡ See, *The Origin of the Eng. Germ. and Scand. Languages*, etc. p. 78, § 127.

§ *Id.* p. 80, § 130.

|| See, *Essentials of Anglo-Saxon Gr.* p. 11, § 12; also *Rask's Anglo-Saxon Gr.* p. 37, § 82.

¶ Such are all nouns ending in, *-a*. v. *A*, 8. p. 11, of this Dictionary.

been doubtful. The best authors have been followed, for inferior writers very often confuse the genders.

21. MEANING.—The meaning of the Anglo-Saxon is given in English words, which most resemble Anglo-Saxon; and, for this purpose, there has not been any scruple in using some obsolete words and modern provincial terms. The Anglo-Saxon and English words are often identical in signification; one word clearly defining the other renders the explanation as brief as possible; as, *Dæg*, 1. “*A day*.” 2. *The time of a man’s life*.” The radical or original signification is placed first, the other meanings are then arranged in that order which appeared most accordant with the association of ideas; as, *Feoh*, “1. *Cattle, living animals*.—Cattle being used in early times as a medium of exchange; hence, “2. *Money, value, price, hire, stipend, fee, reward*.—As property chiefly consisted of cattle; hence, 3. *Goods, property, riches, wealth*.” See also, *Feorh*, *Fyrd*, *Mór*, *Tún*, etc.—In compound words it has generally been deemed sufficient to give the literal sense of each part, but where the composition could not be mistaken, being closely allied to the English, and the compound could be clearly expressed by one word, this brevity has been preferred; as, *Dæg-candel* *The sun*, the literal meaning, *The light or candle of day*, being evident. In words taken from old Glossaries, with only a Latin meaning, there was no alternative but to translate the Latin into English, and when possible, verifying the signification by the analogy and derivation of cognate words in other Germanic languages, especially the Old-Saxon. When the signification of the corrupt Latin could not be discovered, the Latin has been retained, with the hope that others may be more successful in discovering the meaning.

22. PHRASES.—Immediately after the general signification, follow the idiomatical expressions and phrases, with a translation; as, *Dón*, *gedón* *To do*, &c. *Lif dón* *To live*.—*Dón* to witanne *To do to wit*, *to make to know or understand*.

23. DERIVATIVES.—The compounds and derivatives immediately follow the explanation of the primitives. They occupy very little space, and the plan is so simple that scarcely a word of explanation is necessary.—The prefixes are naturally placed first; thus, *Dæg* *A day*, etc.—*Der. Ær-*, *aldor-*, *deað-*, *dóm-*, etc. that is, *Ærdæg*, *aldordæg*, *deaðdæg*, etc. the meanings of which will be found in the alphabetical order. Then follow the other derivatives, separated by a colon, as: *dæg*, *án-*, *forð-*; that is *A’ndæg*, *forðdæg*.—Lastly, come the postfixes, arranged alphabetically, with their significations; as,—*Dæg-candel*, *cs*; *n. The sun*.—*dæ’d*, *e*; *f. etc.* See also, *Béran*, *Cunnan*, *Dón*, etc.

24. Such is a minute detail of the plan proposed, but it is painfully manifest, that, while it was comparatively easy to arrange a plan, it has been very difficult, especially with failing sight and much physical debility, to carry it into execution with any thing like satisfaction. While a deep consciousness of liability to err has produced a constant care to avoid a dictatorial and dogmatical spirit, there has been an equally constant and firm resolve to seek for truth, and to follow it, whether favourable or adverse to previous opinions. In short, the writer can conscientiously affirm, notwithstanding the imperfections of the work, that no efforts of his have been wanting to make it as complete as was in his power; and, if he may be allowed to adopt the words of King Alfred, written on another subject, he would say—“*Him ne wíte gif he rihtlicor ongite þonne he mihte: forþamþe ælc mon sceal, be his andgites mæðe and be his sæmettan, “sprécan þæt he sprécð, and dón þæt he dæð.”\**

\* Proem. to King Alfred’s translation of Boethius. London, 1820, v. *Card*.

# EXPLANATION OF THE CONTRACTIONS.

- a.** Stands for Accusative case.  
**ab.** Ablative case.  
**ac. v. a.**  
**adj.** Adjective.  
**adv.** Adverb.  
**Alph.** Alphabetical order.  
**An.** The Glossary to *Analecta Anglo-Saxonica*, by B. Thorpe, Esq. F.S.A. 1834, and 1846.  
**Apl.** The Glossary to *Apolonius of Tyre*, Anglo-Saxon and English, by B. Thorpe, Esq. F.S.A. 1834.  
**A. S.** Anglo-Saxon, or Anglo-Saxons.  
**B.** Benson's *Vocabularium Anglo-Saxonicum*, 1701.  
**Be. Ben. v. K.**  
**Boet.** Boethius; Prose by J. S. Cardale, Esq. 1829: Metre by the Rev. S. Fox, M.A. 1835.  
**C.** The Cotton MS. of the Gospels, now in the British Museum. Nero D. 4. This is the celebrated Durham Book, or Northumbrian Gloss. The Vulgate Latin text was written about A.D. 680, and the interlinear Anglo-Saxon Gloss, in most beautiful writing, was added, by Aldred, about A.D. 900.  
**v.** The origin of the English, Germanic, and Scandinavian Languages and Nations, p. 22. § 11.  
**Card.** Cardale, v. *Boet.*  
**Cd.** Cædmon's Metrical Paraphrase, Anglo-Saxon and English, by B. Thorpe, Esq. F.S.A. 1832.  
**C. Ex. v. Ex.**  
**Ch.** The Anglo-Saxon Chronicle, by the Rev. Dr. Ingram, 1823.  
**cmp.** Comparative degree.  
**conj.** Conjunction.  
**Cod. Ex. v. Ex.**  
**conj.** Conjunction.  
**d.** Dative case.  
**decl.** Declension.  
**def.** Definite declension.  
**Der.** Derived from, or Derivatives of.  
**Ess.** Essentials of Anglo-Saxon Grammar.  
**etc. etc.** Etcetera, and so forth.  
**Ex.** *Codex æltoniensis*, by B. Thorpe, Esq. F.S.A. 1842.  
**f.** Feminine gender.  
**G.** Grimm's *Deutsche Grammatik*, 1822 — 1837, and 1840. — Andreas und Elenc, 1840. *etc.*  
**g.** Genitive case.  
**H.** Halbertsma, a learned writer on the Frisian language, v. The origin of the English, Germanic, and Scandinavian Languages and Nations, p. 34. *etc.*  
**id.** Idem, the same.  
**imp.** Imperative mood.  
**ind.** Indicative mood.  
**incl.** Indeclinable.  
**indef. indef.** Indefinite tense.  
**inf.** Infinitive mood.  
**ir.** Irregular.  
**K.** The Glossary to the Anglo-Saxon Poems on Beowulf, by John M. Kemble, Esq. M.A. *etc.* 1835 — 1837, *etc.*  
**K. Cod.** *Codex Diplomaticus Evi Saxonici*, opera Johannis M. Kemble, 1839 — 1840.  
**K. gl. v. K.**  
**K. N.** On the Names, Surnames, and Nicknames of the Anglo-Saxons, by J. M. Kemble, Esq. 1840.  
**L.** Lye's *Dictionarium Saxonicum et Gothico-Latinum*, 1772.  
**Le.** *Altsächsishe und Angelsächsishe Sprachproben*, von Heinrich Leo, Halle, 1838.  
**M.** Manning's Supplement to Lye's *Dictionarium*, *etc.*  
**m.** Masculine gender.  
**Mo.** Mone's *Quellen und Forschungen*, Leipzig, 1830.  
**n.** Neuter gender.  
**nom.** Nominative.  
**nom. v. nm**  
**p.** Perfect tense.  
**part.** Participle.  
**pl.** Plural number.  
**pp.** Perfect Participle.  
**prep.** Preposition.  
**prn. pron.** Pronoun.  
**prt. v. part.**  
**q.** Quere, doubt.  
**q. v.** Quod vide.  
**R.** The Rushworth or Northumbrian Gloss or version of the four Gospels, written in the 10th century, v. The origin of the Eng. Germanic, and Scan. Lang. and Nations, p. 23, § 12.  
**Rsh. v. R.**  
**Rsk. v. Th. R.**  
**S.** *Dictionarium Saxonicum-Latino-Anglicum*, opera et studio Guliel. Smimmeri, 1659.  
**s.** Singular number.  
**shj.** Subjunctive mood.  
**sp.** Superlative degree.  
**sub. v. shj.**  
**sup. v. sp.**  
**Th. Cd. v. Cd.**  
**Th. gl.** Glossary to the Ancient Laws and Institutes of England, [Anglo-Saxon Laws] by B. Thorpe, Esq. F.S.A. 1840.  
**Th. L.** Ancient Laws and Institutes of England, by B. Thorpe, Esq. v. *Th. gl.*  
**Th. Lap.** Lappenberg's History of England under the Anglo-Saxon Kings, translated by B. Thorpe, Esq. F.S.A. 1845.  
**Th. ps.** *Libri Psalmorum versio antiqua Latina; cum Paraphrasi Anglo-Saxonica*, editit Benjamin Thorpe, S.A.S. 1835.  
**Th. R.** Rask's Grammar of the Anglo-Saxon Tongue, translated by B. Thorpe, Esq. 1830.  
**v.** Vide.  
**v. a.** Verb active.  
**V. G.** A Guide to the Anglo-Saxon Tongue, a Grammar after Rask by E. J. Vernon, B.A. 1846.  
**v. n.** Verb neuter.

## ANGLO-SAXON AND ENGLISH DICTIONARY.

## A

1. The short or unaccented Anglo-Saxon *a*, is contained in the following words, which are represented by modern English terms of the same import, having the sound of *a* in *man*; as, *Ca*n, *ma*n, *sja*n, *ha*nd, *la*nd, *sa*nd, *dra*nc, *cu*t, *cu*mp, *etc.*
2. The short *a* is often found in the final syllables of inflections, -*a*, -*an*, -*as*, -*að*, *etc.* It generally appears in the radix before a doubled consonant, as *Swamm A fun-gus*; *wann wean* — or two different consonants, as *mp*, *mb*, *nt*, *nc*, *ng*, *etc.* — *Ca*mp, *la*mb, *dra*nc, *la*ng, *etc.*
3. The radical short *a*, can only stand before a single consonant, and *st*, *sc*, when this single consonant, and these double letters are again followed, in the inflections, by *a*, *o*, *u*, in nouns; *a*, *o*, *u*, *e*, in adjectives; and *a*, *o*, *u*, in verbs; as *Dagas*, *da*ga, from *dag*, *fatu* from *fut*, *ga*stas from *gaest*, *asca*s from *usc*; — *smale*s, *smale*, *smulo*st, *smalu*, from *smæl* *Small*; — *late*s *latu*, *late*st from *laet* *Late*: — *Stapan*, *fa*ran, *wa*-*flan*. *Grimm's Deut. Gram. vol. I. p. 228, 2nd edit. 1822.* — In other cases, the short or unaccented *æ* is used instead of *a*. See *Æ* in its alphabetical order.
4. The remarks in the last paragraph are of great importance in declining words; for, monosyllables, ending in a single consonant, in *st*, or *sc*, reject the *e* from the short *æ*, and leave the short *a* alone, whenever, in declining, the consonant, or consonants happen to be followed by *a*, *o*, *u* in nouns, and *a*, *o*, *u*, *e*, in adjectives.
5. It must be remembered then, that a short *a* cannot stand in a word. — (1.) When it ends in a single consonant, that is, when no inflection of *a*, *o*, *u* in nouns, follow, as in *stæf*. — (2.) When

in nouns a single consonant is followed by *e*, as *stæfes*, *stæfe*, *wæter*. — (3.) When the word has any other double consonants besides *st*, *sc*, though followed by *a*, *o*, *u*; as, *Cruft*, *crufta*, *ægru* *n pl.* of *æg*. — (4.) In contracted words, when *æ* is not in the last syllable; as *Æcer*, *pl.* *æceras*, *æcerum*, contracted *æcrus*, *æcrum*.

6. The long Anglo-Saxon *á* is accented, and words containing this long or accented *á*, are now represented by English terms, with the vowel sounded like *o* in *no*, and *bone*. — The following words have either the same or an analogous meaning, both in English and Anglo-Saxon. — *Ilám Home*, *án Onð*, *bán Bone*, *hán*, *stán*, *sár*, *ráp*, *lúr*, *gást*, *wrát*. — Sometimes the accented or long *á* is represented in English by *oa*; as, *A'e An oak*, *gád A goad*, *lúd*, *rúd*, *brúd*, *táde*, *fám*, *lám*, *sápe*, *ár*, *bár*, *hár*, *bát*, *gát*, *úta*, *úð*, *lúð*. — Occasionally *á* becomes *oe* in English; as, *Dá A doe*, *fá A foe*, *rá*, *tá*, *wá*; — but the *oe* in these words has the sound of *o* in *no*. The same may be said of *oa* in *boar*. — Hence it appears that the Anglo-Saxon *á* is represented by the modern English *o*, *oa*, and *oe*, which have the sound of *o* in *no*, or *bone*: as *Rád Rode* (*p. of ride*), *rúd A road*, and *dá A doe*. — *Deut. Gram. von Jacob Grimm, vol. I. p. 358—397, etc. 3rd edit. 1840.*

7. The long *á* is often changed into *æ*, as *Lár Lore*, *láran To teach*.

8. -*a*, added to words, denotes *A person, an agent, or actor*, hence, — *All nouns ending in a are masculine, and make the g. in an*; as from *Cum Come* [*thou*], *cuma A person who comes, or a guest*;

## A

*swic Deceive* [*thou*], *swica A traitor*; *worht Wrought*, *wyrhta A workman, a wright*; *fóregeug Foregoing*, *fóre-genga A foregoer*; *beand or gebed A supplication, a praying*, *beada a person who supplicates or prays*; *bytl A beetle or hammer*, *bytla A hammerer, a builder*. — Some words, denoting inanimate things, end in -*a*; and these words, having the same declension as those which signify *Persons or actors*, are also masculine; as *Steorra*, *an*; *m. A star*; *gewuna*, *an*; *m. A custom, habit*.

*A-*, is an inseparable prefix, denoting negation, deterioration, or opposition, as *From*, *out*, *away*; thus *Awendan To turn from*, *to subvert*, from *wendan To turn*; *a-mód Out of, or without mind*, *mad*; *adón To do away*, *to banish*, composed of a *from*, *dón to do*, *v. Æ*. — The prefixed *A-* does not always appear to alter the signification; in this case, it is generally omitted in modern English words derived immediately from Saxon; thus, *Abcran To bear*; *abcrean To break*; *abitán To bite*. The prefixed *A-*, however, generally adds some little force, or intensity, to the original signification of the word to which it is joined. — *A-*, *be-*, *for-*, *ge-*, and *to-*, are often indifferently and interchangeably prefixed to verbs, especially to *perfect tenses*, and to *perfect participles*, as well as to *verbal nouns*. If a word, therefore, cannot be found under *A-*, it may be sought for under *be-*, *for-*, *ge-*, *to-*, or rather under the first letter that remains after rejecting these prefixes. — *A-buran To bake*. — *bacen Baked*. — *bid Expected*. — *bed*, — *bædon Asked*. — *bæligan To be angry*, *Cd.* — *bær Bore*. — *ban Command*.



## A

A-baunan 1. *To command, order.* 2. *To publish, proclaim; with út To order out, call forth, assemble.* —bárian *To make bare, to discover, disclose.*—beáh *Bowed down.*—bealh *Was angry.* —bedan *Exigere, B.*—beden *Asked.*—bédende *Praying; hence, -bédende dagas Rogation or praying days, M.*—bégdon *Bowed down.*—bégendlic *Bending S.*—behóflan *To behoove, to be fit or proper.* —belgan *To anger, offend.* —beóddan; p. -beáð; pp. -bóden *To announce, relate, declare, to elicit, command.*—beógan *To bow, depart.*—béran *To bear, carry, suffer.* —berd, -bered; *adj. Sagacious, crafty, cunning, S*—bérendlic *Tolerable, that may be borne.*—berstan *To burst, break, to be broken.*—bet *Better.*—beþeclan; *sub. þú -þeþeige To uncover, detect, find hidden, to discover, disclose.* —blegan; p. -bóhte; pp. -bóht 1. *To rebuy, redeem, to buy, pay for, recompense.* 2. *To execute, perform.*—bídan *To abide constantly, expect.*—bíddan *To ask, pray, pray to, pray for.* —bífan *To tremble.* —bigan *To rebuy.* —bilgian *To exasperate, provoke, B.* —bilgð *An offence.* —bilhþian *To be angry, I.* —bireðs *Bears.*—bisegien *Prepossess, v.* —bysean. —bisgian; p. ode; pp. od *To busy, to engage one's self, Apl.* —bisgung, e; f. *Employment, S.*—bit *Prays.*—bitan; p. -bát; pp. -biten *To bite, eat, feed, taste.*—biterian, -bitrian *To make sour or bitter.* —blacian; p. ode; pp. od *To become black, to blacken or make black, L.*—blácan; pp. od *To bleach, whiten, I.* —bláenes, se; f. *A paleness, gloom.*—blændan *To blind, deaden, benumb, B.*—blan *A rest, S.*—blan *Rested.*—bláwan *To blow, breathe.*—bláwung *A blowing.*—blendan, -blendian *To blind, to make blind, to darken, stupefy.*—bleoton *Sacrificed.*—bleúw *Blew.*—blícan *To shine, shine forth, to appear, glitter, to be white, to astonish.*—blícgan *To astonish, amaze, L.*

## A

A-blignys, se; f. *An offence, B.* —blindian *To blind.* —blinnan *To cease, fail.* —blisian *To blush, L.* —blionegne, -bliongne *Angry, C.*—blunnes, se; f. *A rest, B.*—blýsagung, -blýsung, e; f. *The redness of confusion, shame, L.*—boden *Told.* —bogan *To bow one's self, B.* —bogen *Bowed.* —bóht *Bought.*—bolgen *Angry.* —boren *Borne.*—borgian; p. ode; pp. od *To be surety, to undertake for, to assign, appoint.*—braced *Engraved, B.*—bræc *Broke.*—bræd, -brægd *Drew.*—breah *Left, defect, L.*—brecan *To break, vanquish, destroy.*—bredan, -bregdan, he -brit, -bret; p. he -bræd, -brægd; pp. -broden, -brogden *To twist out, draw out, unsheath, take away, remove, extend.*—bredwian? *To send abroad, to banish, K.* —bregcan *To frighten, alarm, destroy.* —bremen *To celebrate.* —breotan, -breottan, -broeðan; p. -breat, we -bruton, -bruðon? pp. -broten *To bruise, break, destroy, kill, perish, to destroy by neglect, to frustrate, revolt.* —bret, -brit *Takes away.*—brocen *Broken.*—broden, -brogden *Opened, freed, taken away.* —broden *Plucked, B.* —broten *Crafty, evasive, insipid, silly, sluggish, B.* —bropen *Degenerate, base, cowardly, sluggish, dull, trifling, S*—broþennes, se; f. *Dulness, cowardice, a defect, backsliding, S.* —brugdon *Delivered.* —brurdan *To prick, B.*—bruðon *Destroyed.*—bryñan *To rule? B. has, pungere.*—bryrdan *To prick, sting, touch, affect, move, to be pricked in the heart, to be grieved, contrite.*—bryrdnes, se; f. *Compunction, contrition; S.*—bryttan *To destroy.* —bufan *Above.*—búgan; p. -beáh, we -bugon; pp. -bügen, -bogen *To bow, bend, yield, submit.*—bulge, -bulgon *May offend.*—bunden *Ready, S.*—bútan, -búton; prep. ac. *About, around, round about.*—bútan-faran *To go about; L.*—bútan-gán *To walk about.* —bútan-standan *To stand about.* —bycgan *To buy again.* —byffan *To mutter.*

## A

A-býgan *To bow, bend, G.*—bylgean *To offend, anger, vez, S.*—bylgð *Offends.*—býrgan, -býrgean, -býrgean *To taste, An.*—bysean, -bysgan, -bysgean; *sub. hl -biegjen, on; p. ode; pp. od To occupy, preoccupy, prepossess.*—bysgung, e; f. *Necessary business, employment.* —bywde *Elaborated, Ez.* —cagan *To name, C. R.*—cænned *Brought forth.*—cænnednys, -cænnys *Nativity.*—cærran *To avert, B.*—cálan; p. -cól *To grow cold, G.*—cealdian *To cool.*—cécápan *To buy.*—cearf *Cut off.*—célan *To cool.*—cennan *To bring forth, produce, beget.*—cennedlic *Native, S.*—cennednes, -cennes, -cennys, se; f. *Nativity, birth, generation.*—ceocan; p. od *To suffocate, choke, S.*—ceocung, e; f. *A consideration, B.*—ceorfan *To cut off.*—ceósan *To choose, Le.*—cérnan *To return.*—cérvrednes *An aversion.*—eigan *To call.*—clánsian *To cleanse, purify.*—clifian *To stick, adhere, Le.*—clíopian *To call, to call out.*—cnisian *To beat.* —cofran *To recover, L.*—cól *A cold, chilled with fear, terrified, M.*—cólían *To become cold, to wax or grow cold.*—cólmod *Of a fearful mind, timid.*—cordan; p. we -córdedon *To accord, agree, reconcile.*—córén Chosen.—córénlic *Likely to be chosen.*—corfen *Curved.*—custuod *Tried.*—cræftan *To devise, plan, contrive as a craftsman.*—cruimen *Crammed.* —cruman, -crymman *To crum, crumble, S.*—cucian *To revive.*—cúl *Cold.*—cuman *To come to, to pursue, bear, sustain, suffer, perform, to overcome.*—cumendlic *Tolerable, bearable.* —cumendlicnes, se; f. *The possibility to bring any thing to pass, S.* —cunnian *To prove, tempt, An.*—curon *Chose.*—cwacian; p. ode; pp. od *To be moving or trembling, Le.*—cwæden *Said.*—cwæl *Died.*—cwæðan *To say.*—cwealde *Killed.*—cwan, -cwane *Quenched.*—cweald, -cwealde *Killed.*—cwecan; p. -cwehte *To shake, brandish, An.*—cwealan, he -cweylð, -cweilð, hi -cwealað; p. -cweæl; pp. -cweclen; v. n. *To die.*

## A

**A-cwellan** To kill, slay. —  
**-cwelladnes**, se; *f.* A quelling, killing, slaying, *S.* —  
**-cwenecan** To quench, extinguish, to put out, destroy, *An.* —**-cweððan** To answer. —  
**-cwician**; *p.* ode; *pp.* od To quicken, revive, to come to life, to create. —**-cwillan** To kill, *L.* —**-cwinan** To languish, *G.* —**-cwincan** To decrease, disapp<sup>r</sup>ar, *Le. G.* —**-cwineu** Quenched. —**-cwoellian** To kill. *C.* —**-cwolon** Dead. —**-cworren** Drunk, *L.* —**-cwucian** To quicken. —**-cwyðð** Dies. —**-cýd** Sault, confirmed. —**-cýppan** To buy, *B.* —**-cýrran** To avert. —**-cýrrednes**, se; *f.* A turning, aversion, a turning from apostacy, backsliding, recolling, *S.* —**-cýððan** To make known, to shew. —**-ðáled** Divided. —**-ðastrigan** To discourage, dismay, to frighten away, *S.* —**-ðeððan** To fail, decay or die, to mortify, to lay waste, to destroy, *S.* —**-ðeaf** Deaf. —**-ðeafian**; *p.* ecle To become or wax deaf, *S.* —**-ðeafung** eirenu A deafening of the ears, a deafening, *L.* —**-ðelðan** To dig. —**-ðéman** To judge, adjudge, doom, deem, try, *An.* —**-ðeorian**; *p.* ode; *pp.* od To obscure, dim, darken, hide, *S.* —**-ðihtod** Made, composed. —**-ðilegian**; *p.* ode; *pp.* od To abolish, to blot out, to eradicate, destroy, to do away. —**-ðim** mian; *p.* de; *pp.* od To dim, darken, obscure, to make dull. —**-ðolfeð** Dug. —**-ðón**; *p.* we -**-ðydon**; *in.* —**-ðó** To take away, remove, banish, destroy. —**-ðræðan** To dread, fear. —**-ðræfan**; *p.* de; *pp.* ed To drive away, expel, banish, *S.* —**-ðrænet** Sunk. —**-ðranc** Quenched. —**-ðreag**, **-ðreah** Bore. —**-ðred** Fearful. —**-ðreded** Driven, *Ch. 790.* —**-ðreið** Dries, *L.* —**-ðrencan**; *p.* -**-ðrænet**, **-ðrenete**; *pp.* -**-ðrencet** To plunge under, to immerge, drown, *S.* —**-ðreogan**, **-ðreohan**; *p.* -**-ðreag**, **-ðreah**, we -**-ðrugon**; *pp.* -**-ðrogen** To bear, suffer, lend, endure. —**-ðreogan** lif To lead a life, to live. —**-ðreogendlic** Bearable, endurable, *L.* —**-ðrifan**; *p.* -**-ðraf**, we -**-ðrifon**; *pp.* -**-ðrifon**. 1. To drive away, to expel, repel. 2. To drive, impel. —**-ðrifene** satu Graven or embossed vessels. —**-ðrigan**, **-ðrigean**;

## A

**-ðriggan**; *p.* de; *pp.* ed To dry, dry up, rub dry, to wither. —**-ðrincan**; *p.* -**-ðranc**, we -**-ðruncon** To be drowned, to quench. —**-ðriogan**, **-ðriohan** To bear. —**-ðrogen** Done. —**-ðrone**, **-ðroneen**, **-ðronet** Drowned. —**-ðrugian** To dry, *L.* —**-ðruncen** Drowned. —**-ðrúwian** To dry up. —**-ðrygan**, **-ðryggean** To dry. —**-ðrysian** To extinguish. —**-ðumbian**; *p.* ecle; *pp.* ed To hold one's peace, to keep silence, to become mute, dumb, or silent. —**-ðún**, **-ðúne** Down, adown, downward. —**-ðúne**-astigan, **-ðúne**-stigan To go down, *L.* —**-ðúnweard** Downward. —**-ðustrigan** De-  
**-testari**, *B. L.* —**-ðwáscan**; *p.* ecle; *pp.* ed To quench, to put out, to staunch, appease, *L.* —**-ðwellan** To seduce, to lead into error, *L.* —**-ðwinnan** To put out. —**-ðýðan**, **-ðýð**-dan; *p.* -**-ðýde**; *pp.* -**-ðýd** To put to death, to destroy, kill, mortify. —**-ðylegian** To destroy. —**-ðymman** To become dim or dark, *Le.* —**-ðóde** Happened. —**-ðæðed** Fed, nourished, brought up, educated, *S.* —**-ðregil**, **-ðregd** Adorned. —**-ðægniende** Rejoicing. —**-ðwogd** Coloured, adorned, embroidered, *S.* —**-ðélan** To overthrow, overturn. —**-ðélan** To cast out, to oppose, offend, *R.* —**-ðéran**; *p.* de; *pp.* ed To frighten, to make afraid, to astonish, terrify. —**-ðerð** He goes or shall go out. —**-ðéstun** To fast. —**-ðéstla** O certainly! O assuredly! —**-ðéstnian**; *p.* ode; *pp.* od To fix, fasten or make firm, to strengthen, fortify, confirm, betroth, espouse, inscribe. —**-ðandelic** Probable. —**-ðandenes**, se; *f.* A proving, experiment. —**-ðandian**, **-ðandigean**; *p.* ode; *pp.* od To prove, try, to make a trial, to discover by trying, to experience. —**-ðandigendlic**, **-ðandodlic** What may be tried, proved, probable. —**-ðandung** A trying. —**-ðaugen** Taken, received. —**-ðaran**, he -**-ðerð**; *p.* -**-ðór**; *pp.* -**-ðaren** To depart, to go out of or from a place. —**-ðeallan** To fall down. —**-ðearrian** To depart. —**-ðecan** To receive, *L.* —**-ðed**, **-ðeded** Fed. —**-ðéðan** To bring forth, feed. —**-ðéðð** Receives. —**-ðelle** Barked, peeled.

## A

**-ðeng** Received. —**-ðeohtan** To win by assault or force, to vanquish or conquer by fighting. —**-ðeoll** Fell. —**-ðeormian**; *p.* ecle; *pp.* od To cleanse, to clean thoroughly, to purge, to wash away. —**-ðeormung**, e; *f.* A cleansing, purging. —**-ðeorrian** To remove. —**-ðeorsian** To depart. —**-ðered** Frightened. —**-ðerran** To remove. —**-ðerscan** To freshen, to become fresh. —**-ðersian** To take away. —**-ðesian** To shear. —**-ðestnian** To fix. —**-ðetian**; *indf.* ic -**-ðetige** To beat with the feet, to praise. —**-ðindun** To find. —**-ðiran** To emasculate. —**-ðirht** Affrighted. —**-ðirran**; *p.* -**-ðirde** To banish, expel, to depart. —**-ðirian** To take away. —**-ðicótan** To float off, to scum, clarify, purify liquor by scumming, *S.* —**-ðleow** Overflowed. —**-ðigan**; *p.* de; *pp.* ed To drive away, put to flight. —**-ðligence** A putting to flight, driving away, *S.* —**-ðluman** To frighten or drive away. —**-ðlung**, e; *f.* -**-ðlecing**, *L.* —**-ðlogen** Driven away. —**-ðlōwan**; *p.* -**-ðleow** To flow from, to flow over. —**-ðlyg** Flight, *S.* —**-ðlyman**; *p.* de; *pp.* ed To drive away, to disperse, eject, banish, scatter. —**-ðord** Brought up together, *R.* —**-ðón** To receive. —**-ðongen** Delivered, cast into prison. —**-ðor** Departed. —**-ðorfeorsod** Lengthened out, prolonged, *L.* —**-ðorhtian**; *p.* ode; *pp.* od To be very much afraid, to tremble with fear, to be affrighted, amazed. —**-ðorð** Al-  
**-ways**, continually, daily, still. —**-ðorud** Higher. —**-ðrē**-**-ðrian** To comfort. —**-ðrian** To liberate, free. —**-ðúl** A fault, *L.* —**-ðúlud**, **-ðúlod** Putrified. —**-ðullan**; *pp.* ode; *pp.* od To putrify, to become foul or corrupt. —**-ðunden** Foul. —**-ðundennis**, se; *f.* An experiment, an invention, a discovery, *B. L.* —**-ðundian** To find. —**-ðylan**; *p.* ecle; *pp.* ed To foul, defile, pollute, to make filthy, to corrupt, putrify, disgrace, condemn, *L.* —**-ðyllan**; *p.* de; *pp.* ed To fill up or full, replenish, satisfy. —**-ðyllan**; *indf.* ho -**-ðyllð**, **-ðyllð**; *p.* de; *pp.* ed To sell, to strike or beat down, to overturn, subvert, condemn, destroy.

A-syndan To find, prove, i.e. — syran; p. de; pp. ed To take away, castrate. — syrd, es; m. An eunuch, L. — fyrht Affrighted, L. — fyrhtian; p. ode; pp. od To affright. — fyrhto Fear.—fyrida, -fyrda, an; m. An eunuch, a castrated animal, a servant, courtier. — fyran; p. ede; pp. ed To remove to a distance, to take away, to take away time, to tarry, delay, debar. — fyrsian; p. ede; pp. ed To remove farthest away, To depart, drive away, dispel. — fyryd An eunuch. — fyran To hurry, hasten, rush, An.—græf Returned. — gælan To hinder, astonish. — gælende Enchanting. — gæne Gone, past, L.—gæð Happens, L. — gælan To sound, sing.—galod Loosed, dissolved, S.—gan Began, v. — ginnan.—gán Gone, past, L.—gangan; p. ic, he—eode; pp. —gangen, —gongen To go from, to go or pass by or over.—geaf Gave up.—geald Repaid.—geara, —gearwa Prepared, S. L.—gearwian To prepare.—geat Understood.—geát Poured out.—gefan To give back.—gælan To hinder, An.—gældan To repay.—gældwot Astonished.—geofan To give.—geolwian To make yellow or red? To make to glitter as gold, S.—geomrod Lament-d.—geótan; p. —geát, þú —gute, we —guton; pp. —goten To pour out, to strew, spread, spill, draw out, disperse.—geoted Poured out, sent forth, M.—géted Strewn.—geton fur —guton Poured out.—giéta, —gita, an; m. Ashedder, a pourer out, a spend-thrift.—gistan To restore, deliver.—gíst A giving back, restoration.—gilde Without amends.—gildan To repay.—giltan To offend.—giltet [thou] repayest.—gimmed, —gymmed Gemmed, set with gems, L.—ginnan, he —gynð; p. —gan; pp. —gunnen To begin, to set upon, undertake, take in hand, v. Alph.—gít Pour out.—gita A spend-thrift.—gitan; p. —geat; pp. —giten To know.—giten Dispersed.—gól Sang.—golden Repaid.—gongen Passed.—goten Poured out.

A-gotenes, —gotennys, se; f. An effusion, a pouring or shedding forth, out or abroad.—græfen Engraved, S.—græfan To engrave.—grafenlic That which is carved, a graven image? S.—grisan To dread, to fear greatly.—grisenlic Horrible.—grót Engraved.—grówan To grow under, to cover.—gryndan; p. —grynt To ground, to descend to the earth.—grýsan To fear, L.—gætte, —gute, —guton Poured out, L.—gyfan; p. —geaf, —gæf; pp. —gyfen, —gifen To restore, give back, give up, return, repay.—gyldan; p. —geald. we —gulden; pp. —golden To pay, fulfil, repay, restore, reward, offer sacrifice.—gyltan; p. te; pp. t To fail in duty, to commit, to become guilty, to offend, to sin against.—gymmed Set with gems.—gynð Beginning.—gýt Pours out.—gytan; p. —geat; pp. —gyten To discover, know, understand, consider.—habban, —hæbban To abstain, restrain.—hældon Declined.—hafen Lifted up, puffed up.—hafennes, —hafennys, se; f. An elevation, a lifting up, a loftiness, pride, arrogance.—hangen, —hangen Hung.—heardian; p. de, te; pp. od, —hyrd 1. To harden, make hard. 2. To endure, continue, secure.—heardlung, es; f. A hardening, S.—heáwan; p. —heów; pp. —heáwen To hew or cut out, to carve, make even, smooth.—hebban, þú —hefst, he —hefð; imp. —hefe; p. ic —hefde, —hóf, we —hefdon; pp. —hafen, —hefen To lift up, to raise, elevate, exalt.—hefednes Pride.—hefegod, —hefgud Weighed down.—hefen Elevated.—hefgod Weighed down, burdened, grieved.—hefst Lifest up.—héðð Shall crucify.—held Inclined.—heneg Hung.—héned Despised, trod upon.—heng Hung.—heolrod Weighed, balanced, S.—héran To hear.—hérian To hire.—hérian To benefit, profit, M.—hlegan To seize, search, pursue earnestly, S.—hildan To incline.—hildenlice Incliningly, S.—híloran To balance, S.

A-hiscean To hiss at, to mock, L.—hípan To rob, destroy.—hípend, es; m. A robber, an extortioner, S.—hládan To draw out.—hlánsud Soaked, steeped, watered, made lean, S.—hleahlan To laugh at, Le. G.—hleápan; p. —hleóp, we —hleópon To leap up, out or upon.—hlínode Loosed, delivered.—hlúcan To pull out.—hlóg, —hlóh Laughed.—hlówan To low or bellow again, S.—hlýtran p. ede; pp. ed To make clear, to declare, purify.—hnescian To mollify.—hnipan; p. —hneop To pluck, gather.—hnyseton [they] mocked, L.—hó Crucify.—hóf Raised.—hófn Elated.—hóh Crucify.—holan; p. ede; pp. ed To dig.—holan út To pluck out.—hold Faithful.—holede An engraved or embossed work, M.—hón To hang.—hougen Hung.—húcan; p. —hráhte To reach, An.—hræddan; p. de; pp. ed To rid, liberate, set free, deliver, save, redeem, draw out, cast out.—hreddan To deliver, save, redeem.—hrech Erect, upright.—hreofoð Leprous, L.—hreocean To rush.—hrecpod Touched.—hréran; p. ed To raise, rear, or lift up.—hrinað Will touch.—hruron Rushed.—hyred Robbed, L.—hryuan To touch.—hryre Should rush.—hryrod Shaken, disturbed.—húdan To spoil, rob, M.—hwa, —hwá Any one; aliquis, aliquem, v. hwá.—hwænan To oppress, vex, trouble, S.—hwened Weaned, L.—hwæne When, some time.—hwear Every where.—hwear-gen Every where, again, continually.—hwar, —hwer, —wer Some where, any where, anywise.—hwearfan, p. —hwearf, we —hwurfon To turn away, to bend.—hwerfed Turned.—hwettan To wet.—hwider Every where.—hwile Terrible, L.—hwo-nan, —hwo-non From what place, whence, somewhere, anywhere.—hwo-nan útan From without, outwardly, extrinsically.—hwo-rfen Moved.—hwyel Whatsoever.—hwyrfan To cover over, overwhelm.—hwyrfð Turns.

## A

A-hyegan *To seize*.—hýdan, p. de; pp. ed *To hide*.—hýldan *To incline*.—hyldendlice *Incliningly*.—hyrd, -hyrde, -hyrded *Hardened*.—hyrding *A hardening*.—hýrian, pp. od *To hire*.—hýrst *Fried*.—hyrte *Hardened*.—hyþan *To depopulate, destroy*, G.—hýdian, p. ode; pp. od *To frustrate, to be idle or vain, to make of no effect, to empty, deface, destroy, profane, languish, ail, to be sick*.—hýdian *To excuse, to make excuse for*.—hýegan *To lay away*.—hýdan, p. de; pp. ed *To lead, to lead out, withdraw, take away*.—hýg *Ceased, failed*.—hýnan *To nukelean*.—hýned *Lent*.—hýtan; p. -lét, -lét; pp. -létan *To let go, to lay down, cease, leave off, lose*.—hýtnes, se; f. *A loss, a losing*.—hýttan *To let, hinder*, S.—hýp *Happened, occurred*.—hýdian; p. ode; pp. od *To fear, dread*; horrescere, *Le*.—hýtan, -hýtan *To give leave*.—hýh, -hýg *Falsified*.—hýt Bent down, flat. —leegan, imp. -lege; p. -lede, we -ledon; pp. -led, -legd 1. *To place, lay down, lay along*. 2. *To lay aside, confine, diminish, take away, put down, depress, confute*. —leegan *To lay down, attach*. —leegende or -leegendlic word *A verb deponent, because it has deposed or left out some of its inflections*.—lede, -ledon *Put down*.—lefan *To permit*, S.—lefan *To lift up, heave*, *Le*.—lefed *Lamed, crippled*, An.—legd *Deposed, frightened*. —lege *Lay down*. —legen *Confined*. —léh, -leáh *Belied*. —lénian *To make lean, to soak*.—leogan; p. -legh, -leáh; pp. -logen *To lie, to tell lies, to deceive*. —leóðian, p. ode *To dismember*.—lesan *To redeem*. —lesen *Chosen*.—lesenis *Redemption*, C.—létan *To cease*. —létlic *Pardonable*, M.—lewed *Weak*, B.—libban *To live*.—libbe *A survivor, one who lives after*, S.—liefan, -lifan *To permit*.—liesan *To redeem*.—lifan *To live*.—lihtan 1. *To enlighten*. 2. *To alight, come down*.—lihtung, c; f. *An enlightening, illumination*.

## A

A-limpan; p. -lamp *To happen*, G.—linnan *To lin, cease, stop*, S.—lis *Loose*.—lisendnes *Redemption*.—lisian *To try*.—locan, -lúcan; p. -leac, we -lucon; pp. -locen *To put out of an enclosure, to expose, cast out, separate, pull out, take away, root up*.—locian; p. ede; pp. ed *To cast out*, L.—loden *Led forth*, Ex.—logen *False, feigned*.—loten *Prone, submissive*.—lotyn *Falling down prostrate*.—lúcan, -luccan *To pull out*.—lútan; p. -leát; pp. -loten *To bend, incline, bend or bow down*.—lybban, -libban, þt -lyfast; p. -leofode, we -leofodon; pp. -leofod *To survive, live after, live*.—lýfan, hit -lýfð; im. -lýfe; p. -lýfde, we -lýfdon; pp. -lýfed *To allow, give leave, permit, suffer*.—lýfedlic *Allowable, quick*.—lýfedlice *Lawfully, allowably*, L.—lýfednes, se; f. *Permission, sufferance, leave, grant*, S.—lýfð *It is allowed or lawful*.—lyhtnys, se; f. *An enlightening, illumination, a lightness*.—lynian, -lynnan *To pull down, liberate, deliver, free from*, L.—lysan; p. -lysde; pp. -lysed 1. *To let loose, free, deliver, liberate*. 2. *To pay for losing, to pay, redeem, ransom*.—lysednys, -lysnys, se; f. *Redemption, a ransom*.—lysend, es; m. *A liberator, deliverer, redemer*.—lysendlic *Free, loose*.—lystan *To list, wish*. —mæstan; p. ede; pp. ed *To fatten*. —mætan *To find, measure*, M.—mang *Among*. —mánnin; p. ode; pp. od 1. *To admonish strongly, to fine, exact*. 2. *To direct, govern, send*. —mánsaumian; p. ode; pp. od *To disjoin, excommunicate*. This word is opposed to Mánsumian, or gemánsumian *To join or marry*. —mánsu-mung, e; f. *Exclusion, excommunication, a curse*. —meallud *Emptied, brought to nought*, S.—meacrian *To mark*.—meldian *To inform, announce, betray*, An.—merian; p. ede; pp. ed *To examine, try, prove*.—merian *To hinder*.

## A

A-mersod *Excommunicated*.—met, -mett *Decked, adorned, clothed, furnished*, S.—metan; p. -met; pp. -metan *To measure*.—mett *Painted*, M.—middan *To weigh, poise, ponder, esteem*, S.—middan *In the middle*.—mirran *To hinder*, *Le*.—mód *Without mind or reason, mad*.—molsnian *To putrify*.—mundian *To preserve*.—myrdan; p. ede; pp. ed *To murder, kill*.—myrian *To examine*, L.—myric, an; f. *Hot ashes*, *Le*.—myrran; p. de; pp. ed 1. *To dissipate, waste, consume, spend, distract, defile, mar, lose, spoil, destroy*. 2. *To hinder, dis-able, mislead*.—myrðrian *To murder*. —neglod *Nailed, fastened with nails, crucified*, S. —nescian *To make nesh*. —nidde *Restrained*. —ni-man; p. -nám; pp. -numen *To take away, remove*. —niðerian *To put down, condemn, damn*. —niwan *To restore*, v. niwian. —numen *Taken away*.—nýdan; p. de; pp. ed 1. *To repel, thrust, or beat back, keep from, restrain, constrain, force*. 2. *With út to expel, drive out*. —nywan *To shew, demonstrate*.—pæcan *To seduce, mislead*. —pæran *To pervert*.—parod *Apprehended, found, taken*. —pinsian *To weigh, balance, consider, ponder*.—plantode *Planted*. —pullod *Pulled*, S.—quald *Killed*, S. —rád *Rode*. —rade *Relieved*, S.—rácan; p. -ráete, -ráhte *To reach out, extend, reach, lay hold of, hold up, to relate*.—rád, es; m. *Counsel, welfare, safety*.—ráda, an; m. *One who counsels for safety or welfare, a patriot, prophet*. —rádian; p. de; pp. ed 1. *To read, read through, peruse, tell, utter, speak*. 2. *To conjecture, guess, divine, prophecy, discover, find out, examine, choose, elect, take counsel, care for, pursue, effect*.—rádnis *A condition*. —ræfnendlic *Possible*, *Le*.—ræfnian; p. ode, ede; pp. od, ed *To bear, take away, suffer, sustain, undergo, bear in mind, to think*.—ræfniende, -ræfnigende *Bearing in mind, considering*.

## A

A-ræfniendlic Possible, tolerable, S.—ræht Related.—ræman; p. de To raise, lift up, erect, elevate.—ræran To rear up.—rærnes, æ; f. A raising, an exaltation, a restitution.—ræsan To rush, An.—rafan To unclothe, let loose, unwind, L.—rās Arose.—rasian; p. ode; pp. od To raise, to be laid open, discover, try, raise the hand, take hold of, raise the mind, to suspect, S. L.—readian To become red.—ræðan; p. ode; pp. od To tear from, lacerate, divide.—reahit Explained.—reacan To explain.—reccan To care for.—reccan To reckon, translate.—reecð Holdeth up.—réd Counsel.—rédud Discover.—rélan To effect, to do, L.—reddan To liberate, S.—rédian To search out.—rélnes, æ; f. A degree, condition, covenant.—redud Furnished, S.—ref-ian, -nian, -nan To bear.—reht Erected.—reodian To become red, Apl.—reósan To fall down, perish, L.—rétan; p. -rét; pp. -retten To restore, invigorate, refresh, renew, inspirit, repair, correct, set right, to gladden.—rétian; p. ode; pp. ed? To restore, L.—riddan To rid, deliver.—rlit Aright, right, well, correctly.—rīman To number, count, tell over, repeat.—rīsan, he -rist; p. -rīs, we -rison; pp. -risen To arise, rise, rise up, rise again.—riscð It behoveth, L.—rīst Resurrection.—rōða A counsellor, assertor.—ryst Resurrection.—sæd Said out, finished, S.—sægan To speak out, relate, tell, finish speaking, conclude, end.—sægðis, æ; f. A mystery, sacrifice, C.—sæled Bound.—sendan To send, Apl.—sāh Set.—sāwan To sow.—sacan To brandish.—scādian To separate.—scæfen Shaven.—sciære Without tansure, untrimmed, L.—scamian To be ashamed.—scacan; p. -sceoc; pp. -sceacen, -scacen 1. To shake off, remove. 2. To forsake, desert, revolt, flee. 3. To shake, brandish.

## A

A-sceādan; p. -sceod; pp. -sceāden, -scāden To separate, disjoin, exclude.—sceaf Expelled.—scealian; p. ede, ode; pp. ed, od To pull off the scales or shells, to scale, shell, expound, declare, L.—sceamian; p. oile; pp. od To be ashamed, to blush.—sceanpan To sharpen.—scenl, -sceode Separated, L.—scendan To send, B.—scōfan; p. -sceaf, -scufon; pp. -scōfen To drive away.—sceonendlic Detestable.—sceonung Detestation.—scop Gave.—sceortian; p. ede; pp. ed To be short, to grow short, shorten, elapse, diminish, fail.—scōtan; p. -sceat, we -scuton; pp. -scoten To shoot, shoot through, break through, full.—sceanpan; p. ede; pp. ed To sharpen, clear from, save from.—scilian To shell.—scimod Glittered.—scinan; p. -scān, -sceān; pp. -scinen To shine forth, to be clear, evident.—scīran; p. ode; pp. ed To cut from, to separate, divide, part, sever, excommunicate.—scirigendlic Disjunctive, G.—scirped Cleared.—scōfen Banished.—scōp Gave.—scortian To shorten.—scrap Scraped.—screadian To prune, lop, An.—screnean To supplant, press, stamp, squeeze, pull, shrink.—screopan; p. -screp To scrape off, to scrape.—screpan To bear, carry, cast or vomit out.—scruncen Pressed.—scrutnian To search out, scrutinize, trace out, S.—screpan To scrape, cast out, S.—scūfan; p. -sceaf; pp. -scufen To drive away, expel, banish, repel, shove away.—scunan To convict, accuse.—scunlan; p. ede, ode; pp. ed, od 1. To avoid, shun, fly from. 2. To hate, detest.—scuniendlic Detestable, abominable.—scunung, e; f. An execration, abomination, a detestation.—scuton Fell down.—scyled, od Taken out of the shell, shelled, declared.—scyndan To separate, remove, take away, lengthen.—seypan To sharpen, B.—scyrian To separate.—scyrigendlic Disjoining, disjunctive.—scyrigendlic Disjunctively, severally.

## A

A-scyrgan To sharpen.—sealcian; pp. -solcen To depress, languish, to be weak, Cd.—searian To become dry, to scar, dry up, S.—seāð Boiled.—sécan; p. -sōhte; pp. -sōht To search, seek out, enquire.—secan To speak out, declare, express, tell, publish, explain.—secegendlic That which may be spoken, expressible, S.—sendan To send.—sendrian To separate.—seōðan; p. -seāð; pp. -soden To boil, scorch, fret, vex.—seow, -seowon Sowed.—set Placed.—setan To appoint, design, L.—séðan To boil.—séðian To affirm.—señys, æ; f. What is set or fixed, a statute, law, statute law, v. æ.—settan To set, place, propose.—sian To put out, eject, eile, L.—sleyd Taken from such, weaned, S.—sigen Fallen.—sindrod Sundred, separated, severed.—singan To sing.—sittan To perform, finish, G.—slacian; p. de, te; pp. ed To slacken, loosen, untie, remit, dissolve, enervate.—slacigendlic Slack, remiss, L.—slacigendlic Slackly, remissly, S.—slād Slipped away.—slæcte Loosed.—slæud Sent off.—slægen, -slagen Struck, fixed, S.—slapen Sleepy, drowsy, S.—slāpan, p. ede To be asleep.—slāwian To become slow or lazy, Le.—sléan To strike.—slegen Slain.—slīdan; p. -slād; pp. -sliden To slide or slip away, dash against.—slītan; p. -slāt; pp. -slyten, -sliten To cleave, rive, destroy, fail, cut off.—slīðan; p. -slāð, we -sliden; pp. -sliden To slide away, Le.—slōgon, -slōh Struck, fixed.—slūpan To slip away.—slýdan To slide, slip, err, An.—slytð Shall fail.—smeagan, -smcan; p. de; pp. d 1. To search, enquire, elicit. 2. To contemplate, consider, ruminate, ponder, bethink, think.—smegung, e; f. Meditation, investigation, Apl.—smiðod Worked.—smorian; p. ode; pp. od To strangle, stifle, smother.—smāsan, -smēsan To hit or strike against, to stab? To rush, pull out, L.—snydan To cut off, S.

**A-soden Boiled.**—sog:n Suck-  
ed. — söht Sought out,  
searched.—solcen Idle, lazy,  
dissolute, slow, slothful.—  
-sclceunys, se; f. *Ignelens,*  
*slothfulness, laziness.*—spä-  
tan, bú -speast, -speos  
To spit out, L.—spanan;  
p. -spón, we -spónen; pp.  
-spóuen To allure, entice,  
L.—spaw Vomited out.—  
-spédun; p. de; pp. ed To  
speed from, to deliver hap-  
pily, G.—spelian; p. ode;  
pp. od To supply another's  
room, to be deputy or proxy  
-spendan; p. de; pp. ed  
o spend, lay out, bestow.  
employ, distribute.—speón  
Invited, secretly enticed.—  
-sperian To enquire.—spí-  
wan; p. -spaw, -spau To  
spew, eject.—spón Allured.  
—spreotan, -sprettan To  
sprout out.—sprían To dis-  
play, lay before, shew.—  
-sprincan To arise.—sprind-  
lad Extended or stretched  
out with little rods or twigs,  
J.—spring A fountain, L.  
—springan; p. -sprung, we  
-sprungon; pp. -sprungen  
1. To spring up, to arise,  
originate, break forth. 2.  
To spring out, escape, lack,  
fail.—spruncen, -sprungen  
Arisen.—sprungennes, se; f.  
An eclipse, a deficiency.  
want, misery.—sprytan To  
sprout out.—spyligan To  
cleanse, wash, purify, L.—  
-spyrgeng A curious inten-  
tion, L.—spyrian To seek,  
search, explore, trace, dis-  
cover, explain, L.—stálan  
To steal out, to creep on, to  
seduce.—stáned Set with  
precious stones, L.—starfed  
Starved out, dried up, wi-  
thered or killed as a plant or  
shrub.—stáh, -stáhng As-  
cended.—standan; p. he  
-sód, we -sódon To stand  
out, remain long, endure,  
rest, continue, rise up.—  
-ste'llan, -steallan; p. lde;  
pp. ld 1. To appoint, under-  
take, establish, ordain, de-  
cree, confirm, resolve upon.  
2. To give, afford, yield, give  
away, to go out.—stemnian;  
p. ede; pp. ed To proceed  
from a foundation, to found,  
build, erect.—stenet Scat-  
tered, dispersed, dissipated,  
routed, S.—stepped Left child-  
less.—stepnes, se; f. A pri-  
vation.

**A-stepte Orphans, L.—stered**  
**Disturbed.**—stereð Mores.  
—stíflan; p. ede, ode; pp.  
ed, od To stiffen, grow, or  
was stiff.—stífician, -stífe-  
cian; p. ode; pp. od To era-  
dicate, extirpate, destroy, ter-  
minate.—stígun, im. ustih;  
p. -stáh To go, proceed, step,  
mount.—stígend, es; m. A  
rider.—stígenes, se; f. An  
ascent, ascending.—stíht Se-  
parated, M.—stintan; p. de;  
pp. ed To blunt, to make  
dull, to stint, abridge.—  
-stirian To move.—stíðian  
p. ede; pp. ed To become  
hard, dry, dry up, wither.  
—stód Urged.—stondnes,  
se; f. An existence, a sub-  
sistence.—storfen Starved,  
like a dead body.—strec-  
can, -strecan, -strecan; p.  
-strehte; pp. -streht To  
stretch out, to extend, pro-  
strate or lay low, to pro-  
strate one's self, bow down.—  
-stregdan; q. -stregan; p.  
-stregde; pp. -stregd To  
sprinkle, scatter, strewn, L.—  
-streht Prostrated.—strengd  
Malleable, q. -streht, L.—  
-strecan To strike, smite, S.  
—strienian, -strýnan; p. de  
To engender, procreate.—  
-stundian To astound, grieve,  
suffer grief, to bear.—styf-  
eige Terminate.—styltan  
To astonish, L.—styndende  
Blunting, L.—styrían; p.  
ede; pp. ed To kill, slay.—  
-stryian To stir.—styrred  
Starred.—styrung A motion.  
—suab Erred, S.—sund  
Weakened, S.—sunian To  
linguish, S.—sundran, -sun-  
dron Asunder, apart, alone,  
privately.—sungen Sung.—  
-suond Weakened.—súrían;  
p. ede, ode; pp. ed, od To be  
or become sour, tart, bitter.  
—swéfan, -swæft; q. -swí-  
pan, he -swápeð, -swápeð;  
p. -swcep; pp. -swápen To  
sweep away, to cleanse.—  
-sweman To pine, Ex.—  
-swarnung, e; f. Modesty,  
bashfulness, confusion, L.—  
-swamað Abates, Cd.—swápa  
Swoepings.—swarced Con-  
founded, dismayed, abashed.  
L.—swarnian To be con-  
founded, L.—swearc Lun-  
guished, failed.—swearþan  
p. ede, ode; pp. ed, od To  
blacken, darken, to grow  
scurthy or black, obscure  
dark.

**A-swebban To stun, kill, G.**  
—swéfan; p. ede; pp. ed  
1. To sooth, appease, set at  
rest. 2. To strike with as-  
tonishment, to be stunned;  
made insensible, to kill.—  
-swefecod Driven out.—swel-  
lan To swell.—sweltan To  
die, depart.—swengde Sha-  
ken.—swéotole Clearly.—  
-swican To decrease, cease,  
deceive.—swífan To wander  
out of the way, to stray.—  
-swinan To languish, de-  
crease, vanish, G.—swind  
Slothful, sluggish, idle.—  
-swindan; p. -swund; pp.  
-swunden 1. To languish  
through dulness, to enervate,  
pine, consume away. 2. To  
decay, perish, dissolve.—  
-swinding, e; f. Idleness,  
sloth, S.—swípan To sweep,  
S.—swogen Overgrown, co-  
vered over, choked.—swolcen  
Idle.—swollen Scollen.—  
-swound, -swonden Weaken-  
ed.—swondenness Sloth.—  
-swopen Slept, R.—sworet-  
tan To breathe, sigh, L.—  
-swunan To swoon, S.—  
-swunden Weakened, sloth-  
ful.—swundenlice Slothful-  
ly, S.—swundenness, se; f.  
Slothfulness, idleness.—swy-  
fecian To eradicate, S.—swy-  
legan To soil, sully, deface,  
disgrace, S.—swyndian To  
decay, B.—swýðered Bur-  
dened, aggravated, L.—syn-  
rian; p. ede, ode; pp. ed,  
od To put asunder, to sepa-  
rate, disjoint, sever.—syn-  
drige Asunder, S.—syndrung,  
e; f. A division, separation  
divorce.—tæfran, pp. ed To  
depict, paint, L.—tæh Took  
off.—tefred Painted.—tellan  
To tell out, number.—te-  
nian; p. ede; pp. ed To  
make very tame or gentle, to  
tame.—tendan; p. de; pp.  
ed To set on fire, kindle, en-  
rage, inflame.—tendend, es;  
m. An incendiary, inflamer,  
exciter, L.—tending A fire-  
brand, an incentive, a pro-  
voking, S. L.—teón; ic-teó,  
he -tiðh, we -teóð; p. þú  
-teódest, tuge, he -teh, teah,  
we -tugon; pp. -togen 1. To  
draw, move, draw or pluck  
out, attract. 2. To employ,  
dispose of, treat.—Used with  
prepositions thus: teón fram  
or of To draw from.—teón to  
To draw to, attract.

## A

A-teorian; p. ode; pp. od To faint, fail, tire, corrupt. —teorlendlic, -teorigendlic Defective, lacking, frail, brittle, ruinous, S. —teorung, e; f. A failing, tiring, S. —tieran, p. ede; pp. ed To tear from, seize, fatigue. —terian To fail. —þanon From thence, S. —þe Therefore. —þencan To recollect, devise, invent. —þenian; p. ede, ode; pp. ed, od 1. To stretch out, extend. 2. To prostrate. 3. To expand, apply, stretch. —þenung, e; f. An extending, extension, S. —þeodan; p. de; pp. ed To disjoin, separate. —þeostrian To darken. —þled Separated. —þierran To wash off or away, rinse, make clean, purge, clear, S. —þleostrod Obscured. —þindan To puff, swell, inflate. —þindung, e; f. A swelling or puffing up, S. —þinnod Thinned. —þistrod Obscured. —þóht A thinking out, an ex-cogitation, a device, an invention, S. —þólian To sustain, endure. —þólode Whole, not cut, or parted, S. —þrácian To fear. —þraste Wrested. —þræt Irksomeness, S. —þrawen Thrown out, twisted, wrenched, twined, wound. —þreotan, hit-þýt; p. -þreat; p. -þroten To loathe, disdain, be weary of. Also actively, To tire, weary, warn. —þrid Robbed, B. —þrintan; pp. -þrunten To swell. —þroten Loathed. —þrotennes, -þrotenes, e; f. Tediousness, loathsomeness, wearisomeness, S. —þrotemum Troublesome, irksome, wearisome. —þrówian To suffer, An. —þroxen Spoiled, robbed, disarmed, S. —þrunten, -þrunten Swelled up, infested, annoyed. —þryd Wrested, wrung, driven out, robbed, pillaged, S. —þrysemian; p. ode; pp. od To choke, suffocate, stifles, L. —þryt Wearies. —þunden Scollen. —þundenues, e; f. A tumour, a swelling. —þwægen Washed. —þwæan To wash from, cleanse, baptize, anoint. —þwægen Washed. —þwæran To beat, move or shake together, S. —þwæc, -þwægon, -þwóh Washed. —þý Therefore. —þýlgian; p. ode To support, sustain.

## A

A-þýstrian; p. ode, pp. od To obscure, darken, to become dark, eclipse. —þytan To wind, blow, E. —þýwan; p. de; pp. ed To lead or drive from, to discard. —þarlan To want. —þilfran To paint; -þiefred, -þiefred Painted. —þiht Intention upon. —þihting Intention, an aim. —þillan To touch. —þimbrian To erect, build. —þion of To draw out. —þigen Drawn. —þorflan To boast. —þredan To tread, twist or extort from or out. —þrendlod Trundled, rolled. —þuge Drawn out. —þymbrian To build. —þýnan; p. de; pp. ed To open, lay open, leave out, shut out, exclude. —þýrian To fill, R. —þwacan; p. -þwóc, we -þwócon; pp. -þwacen also -þwacian, p. ode; pp. od. v. n. To awake, take origin, to spring, to be born, Apl. —þwacened Awakened, revived, S. —þwacian; p. ode; pp. od To awake. —þwucian; p. ode; pp. od To awaken, to grow weak or effeminate, to languish, decline, fail, relax, to be indolent. —þwárod Softened. —þwacode Awoke. —þwæcan To awake, arise, take origin, to be born. —þwæcnian; p. ode, ede; pp. od, ed 1. To awake, arouse, revive. 2. To stir up, originate, arise, vegetate. —þwægan; p. de; pp. ed To deceive, delude, frustrate, disappoint. —þwæged Void, useless. —þwægen, -þwægun Vain, S. L. —þwæh Vegetated, L. —þwæh Weighed out. —þwæht Aroused. —þwæht Wearyed, L. —þwæliun, p. ede; pp. cil To revolve, suffer, vex. —þwændan To turn from. —þwædednes A translation, Apl. —þwærde A stupid foolish man, M. —þwærga, an; m. The accused or wicked one, the devil. —þwæren Washed. —þwæstan To destroy, eat up. —þwælian To diminish. —þwænnan; p. ode; pp. od To make wan or pale. —þwar Somewhere, S. —þwarian; p. ode; pp. od To curse, An. —þwarnian To confound. —þwarp Cast out. —þwæht Awakened. —þweallan, he -þwylt; p. -þweol; pp. -þweallen To boil or bubble up, to break forth, issue, flow stream or gush forth.

## A

A-weardian To defend, ward, protect. —þwæp Cast away. —þweb, -þwebbes, n. The cross threads in weaving, the woof or weft. —þweccan, he -þwéc; im. -þwecc, -þwece; n. -þwehte, -þwehte, we -þwehton; pp. -þweht, -þweht 1. To awake from sleep, to awaken, stir up, excite, consider. 2. To awake from death, to revive, raise up. 3. To produce, beget, raise up children. —þwece Arouse. —þweggan To shake, move, excite, provoke, An. —þwecð Rouses. —þwéð Mad, S. —þwéðan; p. de; pp. ed To be mad, to rage, to be angry, to go or wax mad, to revolt, apostatize. —þwéðan; p. -þwæf, we -þwæfon; pp. -þwefen To weave together, Le. —þweg Away, out. —þweg-utfrisan To drive or chase away. —þweg-utfrisan To leave entirely. —þweg-utfrisan To shut or lock out, to separate, S. —þwegan; p. de; pp. ed To turn aside or away, more from, disuade, lift up, balance, weigh, to weigh as an anchor, to agitate, shake. —þweg-anumen Taken away. —þweg-afþýwan To drive away, expel. —þweg-awylt Rolled away. —þweg-þéran To bear, carry or convey away. —þweg-cuman To go away, to leave, escape. —þwegde Weighed. —þweged Shaken. —þwégen Weighed us in a balance. —þweg-gán To go away. —þweg-geniman To take away, S. —þweg-gewitan To go away, to depart. —þweg-gewitnes, e; f. A going away, a departure. —þweg-létan To let go away, send away. —þweg-onwenden To move away, to remove, to send or wind away. —þweg-weorpan To cast or throw away, S. —þwegyd Shaken, S. —þweht, -þwehte Aroused, revived. —þwehtnes, e; f. An awaking, a stirring up, excitation, quickening, encouraging, S. —þwennan; p. ede; pp. ed To wean. —þwendan, he went; p. -þwende, pp. -þwended To turn from, change, translate, depart, pervert. —þwendedlic, -þwendedlic, wendendlic Moveable, changeable, alterable, mutable, S. —þwendednes, e; f. A change, alteration.



A-wendellicnes; se; f. *Mutableness, mutability, changeableness, inconstancy, S.*—wendendlic *Changeable, S.*—wend-gewrixl *On the other side, S.*—wendeng *An overthrowing, a change, ruin.*—wend-spæc *to ob- rum hīwe A word changed to another [hue] meaning, Metaplasma, S.*—wending, e; f. *A changing.*—wened *Wened.*—weodlan; p. ode; pp. od *To weed, root or rake up, to destroy.*—weol *Flowed forth.*—weorpan; p. -wearp, þū -wurpe, we -wurpon; pp. -worpen *To throw or cast down, to degrade, to cast away or off, c. et out, reject, divorce.*—Used also with the prepositions *On Into; as*—wurpan *On To cast into: Fram from: U't out: Under below.*—weorþnes, se; f. *A divorce, a bill of divorce.*—weorðan, he -wyrð; p. -wearð *Not to be, to vanish, spoil.*—weorðian *To make unworthy, Le.*—weosung e; f. *The being, essence, or subsistence of a thing.*—weox *Increased.*—wepan *To wipe out, cleanse, L.*—wer *Any where.*—weran *To wear.*—werdan; p. de; pp. ed *To injure, deprive, vanish, hurt, spoil, forbid.*—werdnys, se; f. *Downfall, injury, loss, ruin.*—wered *Worn.*—wered *Protected.*—werged *Cursed.*—werialan *To protect, defend, guard, despise.*—werpan *To cast away, L.*—wersian *To make worse, L.*—weste *Waste, void, deserted.*—westan; p. he -weste we -weston; pp. ed *To waste, to lay waste, eat up, destroy, reduce, demolish, depopulate.*—westendnes, se; f. *A wasting, a laying waste, S.*—westnes, se; f. *Destruction, desolation.*—weuen *Woven, L.*—widdan *To defile, profane.*—wirdan *To corrupt, spoil, L.*—wiergd, -wierged *Cursed.*—wiht *Anything.*—wildian; p. ode; pp. od *To become wild or fierce, S.*—willed *Well boiled or sodden, S.*—windan, he -wint 1. *To wind, fly, or take.* 2. *With, of, to: —To fly, put or take off.*—windwan; p. ode; pp. ed *To wind, twist, swing, Le.*

A-winnan *To labour, contend, fight, overcome, conquer.*—wint *Wound, wove, stript.*—wirdan *To become nothing, Le.*—wirged *Execrable, cursed.*—wirgean *To destroy.*—wirgnis *Slander.*—wirt-walian *To root up, S.*—wisefernend, es; m. *A publican, L.*—wisnian *To be dry, to become dry, wizzen.*—wlætan; p. to *To defile.*—wlancian; p. ode; pp. od *To come in youthful strength, to exult, to be proud, Le.*—wōc A-woke, arose.—wōdian *To root up.*—woedan *To be mad.*—woend *Returned, L.*—woerdan *To forbid, C.*—woestdnis *Destruction.*—woestenis *Destruction.*—wōfod *Phrensic, frantic, Le.*—wōgod *Woods, S.*—wōh; adv. *Aery, unjustly, wrongfully, badly. The same as Mid wohe or woge: With injustice, unjustly.*—wōlde *Would.*—worden *Done.*—worden *Execrated, cursed.*—worold *For ever.*—worpen *Cast away.*—worpenlic *Damnable.*—worpenes, -worpennys, -worpues, se; f. *A rejection, casting away, reprobation, reproving.*—wordæne *The cast away, the heathen, L.*—woxe *Should sijt, C. It.*—wrecc *Told, related.*—wreæte *Extorted.*—writ *Wrote.*—wrað *Bound up.*—wreccan; p. -wraec *To tell fully, relate.*—wreccan *To revenge, avenge, vindicate, defend, free.*—wreccan; p. -wrehte; pp. -wreht *To arouse, monks, revive.*—wrecen *Banished, driven away, L.*—wregean *To deceive.*—wrecennes *A discovery.*—wreht *Aroused.*—wrecon, he -wrihð; p. -wreah, þū -wruge, we -wrucon; pp. -wrogen, -wri- gen *To uncover, discover, disclose, open, reveal.*—wrestan; p. -wraeste *To wrest from, to extort.*—wreðian; p. ode; pp. ed *To support, underprop, sustain, lean upon.*—wridan *To originate, generate, L.*—wri- gan, p. -wrah, we -wricon; pp. -wripen *To reveal, dis- close, An.*—wrigde *Cursed.*—wripen *Revealed.*—wrig- nes, -wregennes, se; f. *A discovery, revelation.*

A-wrigan; p. -wraig; pp. -wrunge *To wring out, to squeeze out, express.*—wrlon *To uncover.*—writan; p. -writ; pp. -writen *To write out, transcribe, draw out, de- scribe, dispose, write, pub- lish.*—wriðan; p. -wrað; pp. -wriðen 1. *To entwine, bind up.* 2. *To protect, con- sole, deliver.*—wriðpe *A strap, L.*—wruge *Revealedst.*—wrunge *Wring.*—wry- gen *Discovered.*—wrygenes *A revelation.*—wuht *Aught.*—wūden *Woven.*—wun- drian; p. ode; pp. od *To admire, G.*—wunian *To abide, remain, inhabit, to be wont.*—wunnen *Fought.*—wurpan *To cast away.*—wurt-warian *To root up.*—wyht *Something.*—wylan; p. -wylt; pp. -wylten *To roll, roll away, revolve, L.*—wyllan; p. -weoll *To boil, An.*—wylled-wln *Boiled wine, S.*—wylm, es; m. *Source, origin.*—wyð *Shall spring forth.*—wynnwian *To blow away.*—wyrcan *To do, effect, L.*—wyrdan *To hurt, corrupt.*—wyrdla *Damage.*—wyrdnys *A blemish, injury.*—wyrgd *Cursed.*—wyrge- lic *Wicked, evil.*—wyrge- nes, se; f. *A cursedness, wickedness, curse, reviling.*—wyrgeðlic *Detestable, abominable.*—wyrrian, -wyr- glan; p. -wyrgele, -wrigde; pp. -wyrgeð, -wyrge *To curse, execrate, revile, corrupt, de- stroy.*—The perfect participle signifies *Execrable, wick- ed, detestable.*—wyrgeðnes *Wickedness, S.*—wyrn *Any where, in any place.*—wyr- pan *To cast away.*—wyrð *Exist not.*—wyrðian *To make unworthy, Le.*—wyr- t-walian; p. ode; pp. od *To root up, eradicate, extirpate, exterminate.*—wystelian *To hiss, to hiss, whistle, S.*—yrnan, he -yrnð; p. -arn, we -urnon; pp. -urnen *To run over, to pass or go over; pp. Passed, gone.*—ýtan; p. -ytte *To expell, drive out.*

A', aa; adv. *Alcays, ever, for ever; hence the Old English AXX, ever.—A' world For- ever. A' forð Ever forth, from thence.—Der. A'wa, aſre, náſre.—What by con- tinuing has become custom- ary or common, hence æ*



*Common law, -fæst, -fæstnes, -lic.*—*Bound by law, æw Marriage, -ða, -nian, -nung.*  
*The act of making durable and sure; æð An oath, mán-, -swerung, -sweord, -um.*  
*As An oak, S. v. æc.*  
*Aad A heap, S. v. áð.*  
*Aalgew A fire-steel, also tinder; S. B. v. álge-weorc.*  
*Aam A searing iron, S.*  
*Aan Deflectus, B.*  
*Aar Honour, B. v. ár.*  
*Aar In the morning, early, C. B. L. v. ér.*  
*Aast Love, B. v. ést.*  
*Ab The woof, B. v. ob.*  
*Ab'al Ability, strength, Cð.*  
*Abba, v. abbod-a.*  
*Abbad, -læge, v. abbod, etc.*  
*Abbandún, e; f. [abban abbot's; dán a down, hill.] Abingdon, in Berkshire.*  
*Abbot, abbot, abbud, abbut, e; m. An abbot, -a, an; m. An abbot, -dóm, es; m. An abbacy, -eæse, v. -læsc.—háð, es; m. The state of an abbot, abbotship, -læse, an; f. An abbess, -rice, es; n. The dominion or dignity of an abbot, an abbacy.*  
*Abbedise an abbess, v. abbod.*  
*Abot an abbot, v. abbod.*  
*Abræda Coarse tow, harðs, B.*  
*Abud an abbot, v. abbod.*  
*Abútan About, around, -faran To go about, etc v. a-bútan.*  
*Ac; conj. But, whether.*  
*Ac, aac, e; f. An oak, -cærn, -corn, es; n. An acorn, -cyn A species of oak, B.—drinc, -drinc, es; m. Oak-drink, a kind of drink made of acorns, S.—en Oaken.—hæð Oak sound or whole, entire, G.—leá The name of a place, an Oakley.—leac Quernum, L.—mistel Mistletoe of the oak.—wern The name of an animal, a squirrel, S. L. v. æc.*  
*Acan, acian, wq acað; pp acen To ache, pain, M.—Der. eco.*  
*Acas, acase an az, C. v. æx.*  
*Aceutan To prove, B.*  
*Ace ache, pain, v. ece.*  
*Acemannesburh; g. -burge; d. -byrig, -byrth, -byri, -beri; f: also -ceaster, e; f. [ece ache, mannes man's, ceaster or burh a city] Bath, Somersetshire, v. Bueð.*  
*Acen pained, v. acan.*  
*Aver a field, v. æcer.*  
*A'chslan to ask, B. v. ácslan.*  
*Act-an To ache.—ende Trou-*

*bling, shivering, rough, D. L. v. acan.*  
*Ac!; adj. Clear, sonorous, M.*  
*Acs an az, v. æx.*  
*Acsan-mynster, Axan-minster, es; n. Azminster, in Devonshire.*  
*Aese, L. v. asce ashes.*  
*A'csian to ask, v. ácslan.*  
*A'csung, ácsung, e; f. An asking, a question, an enquiry, inquisition, interrogation, that which is enquired about, information.*  
*Acumba, æcumba 1. Oakum, the coarse part of flax, hard, unplucked wool. 2. A kind of marley or chalky clay. 3. Shales or partings, S.*  
*Acsan ashes, v. axan.*  
*Acyr a field, v. æcer.*  
*A'd, aad, es; m. A pile, a funeral pile. —Der. A'dl, feorh-, fót-, horn-, in-, lungen-, mónað-, -ian, -ic, -lg: ídel, -georn, -hende: a-íð-llan: íder, -lic: áðdre, éðdre, áðre.—A'dexe A fire lizard, salamander, Le.—A'd-fýr A pile fire, fire of the funeral pile.—leg A pile flame, Ez.*  
*Adastrigan To discourage, dismay, scare, S. v. A-dastrigan.*  
*Addre a vein, An. v. áðre.*  
*A'del a disease, v. ádl.*  
*Adela, an; m. Fíth, Ez.*  
*Adeliht; adj. Dirty, filthy, S.*  
*Adel-cað, adulseað A sewer, gutter, sink, S.*  
*Adelyng prince, L. v. wæling.*  
*Adesa, adese An addice or adz, a cooper's instrument, S. L.*  
*A'dexe a salamander, v. áð.*  
*A'dl, e; f: also, ádl, es; n? A disease, grief, pain, languishing sickness, consumption.—Seó myce ádl The leprosy.—Laman legeres ádl The palsy.*  
*A'dl; adj. Diseased, corrupted, putrid, M.—ian To ail, to be sick, to languish.—ic, -lg; adj. Sick, ill, diseased.*  
*Adloma, an; m. A tool, Ez.*  
*A'dol a disease, v. ádl.*  
*A'dre a vein, v. áðdr.*  
*Adremint The herb feverfew or mugwort, S.*  
*Adulseað A sewer, sink, L.*  
*Æ. 1. The short or unaccented Anglo-Saxon æ, seems to have been a slight lengthening of the short a, approaching to ae or ai in fairy or fairy, as appears from these cognate words: Wæl Wail, brædan To braid, nægel A*

*nail, dæg, spær, læt, smæc, must, æsp, læw, etc.*  
 2. The short or unaccented æ stands only,—(1.) Before a single consonant; as Stæf, hwæl, dæg.—(2.) A single consonant followed by e in nouns; Stæfes, stæfe, hwæles, dægges, wæter, fæder, wæc.—(3.) Or before st, sc, fh, ft; Gæst, æsc, hræfn, cræft.—(4.) Before pp, bb, tt, cc, ss; Æppel, cræbba, hæb-ben, fætte, fætte, wræcca, næsse.—(5.) Before double consonants, arising from the inflection of monosyllabic adjectives: Læne, læ-lætra, from læt Late; hwæ-ne, hwætre, hwætra from hwæt Quick.  
 3. In the declension of monosyllabic nouns and adjectives, e is rejected from the short or unaccented æ, and becomes a, when a single consonant, or st, sc, is followed by a, o, u, in nouns, and by a, o, u, e, in adjectives, as:—Stæf, pl. stafas, g. stafa, d. stafum; hwæl, pl. hwælas; dæg, pl. dægas.—Læt Late; g. m. n. lætes; d. latum; se lara The late, latest, latestest Latest; smæl Small; g. m. n. smales; d. smalum; se smala The small, etc. See short a in A, paragraph 3 and 4.  
 4. The long or accented æ' is found in the following words, which are represented by English terms of the same signification, having ea sounded, as in deal, fear; Dæl, fæer, dræd, lædan, bræðo, hæto, hwæte, hæð, læðen, clæne, læne, wæ, ær, hælán, lérán, tæcan, tæsan, tæsel, wæpen, etc.  
 5. The æ is known to belong, and therefore accented, when in monosyllables, assuming another syllable in declining, æ' is found before a single consonant or st, sc, and followed in nouns by a, o, u, and in adjectives by a, o, u, or e; as Blæða Fruits; blæðum: dwæðs Dull; g. m. dwæses. The æ' is often changed into á; as, Stánen Story, stán A stone: lár, lár Lore, Th. R.  
 Æ-, prefixed to words, like A-, often denotes, a negative, deteriorating or opposite signification, as From, away,

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out, without, etc. Like A-be, ge-, etc. æ is sometimes prefixed to perfect tenses. perfect participles, and other words, without any perceptible alteration in the sense.

Æaldian To wax old.—aldormann, es; m. A senator.—all All.—bær, -ber Bare, open, clear, manifest, notorious.—bilgan, -billan To vex, L.—bilignes, es; f. Anger, Apl.—bléc Pale, wan, whitish, bleak, S.—blécing, -hlécny Paleness.—byld An injury, L.—byllgan To be angry, S.—bylgð, -bylhð, e; f.—byllgnis, es; f. An offence, a fault, scandal, anger, wrath, indignation.—rêled Coolcl.—clorfan To cut to pieces, L.—cyrf That which is cut off, a fragment, piece, L.—drifan To expel.—felle Barked, peeled, skinned.—fyrmp Ablutions, the sweepings of a house, the refuse of things, or things of no value, S. L.—gyldé With-out amends.—hlwne, es; f. Paleness, gloom.—hwyrian To turn from, avert.—long Long, protracted, lasting, troublesome.—melle Un-savoury, without taste, S.—melynys, -mynlys, es; f. Loathsomeness, weariness, disdain, falsehood, unfaithfulness, false dealing, treason, S.—men Unmanned, depopulated, desolate.—menne Desolate, An.—mód Out of mind, mad, dizzyminded, discouraged.—múða, an; m. Cæcum intestinum, L.—note [notu use] Useless, of no use, unprofitable, L.—refnan To bear.—rist, -rýst, es; m. Resurrection.—scere Without shearing, untrimmed, uncut, without tansure.—stel, es; m. [stel a column, division] A index, or table of contents ranged in columns, a label, guide, a stile, or division in vociscenting, a handle, S.—swápa Sweepings, dust, S.—swind Idle.—teorian To fail, corrupt.—þryt Troublesome, tedious.—þrytnes Trouble.—týnan; p. de; pp. ed To open.—wén [wæ with-out, wén hope] Doubtful uncertain.—wyrdla, -wyrdle Damage.—wyrp A cast-away, an abject, one lost.

Æ, wá Water.—brec A ca-

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tarrh, S.—rise A water rush, bulrush, L.—spring A fountain.—wellm, -wyml A boiling or springing up of water, v. æ-spring, -welml, -wyml. Alph. also, eá.

Æ; f. indecl. What has always or long flowed on, or continued, till it has become a custom—hence A law, customary or common law. Æ' denotes Common law: Ascnessa Fixed, or statute laws.—Dómas Adjudged cases or precedents, Th. L.—Cristes & The Gospel. Bútan & or útlaga An outlaw. Seð wætere & Deuteronomy.—Der. á. q. v.

Æ'-béc Law books, books of the law.—bed, -bod, es; m. An affair of law, business.—boda, an; m. A law messenger, a preacher.—craft, es; m. Law-craft, a legal institute.—craftig Law-crafty, skilful in law.—craftigo Pharisees, G.—fæst Envy, L.—fæsten, es; n. A lawful fest.—fæstnes, v.—fæstnes.—fest, -festig, 1. Fixed in the law, religious, devout. 2. Fastened by the law, married. 3. Fixed in mind, zealous, envious, spiteful, malicious.—fæst Envy, L.—fæstful Envious jealous, Apl.—fæstian To envy, to be envious.—fæstig Religious.—fæstige Religiously.—fæstnes, -fæstnes, es; f. 1. Religion, devotion. 2. Envy, spite, emulation.—ge-writere, es; m. A writer or composer of laws.—gift A legal gift, restitution.—gleáwa, an; m.—gleáwmann, es; m. [gleáw skilful] One skilful in the law, a lawyer, counsellor.—gylt, es; m. A breach or violation of the law, a trespass, a fault.—hlýp, -hlíp, es; m. A transgression, breach of the law.—hléldow, es; m. A lawgiver.—læreow, es; m. A master of the law, one learned in the law, a lawyer, a pharisee.—lete, -leton One let go, divorced, L.—lic Belonging to law, lawful.—riht Right, justice, lawful.—sellend A lawgiver.—swic, es; m.—swicung, e; f. An offence, a scandal, stum-bling-block, sedition, deceit.—swica, an; m.—swicend, es; m. An offender of the law, a deceiver, an hypocrite,

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apostate, S.—swician, -swican To depart from the law, to dissemble.—swicnes Re-ventiq, B.—swicung An of-fence.—swiseste Jurisperiti, B.—swátol A lawyer, S.—syllent, es; m. A lawgiver.—werl adj. [werd from, werden to corrupt] Per-verse, froward, averse, S.—writere, es; m. A writer, composer or framer of laws, L.

Raht property, v. &ht. Ral all, v. eal. Rala alus! v. eala. Raldian To wax old, v. ealdian. Raldormen, v. ealdorman. Rærgan, v. eargian. Ræber dare, v. æ-bær. Ræbbad ebbad, S. v. ebban. Ræbbung An ebbing, L. Ræber; adj. Clear and evident by proof, manifest, appar-ent, notorious, v. æ-bær. Ræben pasturage, v. æfesen. Ræ'brec [cá water, bræc] A ca-tarrh, rheum, S. v. æ-brec. Ræreda A kind of marl, S. Ræbs A fir tree, S.

Ræc also, v. eác. Ræc An oak.—en Oaken, made of oak.—eren, -iren, -corn, es; n. pl. -irnu [ic an oak, corn corn] The corn or fruit of an oak, an acorn, a nut, v. ic.

Ræcan to eke, eúcan. Ræced acid, v. eecil. Ræcer a field, v. wecer. Ræce ache, pain, v. eco. Ræce eternal, v. éce. Ræced vinegar, v. eeced. Ræcelma A chafing of the feet by walking? S.—M. says. Ræce-lima A pain of the limbs.

Ræcumba oakum, v. acumba. Ræcer, æeyr, es; pl. æceras, æceras; m. A field, land, any thing sown, sown corn, corn, an acre.—ecorl, -mon, es; m. A fieldman, a farmer, ploughman, clown.—spranca, -spranga, an; m. Young shoots springing up from acorns, saplings, the holm oak, scarlet oak, S.

Ræceren an acorn, v. éce. Ræhir An ear of corn, R. Ræin Tab-tum? tabes? S. Ræcirnu nuts, v. éce. Ræcne Fruitful, S. Ræcum with fields, v. æcer. Ræc an az, v. æc. Ræcumba oakum, v. acumba. Ræyr a field, v. wecer. Rædre suddenly, An. v. ædre.

Æddre, an; *f.* A vein, drain, water course.—*Der.* æd.

Æder-seax, ædre-seax A vein knife, a lancet.

Æðfest [æd substance, fast fast, fixed] Goods, property, M.

Ædeleā a reward, v. edleān.

Ædre: *adv.* Directly, quickly, forthwith, by and by.

Ædre, an; *f.* A vein.—seax A lancet.—weg A drain way, a vein, an artery, M.—*Der.* æd.

Ædwin's clif, *e*; *n.* Edwin's cliff, Edwinstow, Notts.

Ædwist substance, v. edwist.

Ædwit a reproach, v. edwit.

Ædwitan to reproach; ædwitod decided, v. edwitan.

Æene once, *S.* v. éne.

Æf Of, from.—Æf-dæl A descent.—dôn Suffered, *Ez.*—þanc, þunca, weard, wyrdla, v. Alph. and af, of.

Æfen, æfyn, efen, *e*; *m.* 1. The even, evening, evening.

2. The service for evening or sunset, vespers, An.—dreadm An evening song.—gebéd A prayer or evening duty.—

gereord, *e*; *f.* An evening meal, a supper.—gereordian [gereordian to feed] To sup or take supper.—glóm, glómung, glómung The evening twilight.—grom, *e*; *m.* Evening rage or plague.—gyfl A supper.—hrepung The evening, even, *S.*—læcð It draweth nigh the evening.—leoh, *e*; *n.* Evening light.—leoð An evening song.—lic; *adj.* Vespertine, of the evening.—mete Evening meat, supper.—ræst, *e*; *f.* Evening rest.—rīma Twilight, *L.*—sang An evening song, vespers.—scīma Evening splendour.—scōp, *e*; *m.* An evening bard.—song, *e*; *m.* Even song, vespers.—spræc, *e*; *f.* An evening speech.—steorra, *an*; *m.* The twilight star, morning star, evening star.—þenung, *e*; *f.* An even repast, a supper.—þeowdóm An evening duty, attendance.—tid, *e*; *f.* tīma, *an*; *m.* Even tide, the evening.—tungel The evening star, *S.*—ung, *e*; *f.* Evening. An.—*Der.* æfnian.

Æfen Efen, equal, equally.—

Æfen-hlyta A fellow, consort, companion, or mate, *S.*—læcau To match.—læcend An imitator.—weorcan To

work evenly, to co-operate, *L.* v. i. fca, efn.

Æfenn the evening, v. æfen.

Æfer, æfre; *adv.* Always, ever.

Æfesen, wæsen, æfen, *e*; *f.* Pasturage, the hire of pigs going into the wood to fatten on acorns; pasnaglum, *L.*

Æfest pious, v. æ-feat.

Æfrica, *an*; *m.* African, *L.*

Æfgræf, æfgræfa, A tax-gatherer, a collector, *C. R.*

Æfsta Envy, zeal, spite, a striver, rival, *C. v.* æ-feat.

Æfnan to perform, v. æfnan.

Æfne behold, v. æfne.

Æfnian To grow towards evening.—*Der.* Efern, æfnung: æfen, gereord, -scīma, -steorra, -tid, -tīma, -tungel.

Æfnung, *e*; *f.* Evening, twilight, *Der.* æfnian, v. æfen.

Æfre eter, An. v. æfer, *Der.* æ.

Æfst Envy, *L.*

Æftan to hasten, v. efstan.

Æftig A contender, *S.*

Æfweorec Fruit? *S. L.*

Æft, eft, æfter, æftan; *adv.* After, again, behind, afterwards.—Æt opðe wlt Ere or aft, before or after.

Æftan; *prep.* After, behind.

Æftan-weard Being behind.

Æftbetiht Reassigned, *L.*

Æftema, eftema The last.

Æfte-mest, -myt Last.

Æfter, efter: *prep. dat.* After, for, on account of, according to, through, over.—Æfter rihte Justly.—Æfter þam þe, —Æfter þon þe After that, after, afterwards.

Æfter after, v. wlt.

Æfter, *comp.* -ra, -re; *sup.* -mest, -myt; *adj.* After, next, second, new, last.—Æfter-boren Born after the father's death, posthumous, *S.*—burgum Through cities, publicly, openly.—c. æðan To speak after, to answer, revoke, renounce, abjure.—ealu, *e*; *f.* After-ale, small beer or ale.—fæce; *adv.* [æfter after, and d. of fæc space] Afterward, after that. *S.*—falginc A pursuing, persecuting, *S.*—folgere, *e*; *m.* A follower, a successor.—folgende Following after.—fylging A following after, sequence.—fylgan, -fylgian -falgian, -falgian To follow on come after, to succeed.—fyllgend, *e*; *m.* One who follows or succeeds, a follower.—fyllignes, *e*; *f.* A following after, a succession, suc-

ceeding, *S.*—gān, -gangan To follow after.—gang A going after.—gencnys, *se*; *f.* [gencnys a-going] Extremity, *L.*—genga, *an*; *m.* One who goes or follows after, a follower.—gengle Successors, they who succeed, posterity, offspring, *S.*—gengnys, *se*; *f.* Posterity, succession, *S.*—gild, -gyld, *es*; *n.* An after payment, a repayment, a paying again.—hætu, *e*; *f.* After heat.—hýrigeau To follow another's example, to imitate, resemble.—leāu An after-loan, a reward, a compence.—lic After, second, *L.*—mest Aftermost.—ra Second.—ra Geōla January—ran aīðo Secondly.—rīp, *es*; *m.* An after-rope, a crupper, a scene Rejuvenation, *S.*—rīdan To ride after.—rīhte According to right, justly.—ryne An encountering, a meeting, running against one, *S.*—sang The after-song, *M.*—singend, *es*; *m.* An after singer, *L.*—spræc, *e*; *f.* An after speech or claim.—spyrian, -spyrgan To enquire after.—þonco Jealousy, *Ez.*—weard, -weardes Afterward.—weardnes, *se*; *f.* Posterity, *S.*—wearð Being away, absent, *S.*—yldo An after age, a new or young age or generation.

Æftera Geōla January, v. geōl.

Æftera Līða July, v. līða.

Æftera Second, v. æfter, *adj.*

Æsteward; *adj.* After, back, late, latter, full.

Æsteward; *adv.* Afterward, after, behind.—On æsteward On after, behind.

Æsteward Afterward.

Æf-þanc, *es*; *m.* -þanca, *an*; *m.* Offence, displeasure, zeal, *L.*—þunca, -þonca, *an*; *m.* Weariness, dislike, disgust, *K. G.*

Æftmest last, v. æfter, *adj.*

Æfta lāð The last part, *S.*

Æftward, eftward, *adj.* Absent, distant, v. æfter-weard, *L.*

Æftwardnes, *se*; *f.* Absence, removal, posterity.

Æfyrðla, eftweorðla, eftyrðla, eftyrðla, *an*; *m.* Damage, injury, loss, the amercement for it, *L.*

Æfyn the evening, v. æfen.

Æg, As a prefix, denotes Ever, always; æg, Eghwā Every one; æghwær Every

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where; *æghwile every one*, v. *æghwá*, etc.  
**Æg**, e; f. *An island*, v. *ig*.  
**Æg**, es; pl. *ægeru*, *ægru*; g. *ægtra*; d. *ægtrum*; n. *An egg*, *Der.* — *Æg-es hwite White of an egg.* — *Æg-gemang*, *gemenced æg Occas-trum*, *ogastrum*, L. — *Æg-lime*, es; m? *Egg-lime*, the sticky part or white of an egg. — *ru locgan To lay eggs.*  
**Æ'g** The sea. — *flóta*, an; m. *A sailor.* — *weard An ocean or sea guard or watch*, v. *égor*.  
**Æ'g** An eye. — *pyrl*, es; n. [eage an eye] *An eye hole, a window.* An. v. *ég*, *ége*, *eág*.  
**Æ'gan** to oton, v. *ágan*.  
**Æge** in an island, v. *æg*.  
**Æ'ge** fear, v. *ége*.  
**Ægelesford**, v. *Ægelesford*.  
**Ægeru** eggs, v. *æg*.  
**Ægh** an eye, v. *eáge*.  
**Æg-hwá**: neut. *æg-hwæt or æg-hwæt*; pron. *Whoever, whosoever, every one.* — *hwær*, -*hwar*, adv. *Every where.* — *hwæt* *Whatever.* — *hwæper* pron. *Both, each, both one and the other.* — *hwæper ge . . . ge both . . . and.* — *hwanon*, -*hwanun*, -*hwanum*; adv. *Every where, every way, on all sides.* — *hwær*, -*hwer*, *Everywhere.* — *hwider*, -*hwyder*; adv. *On every side, every way.* — *hwile*, -*hwylic*, adj. *Every, all, all manner of, whosoever, whatsoever, every one.* — *hwonene* *On all sides.* — *hwyder* *Every way.* — *hwylic* *Every, all.*  
**Ægyptisc** *Egyptian*, v. *Egyptisc*.  
**Æg-læc** *Miserable.* — *læca*, -*læca*, an; m. *A wretch, miscreant*, v. *ug*.  
**Ægles-burh**, *Ægles-burh*; g. -*burge*; d. -*byrig*; f. *Ægles-bury*, in *Buckinghamshire*, *S. Manning* says, "Potius *Ellesborough* prope *Wend-*  
**Æglesford**, *Æglesford*, es; m. *Aylesford on the Mednoy, near Maidstone, Kent*, S.  
**Æglesprop**, es; m. *Aylethorpe, a village near Aylesford, Kent*, L.  
**Ægleswurð** The village of *Aylesworth, Northampton-shire*, M.  
**Æ'gu** own, v. *ágen*.  
**Æ'gues** of his own, v. *ágen*.  
**Æ'guan** to own, v. *águan*.  
**Ægru** eggs, v. *æg*.

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**Æ'gsa** fear, v. *égsa*.  
**Ægper**; pron. *Either, each, both.* — *Heora ægper Either or both of them, each.* — *On ægper hand*, on *æghere heale* *Oneither hand or half, on both sides.* — *On ægpre heale weard Towards both sides.* — *Ægper ge . . . ge both . . . and; as well . . . as; so . . . as.* — *Ægper ge heonan ge þanau* *Both here and there, on this side and that*, v. *æg-hwæper*.  
**Æ'gweard** A sea watch, K.  
**Æ'h** An eye. — *pyrl* A window, An. v. *cug*.  
**Æ'hh** An ear of corn, R.  
**Æ'hs** An az, v. *æx*.  
**Æ'ht**, e; f. *Property, substance, cattle, possessions, lands, goods, riches, value, estimation.* — e-land, es; n. *Landed property.* — e-mann, es; pl. e-men; m. *A husbandman, a farmer, ploughman, drudge.* — ere, es; m. *An estimator, a valuer.* — e-awán, es; m. *A preserver of property, a coacher, a keeper of cattle*, M. — *gesteald*, es; n. *A property place, a treasure.* — *geweald* *Property power, property, possessions.* — *ige* *The rich*, B. — *-ung*, e; f. *Estimation, valuing.* — *Der.* *ágan*.  
**Æhta**, eahta; adj. *Eight*.  
**Æhte** had, p. of *ágan*.  
**Æhtere**, e; m. *An estimator, a valuer*, L. v. *éht*.  
**Æhtian**, p. ode; pp. od *To follow*, Le. v. *eht-an*, -ian, v. *ehtan*.  
**Æhtige** *The rich*, B. v. *éht*.  
**Æhtung** *valuing*, v. *éht*.  
**Æine** any, An. v. *énig*.  
**Æker** a field, S. v. *æcer*.  
**Æl** All, whole, v. *eal*.  
**Æl**, As a prefix, denotes *All, entirely.* — *beorht* *All bright, all shining.* — *ceald* *All cold, most cold.* — *craeftig* *All-skilful, ingenious, all-virtuous, perfect.* — *cumende* *Doubtful.* — *álce*, an; f. *All the people, the mass*, Le. — *-gréne* *Full green, entirely green.* — *gylden* *Gilded, golden, gilded over*, S. — *mést* *Almost.* — *míht*, -*míht*, -*míhtig* *Almighty.* — *Se* -*míhtiga* *The Almighty.* — *swá* *Also.* — *synle* *Always.* — *tæwe*; cmp. m. ra; f. n. re *Good, excellent, entire, sound, healthful, perfect, honest.* — *-tæwestan* *Nobles.* — *tæw-*

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*lice*; ado. *Well, soundly, piously, perfectly.* — *tæwe* *Better.* — *wærlíc* *All cautious, benign*, G. — *walda*, an; m. *Universal ruler or governor.* — *Se* -*walda* *The Almighty, the Omnipotent.* — *-wíht* *Every creature.*  
**Æl**, Foreign, v. *el*, *ell*, *ele*. — *Æl* -*fremd*, -*fremed* *Strange, foreign.* — *fremda*, -*fremeda*, an; m. *A stranger, foreigner.* — *fyle* *Foreign folk, or people*, K. — *land*, es; n. *A foreign land*, K. — *-reord*, -*reordig* *Barbarous, of a strange country or speech*, S. — *þeód*, e; f. *A stranger*, L. — *þeódelice*, -*þeódiglice*; adv. *From a strange country, abroad, out of a man's native soil, from far.* The following phrases have the same signification as these adverbs: — *On* -*þeóðignesce*. — *On* *þeóde*. — *þeóðig*, -*þeóðig*, adj. *Strange, foreign.* — *Occasionally used as a noun*: hence *A stranger*, *an* *apilgrim*. — *þeóðiglice* *From abroad, abroad.* — *þeóðignes*, re; f. *A going abroad, peregrination, pilgrimage.* — *þeóðung*, e; f. *A going abroad*, S. — *þeóðig* *Foreign.* — *timbred* *Strangely built*, *Der.* *el*.  
**Æl** Fire? *Le.* G. *Der.* *On*, -an, -ed, -et, -incg, -messe.  
**Æl** Oil. — *To oil*, *smear*, v. *ele*.  
**Æ'l**, es; m. *An eel.* — *fæt* *An eel vat, a kettle to boil in.* — *-nett*, es; n. *An eel net.* — *-puta*, an; m. *An eel-pout, a jolt-head*, An.  
**Æ'l**, ál, awel, e; f. *An awl, a needle, a fork, a fire fork, flesh hook*, S.  
**Æl-an**; p. dc; pp. ed. [æl fire] *To kindle, light, to set on fire, to bake.* — *Der.* *Æl* fire, on: on-*ælau*: alet, ou-: alet; teled, -leóma: al-geweorc: æl-messe.  
**Ælan** To o'l, smear, v. *æl oil*.  
**Æ'lárwus** *Pharisees*, S. v. *æ*.  
**Ælc**; adj. *Each, any, every, every one, all.* — *On* *ælceoru tide* *All at times.* — *Elces cynnes* *Of each sort or all sorts.* — *Ælce* *heale, or ælce* *wise* *In all ways.*  
**Ælcera** of all, v. *ælce*.  
**Ælcian** to delay, v. *elcian*.  
**Ælcor**, *ælara*; udr. *Elsewhere, besides, otherwise*, L.  
**Æld** fire, v. *æled*.  
**Æld**, *reldo*, *ældu* *old*, v. *cald*.

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Ælda-cynn, es; n. *Mankind*.  
 Ældas *Men*, *Ex.* v. yldas.  
 Ældian *to delay*, v. yldan.  
 Ælding *delay*, v. ylding.  
 Ældo-men *Pharisees*.  
 Ældro *parents*, v. ealdor.  
 Æle oil. *An.* v. ele.  
 Ælecuug *An allurements, a blandishment*, *L.*  
 Æled, es; m. *Fire*.—leōma, an; m. *A fire-beam, a flame of fire*, *Le.*—nys, se; f. *A burning*, *L.*  
 Æ'leputa *An eel pout*, v. éli.  
 Ælet *a fire*, v. eled, on-ælet.  
 Ælf, es; m. *An elf, a genius*.—cynn, es; n. *A kind of elves*, *S.*—e *The night mare*, *S.*—en, ne; f. *A fairy*.—scieno *Elfin beauty*.—scine *Elfin bright*, *An.*—siden, ne; f. ? *The night mare*.—sogopa [*sogepa juice*] *Elf influence, inspiration of the muses*.—*Der.* elf.  
 Ælfemúða, an; m. *The Elbe*, *An.*  
 Ælf-ere *A ditch*? *Cd.* M.  
 Ælinc *A conflagration or burning*, *S.* v. æl fire.  
 Ælinge *Weariness*, *L.*  
 Æll *All*.—miltig *Almighty*, v. æl. *All, entirely*.  
 Ælyfta, v. endlyfta.  
 Ælmes-man *An alms' man*.  
 Ælmesse, ælmasse, ælmyasse, an; f. [*æl fire, mæsse mass; a fire or burnt offering*, *Le.*] *Alms, almsgiving*.—Almes-bæð *An alms bath, a bath free of cost*.—dæd *Alms' deed*.—feoh *Alms' money*.—gedál, -aylene *Alms' dole, the dealing, doting, or giving of alms*.—-læc *The gift of alms*.—-land *Alms' land*.—-an dælan or syllan *To give or distribute alms*.  
 Ælm-hám, es; m. *Elmhám, Norfolk*, *An.*  
 Æ'l-net *An eel net*, v. éli.  
 Æ'lipg *Each*, *Ch.* 10.5.  
 Ælr, ære *An elder tree*, *L.*  
 Ælsewolda *Universal ruler*, *B.*  
 Æltæwe *Good*.—lice, -stan, v. æltæwe, in æl *All*.  
 Æmel-le *Unsavoury*, *S.*—nys *Loathsomeness*, *S.* v. æ-melle.  
 Æmeta *Rest*, *Le.* v. æmta.  
 Æmete, æmette, an; f. *An emmet, an ant*, *S.* *L.*—hyll *An emmet hill, an ant-hill*.  
 Æmetgian, *L.* æmtegan *To be at leisure*; v. æmtian.  
 Æmet-hwil, e; f. [*æmta leisure, spare-time*, *hwil while,*

## Æ N L

*time*] *Leisure, spare time, respire*.  
 Æmetlan, ge-æmetlan, (emet-an)p. ode; pp. od *To be idle*.  
 Æmetta, an; m. *An ant*, *L.*  
 Æmetta *rest*, v. æmta.  
 Æmettig *idle*, v. æmti.  
 Æmnitta *A balance*, *S.*  
 Æmta, æmeta, emta, æmetta, an; m. *Quiet, leisure, rest*.—*Der.* Æmetta: æmetig: æmetlan: unæmta.  
 Æmtege *free*, v. æmti.  
 Æmtegið *Is at leisure or unemployed*, v. æmtian.  
 Æmti, æmtig, æmtege, emtig, æmettig, emetig, æmettig; adj. *Vacant, empty, free, idle*.—Æmtege *wifemen Unmarried women*.  
 Æmtian, æmtigean *To be at leisure, to be vacant*, *S.*  
 Æmyce, æmyrce; adj. *Excellent, singular*, *S.*  
 Æmylnys, se; f. *Weariness*, *L.*  
 Æmyrie, an; f. *Hot ashes*, *B.*  
 Æmytta *An emmet*, v. æmette.  
 Æ'n One, v. éne, éneg, éniig, éniigwæta, éniht, éniinga; énielp, -nes; énielic, -e; éni-llipig, éniýge, in *Alph*, and *án*.  
 Ænd *An end*, v. end.  
 Ænde *and*, v. and.  
 Ændemes, ændemest *Likewise*.  
 Ændian; p. ode; pp. od *To end, finish*, *L.*  
 Ændlesefe *eleven*, v. endlufon.  
 Ændlyfta *eleventh*, v. endlyfta.  
 Æ'ne, wene *Once, At once*, *An.*  
 Æned *a duck*, v. ened.  
 Æ'neg, énegu any, v. éniig.  
 Ænette *Solitude*, *L.*  
 Ænflit *an anvil*, v. unflit.  
 Ænforleten *Clothed*, *L.*  
 Æng any, v. éniig.  
 Ænge *narrow*, v. enge.  
 Ængel *an angel*, v. engel.  
 Ængellie *angelic*, v. engelic.  
 Ænglic *English*, v. englisc.  
 Æ'niig, énegu Any, any one.  
 Æ'niige, éniigge, v. áneáge.  
 Æ'niigwæta *In any way*, *An.*  
 Æ'niht any, v. éniig.  
 Æ'ninga *entirely*, v. ániinga.  
 Æ'nlep each, v. ænllipig.  
 Æ'nlepnes, ánllepnes, se; f. *Solitude, privacy*.  
 Æ'nlíc, ánlíc; adj. [*án one, líc like*] *Only, solitary, singular, incomparable, excellent, golden, precious, beautiful, elegant*.  
 Æ'nlíce, ánlíce; comp. or; sup. out; adv. *Only, singularly, elegantly*.  
 Æ'nllipig, ánllipig, ánllepig; adj.

## Æ R

*Each, every, singular, solitary, private*.  
 Æ'nllipie each, v. éniillipig.  
 Æ'nne one, ac. m. of *án*.  
 Æ'nýge one-eyed, v. án-eáge.  
 Æpel, v. æpell in æpl.  
 Æpeningas *Fruetus, vel fruges quedam stomachio præscripta*, *S.*  
 Æpl, æpel, æpell, appel, apul; g. æples, æpples, m. n? 1. *An apple, fruit*. 2. *The nipple or pupil of the eye*—-bær *Apple bearing, fruit bearing*.—cyrnel, es; n. *A pomegranate*, *S.*—fealo *Apples-fallow, apple-gray*.—hús, es; n. *An apple house, a place for fruit*.—leaf, es; n. *An apple leaf*.—seal, -seel, e; f. *An apple shale, the about the kernels or pips*, *S.*—screade, or corn-æscelle, an; f. *Apple-parings, the chaff or refuse of corn*.—-treow, es; n. *An apple-tree*.—tún, es; m. *An apple-garden, orchard*.—win, es; n. *Apple-wine, cider*, *S.*—*Der.* æpel.  
 Æpplede *Appled, adorned with bosses, like apples*, *Ex.*  
 Æppuldre, æpuldre, an; f. *An apple-tree*, v. apuldre.  
 Æpyl *an apple*, *S.* v. æpl.  
 Æpse, æsp, es; m. *An aspen tree, a species of poplar, a fir-tree*? *L.*  
 Æpse, adj. *Tremulous*.  
 Æpsenn, se; f. *Disgrace, dishonour, shame*, *S.*  
 Æpuldre *An apple-tree*, *Le.*  
 Æ'r, es; n. *Brass*.—en -yn; adj. *Made of brass, brazen*.—enbytt *Brass pan, or vessel*.—gescoð *Brass-shod, shod with brass*.—gestreon *Brass treasure, wealth, treasure*.—geweorc, es; m. *Brass or metal work*, *Der.* ár.  
 Æ'r; cmp. ærra; sp. ærest, æroost; adv. *Ere, before, sooner, earlier, first, heretofore, formerly, already, some time ago, lately, just now, till, until*.—Æ'r ne siðan *Before nor since, before nor after*, *Ex.*—Æ'r þc, ær þam þe *Before that*.—Nóht micle ær *Not much before*.—Hwene ær *Scarcely before, just before*.—Swýþe ær *Very early, very soon*.—*Der.* Æ'rra; ærest; æror; alræret; ardlíc.  
 Æ'r; prep. *Ere, before*.  
 Æ'r, (se æra; def.) ære, ærre, ærer, æror, ærar; sup. ær-

## ÆRE

rest; *adj.* Former, early, superior, ancient.—*Æt ærestun*, ærest þinga or ærest sóna *At first, first of all.*—*To þæn ær-dæge*, or mid ær-dæge *At the early day, first dawn.*—On æran, on æron, or on ær-dagum *Formerly.*  
*Æ-r*, in composition is used in the sense of the three preceding words, *etc.* as; *Before, former, ere, early, first, very, exceedingly.*—*Ær-born* *First-born.*—*dæd, e; f.* *Former conduct, offence, demerit, vice.*—*dæg Early day, early morn.*—*daguin' In early days, formerly.* *G.*—*-er Former.*—*-est First.*—*-fæder, es; m.* *A forefather, a father.*—*-gedon Done before.*—*-genemned Before-named.*—*-gôd Very or exceeding good.*—*-gystrandug Ere yesterday, day before yesterday.*—*-ing The dawning, day-break.*—*-leoht Early light, day-break.*—*-lice Early in the morning.*—*-mæl Before dinner.*—*-merigen, -mergen, -nemergen, -morgen, -ne-merigen, es; m.* *The morning, early part of the morning, early dawn, day-break.*—*-onfangen Taken up before, anticipated.* *S.*—*-ra The former.*—*-ra geôla December.*—*-ra liða June.*—*-ran dæge On the day before.* *S.*—*-þam Before.*—*-þam þæt Ere that.* *S.*—*-þinson, -þissum Heretofore, ere, before this time.* *S.*—*-þon Before.* *S.*—*-þon þe Before that.* *L.*—*-tid Early time, day-break.*—*-toward Before, a little before.* *S.*—*-ur Before.* *L.*—*-wacol Early awake.* *Apl.*—*-wela, an; m.* *Old wealth.*—*-wyð Honourable.*—*-yr Former.* *C.*—*-yst First.* *Th. L.*  
*Æ'r*, Honour, reverence, v. ær, and in *Alph.* ær-fæst, ær-fæstnes, ær-les; ærna mæst.  
*Ær-geblond, æra-geblond The sea, the ocean.* v. earh-geblond, *Der.* *bleudan.*  
*Æreblecup, wæreblecop, es; m.* *An archbishop.*—*-hæl, es; m.* *The dignity of an archbishop.* v. *arebiscop.*  
*Ærcellican, v. arce-diacon.*  
*Ærdian to inhabit.* v. *eardian.*  
*Ærdung, ærdung-atow a tabernacle.* v. *eardung.*  
*Æren Brasen.* v. ær.

## ÆRN

*Ærend, e; f.* also *ærendc.* es; n. *An errand, a message, an embassy, news, tidings, an answer, business, care.*—*bôc A letter.*—*-gæl A spiritual messenger, an angel.*—*-gewrit, -writ A message or report in writing, a letter, an epistle, letters mandatory, a brief writing, short notes, a summary.*—*-ian; p. de; pp. od To go on an errand, to carry news, tidings or a message, to intercede, to plead the cause.*—*-ra, an; m.* *A messenger.*—*-raca, an; m.* *A messenger, ambassador, an apostle.*—*-scip, es; n.* *An errand ship, a ship.* *Mo.*—*-seeg, es; m.* *An errand man, an envoy.*—*-seegian To deliver a message.*—*-ung, e; f.* *A command.*—*-wraça, -wreça, an; m.* *A messenger.*—*-writ A letter.*—*Der. ar.*  
*Æ'rendæg* [contracted for *On ærran-dæge On a former day*] *The day before, yesterday.*  
*Æren-geat* [q. *earn an eagle, gæt, e; f.* *a goat*] *A goat eagle.* v. *earn-geat.*  
*Æ'rer former.* v. ær, *adj.* \*  
*Ærëst the rising.* v. *æryst.*  
*Æ'rest first.* v. ær, *adj.*  
*Æ'rfeust Pious.*—*-nes Piety.* v. *ærfeust.*  
*Ærfe, erfe, es; n.* *Succession.* *An.*—*land Heritable land.* v. *yrfe.*  
*Ær'-fæst, v. ær-fæst.*  
*Ærfeaten Full of words.* *L.*  
*Ær'-geblond, v. earh-geblond.*  
*Ærian to plough.* *An.* v. *erian.*  
*Æriesned Scattered.* *L.*  
*Æ'ring The dawning, day-break.* v. ær.  
*Æ'riscce, an; f.* *A scater rush, bulrush.* *L.*  
*Ærist Resurrection.*  
*Æ'rlest iniquity.* v. *ærlesnes.*  
*Ærin poor.* v. *earm.*  
*Ærn, ern, es; n.* *A place, secret place, a closet, an habitation, a house, cottage.*—*Der.* *Bere-, blac-, blæc-, blac-, bræw-, care-, cweart-, dôm-, eorð-, fold-, gæst-, heal-, heidd-, heorl-, holm-, hús-, medo-, mepel-, norð-, slæp-, súð-, þryð-, west-, win-.*  
*-ærn, -ern, es; n.* *Used as a termination denotes A place.*—*Dómern, es; n.* *A judgment-place, a judgment-hall, a court of justice.*—

## ÆSC

As an adjective termination, it denotes *Towards a place;* as, *-ern in English;* thus, *Sûðern Southern;* *Norðern Northern;* *Western West-ern.*  
*Æ'rn brazen.* v. *ær-en.*  
*Æ'rna mæst most honourable.* v. ær, *ær honour.*  
*Ærnan To let run.* v. *yrnan.*  
*Ærneddon; p. of ærend-ian To go on an errand.*  
*Æ'rne mergen, es; m.* *The morning dawn, the dawn.*  
*Ærne-weg, es; m.* *A course, way, broad road, or street.*—*Der.* *ærnan.*  
*Ærnan to earn.* v. *earnian.*  
*Ærning, e; f.* *A running, a course.* *Der.* *ærnan.*  
*Ærning, e; f.* *An earning, stipend, hire, wages.* *S.*  
*Æ'ron before.* v. ær, *adv.*  
*Æ'ror before.* v. ær, *adj.*  
*Æ'ror first.* v. ær.  
*Æ'ra the former.* v. ær, *adj.*  
*Ærs, es; m.* *The buttocks, the hind part, v. ears.*  
*Ærsc-hen a quail.* v. *ersc-hen.*  
*Æ'rst first.* v. ær.  
*Ærwe an arrow.* v. *æwe.*  
*Æryn brazen.* v. *ær-en.*  
*Ærynd an errand.* v. *ærend.*  
*Æ'ryr former.* v. *æror.*  
*Æ'yst, es; m.* *The rising, resurrection.* *Der.* *a-risun.*  
*Æs, es; n.* *Dead carcass, carrion;* *eudaver, An.*  
*Æs Food, meat, bait, lure;* *ceca, cibus, pabulum.* *S. An.*  
*Æsc, g. æsc-es; pl. nm. a. ascus; g. usca; d. ascum; m.* 1. *An ash tree, ash, an ash-spear, a spar, lance.* 2. *A shield?* *M. 3.* *Because boats were made of ash, hence A small ship, a ship, a light vessel to sail or row in.* 4. *Because the northern nations supposed that the first man was made of Ash, hence A man.* 5. *The chief of men, a leader; hence Æsc, the name of Hengist's son.*—*Æsc-bérend, es; m.* *A lance or shield bearer, soldier.*—*-bora, an, m.* *A spear or lance bearer.*—*-e-man A spear man, ship man, hence a pirate.*—*-en Ashen, made of ash, a bucket.* *L.*—*-es dún, e; f.* [dún *a down or hill*] *Ashdown, Aston in Berkshire, Ashendon in Bucks.*—*-here, es; m.* 1. *A spar band, or company armed with spears.* 2. *A ship or a naval band.* *An.*—*-holt, es;*

*n.* An ash wood.—*man A sailor, pirate, K.*—*plega, an; m.* The sport or play of lances, or spears, war.—*rōf Spear fumed, noble, an eminent man, a nobleman.*—*stede, es; m.* A battle place.—*prmo Strength of spear, power, a battle.*—*brōte, an; f.* An herb, the big fennel, or fennel giant, *S.*—*tir, -tyr Spear glory.*—*wig [wig war-like] A general, hero, a proper name.*—*wiga, an; m.* A lance fighter, a champion.—*wine, es; m.* A man's friend, a proper name.—*wlanc Spear proud.*—*wyrt Ash-wort, vervain.*

*Æscapo Spared, separated from other affairs, S.*

*Æsce Ashes.*—*n* Of or like ashes, the colour of ashes, *v.* asce.

*Æsce, an; f.* An inquiring, asking or trial of any matter or thing, an examination, search, inquisition, *Le.*—*Der. æscian.*

*Æsceda A sarrago, mixture, perfume, L.*

*Æscian To ask, v. æscian.*

*Æsmelo Mōrbus quidam ocularis, S.*

*Æsmogu The skin or slough, L.*

*Æsne, -mon man, v. esne.*

*Æsp, g. wæpes; pl. aspas; m.* The asp tree, *v. wæpe.*

*Æspen; adj.* Aspen, belonging to the asp tree, *S.*

*Æ-spring, es; m.* A spring fountain, *v. æ-, eð-.*

*Æst estimation, v. ðst.*

*Æt; prep. dat. 1.* At, by, near, to, next, with, against, in

2. Because you approach a person or thing when you wish to take something away hence, *Of, from:* thus, they say in and about Notting-

ham, "*Take this at me,*" i. e. from me.—*Æt-arn Ran.*—

*bær Shewed.*—*bēon To b.* at, to be present.—*bēran Ti*

bear to, up, or out, to confer, give, shew, *K.*—*berstan Ti*

break out or loose, to escape, to get away.—*bredan Ti*

take away, withdraw, set at liberty, to enlarge, release

rescue.—*bredendlic gebi gednys The ablative case.*—

*-brudon, -brudon Taken a way.*—*byrstan To break out*

*-clifan To cleave to, adhere*—*-dōn To take away, to take*

*-ēcan [ēcan to eke] 7 add, to increase, L.*

*Æt-om, -eart, -ys [som I am] To be present.*—*-eōwednls A revelation.*—*-eōwian, ic -eōwige; imp. -eōw; p. -eōwde -iwede; pp. -eōwed To shew, appear, tell, declare.*—*-eōw-igendlics Evidently, demonstratively, L.*—*-ēwang, e; f.* A shewing, manifesting, epiphany.—*-fisttan To dash against*—*-faroðe At the shore, K.*—*-fealh Approached.*—*-fealan [-feolan]; p. -fealh, -fah, -felh, -feolh; pp. -feallen To stay, full, lean or insist upon, to stick to, to attend to, to dedicate, apply, to trust in, labour in, to happen, Le.*—*-fele A turning to, respect? Le.*—*-feohtan To fight for, or at, to grope?*—*-ferlan To carry out, to take away.*—*-fiolan To persist.*—*-fleogan, -fleon, -fligan; p. -flēah, pl. -flugon; pp. -flugen To flee away, to escape by flight, to eschew.*—*-flōwan To flow to, or together, to increase.*—*-fō, -fōn To take away, to seize, claim.*—*-fōran; prep. dat.* Close before, close by, before, at.—*-fōrau-weall The outer wall, out-works, a bulwark before a castle, S.*—*-fōre Before, An.*—*-fōre-æcēwian To provide.*—*-fruman At the beginning, at first.*—*-gædre, -gædere Together.*—*-gār, es; m.* A short spear or javelin, a kind of dart or other weapon to cast at the enemy, *S.*—*-gebregan To bring or lead to.*—*-geniman; p. -genām, -genōm; pp. -genumen To take away by force, to pluck out, to withdraw, deliver, rescue, S.*—*-geofa, an; m.* A provider, *Ex.*—*-giefa an; m.* A feeder.—*-gifan Ti restore.*—*-habban To retain, detain, withhold, S.*—*-hīd Put out of the hide, skinned, bowelled.*—*-hlēpan To leap out, to flee, escape, get away.*—*-hlȳp, -hlip, es; m.* A leap, at, an attack, assault, *Th. gl.*—*-hræppan [hræppian] To rap at, to knock or dash against, S.*—*-hriuan, -hrynān; p. -hrān; pp. -hriuen To touch.*—*-hrine A touch, Mo.*—*-hwega, -hwegu Some what, about, in some measure, a little, S.*—*-hweorfan To turn to; to return, K.*—*-hwōn; uov. Almost, S.*

*Æt-hyd Skinned.*—*-leowan To shew, L.*—*-ledan To lead out, drive away.*—*-lætnes, se; f.* Out of bounds, destruction.—*-licgan To lie still or idle.*—*-lūtian To lie hid.*—*-niman To take from, to take away.*—*-nyhtan At last.*—*-rihtost By and by, presently, S.*—*-sacan p. -sac To deny, disown, abjure.*—*-samne Together.*—*-sēcōfan To push away, remove.*—*-settan, -sittan To sit by, to remain, stay, wait.*—*-siðstan At length, at last, S.*—*-slidan To slip or slide away, L.*—*-slifan, p. -slāð, pl. -slidon; pp. -sliden To slip away, Le.*—*-somne In a sum, at once, together, likewise, also.*—*-spēcurnan, -spornan To spur, incite, Le. v. -spurnan.*—*-spornen Spurred at, L.*—*-spranc Sprung out, K.*—*-springnes, se; f.* A springing out, deviation, transgression.—*-spurnan, he -spyrnð; p. ic -spearn, we -spurnon; pp. -spornen To stumble, strike, to spurn at, to dash or trip against, to mistake, L.*—*-spyrning An offence, a stumbling, a stumbling block, S.*—*-standun; p. -stōd, pl. -stōdon; pp. -standen To stand, stand still, to stop, to stand to, to urge, to stand out.*—*-stentan To repress, quell, stop, staunch, S.*—*-steppan, p. -stōp To step to, approach.*—*-strengian; p. oðe; pp. oð To hold out against another.*—*-swerian; p. -swōr; pp. -sworen To fur-swear, to deny with an oath.*—*-swymman To swim out, to swim.*—*-unlage Unjustly, wrongfully, wickedly, S.*—*-wæsend, -wesend, -wecsend, [wecsende being] At hand, approaching, hurred by, S.*—*-wegan; p. -wæg To take or bear away.*—*-wenan To deliver from, to wean, to pluck out, to deprive of, to diminish, lessen, abate.*—*-wesan To be present.*—*-wesend, -wecsend At hand, S.*—*-windan; p. -wānd; pp. -wūnden To wind off, escape, flee away.*—*-witan To wit, re-proach.*—*-wūnden, fled.*—*-ýcan; p. -ýete, -ýete To add to, to augment, increase.*—*-ýcenys, -ýceny, se; f.* An increase, an addition.—*ys In present.*—*-ýwreduch, -ýw-ny, se; f.* A shewing, ma-



*nifstation, playing open, a d. eleration.*—*ŷwlan*; *p.ode*; *pp. od To sheu.*

*Æ't ate, p. of etan.*

*Æ't, es*; *m. Meat, food.*—*Æ'ta, an*; *m. An eater, v. Alph.*  
*Æ't-stæl, -wela, -wist.*

*Æt-arn ran, v. yrnan.*

*Ætað eat, for etað, v. etan.*

*Æ'te Eating, voracious, L.*

*Ætearnale An argument, C.*

*Æteów-ednis, -lan, -lgendlice, v. wst-ówednis, etc. Der.*  
*Búge: ŷwlan, wst.*

*Æ'tereu, ætern, v. ættern.*

*Æ'ternes, se*; *f. Venomousness, full of poison, S.*

*Ætyŷwan To sheu, B. v. wst-éowlan.*

*Æ't easy, v. eáð.*

*Æðan To deluge, overwhelm.*

*Æðeundnes Nobility, B.*

*Æpel Noble.*—*Æpel-boren Noble-born.*—*Æpel-boreannes, se*; *f. Nobility, generosity, S.*—*cundnes, se*; *f. Nobleness, nobility.*—*Auguð, e*; *f. Famous nobility, Der. æpele.*

*Æ'ðel A country.*—*Æ'ðel Belonging to a country, indigenous, natural, S. L. v. óðel.*

*Æpele; adj. 1. Noble, eminent not only in blood or by descent, but in mind; excellent, famous, singular. 2. Very young, growing fast or quick, S.*—*Æpoleealu Strong or noble ale.*—*Æpel-ic*; *Excellent, easy.*—*see Elegantly.*—*in A nobleman, L.*—*ing, es*; *m. 1. The son of a king, a prince, one of the royal blood, the heir apparent to the crown, a nobleman next in rank to the king, Th. Lap. 2. A ruler, governor, man.*—*inga denn, e*; *f. [the nobles' valley] Alton, Hants.*—*inga ig, igx, e*; *f. The island of Athelney.*—*lice Nobly.*—*nys, se*; *f. Nobility.*—*o, indecl. f.*—*-u, e*; *f. Nobility, Der. ahuung.*

*Æprie ealu Ale boiled to the third part, strong or noble ale, S. v. æpele, ealo.*

*Æðelserðing-wyrt Herbæ genus plagam sanans et cur-bunculos, S. L.*

*Æper for æcer A field, L.*

*Æðlan*; *p. ode*; *pp. od To breathe, Der. ahuung.*

*Æðm, eðm, es*; *m. A vapour, breath, a hole to breathe through, a smell, S.*—*lan*; *p. ode*; *pp. od To raise vapour, boil, to be heated, to be greatly moved, L.*—*Der. uhuung.*

*Æbryt Troublesome, tedious*

*L.*—*nes Trouble, v. w-bryt.*

*Æðung, æðung, e*; *f. Breath, a breathing, vapour, smell, An. v. æðm.*—*Der. ahuung.*

*Ætol, ætol-man, ætul-man a glutton, v. etol.*

*Æ'ton ate, p. pl. of etan.*

*Æ'trán joined*; *p. of æt-hrínan.*

*Æ'tren, ætrin Venomous.*—*mód Venom-minded, v. ættrén.*

*Æ't-stæl, es*; *m. A food or eating stall, an eating place, a refectory, Ex.*

*Ætt at, v. æt.*

*Æ'ttan*; *p. ode*; *pp. ed To eat.*  
*Æ'tten should eat, v. æton.*

*Æ'tter Poison.*—*bérende Poison bearing, poisonous, venomous.*—*ne Envenomed, An. v. áttor.*

*Æ'ttor, es*; *n. 1. Poison. 2. Hence from their poisonous nature, An adder, a snake, serpent, viper, S.*

*Æ'ttr-en, -ig, -yn Poisonous, venomous, envenomed, K.*—*ian*; *p. ode*; *pp. od To poison, envenom.*—*yn Poisonous, envenomed, An.*—*Der. áttor.*

*Ætul-man a glutton, v. wtol.*

*Æ't-wela, an*; *m. Food ucal, a feast.*

*Æ't-wist, e*; *f. Support, food, L.*

*Ætyw-ednes, -lan, v. wst-ýwednes.*

*Ættest religious, v. ætst.*

*Æven evening, L. v. æfen.*

*Ævesa Fruit, M.*

*Ævestlice, ævostlice Religiously, v. æfestlice.*

*Æ'w, e*; *f. [æ law.] 1. Law.*

*2. What is established by law, hence Wedlock, marriage, a marriage vow. 3. A female bound by the law of marriage A wife, spouse.*

*—Æ'w; adj. Lawful, legitimate, related by the law of marriage, married, german.*

*—Æ'w-boren One lawfully born, born in wedlock.*—*brec-ca, -brica, an*; *m. A breaker of the marriage vow, an adulterer, adulteress, S.*—*-brece, -bryce, es*; *m. Adultery, fornication.*—*æstet Religious.*—*æstet A fixed fast, a fast-day before Christmas-day.*—*fest-mann, es*; *m. A man restricted by law, a husband.*—*festnys Religious, piety.*—*full Religious.*—*lic Lawful.*—*nigán*; *p. ode*; *pp. od To take a wife, to wed.*

*-nung, e*; *f. A binding by law, a marring, Der. æ.*

*Æwære, an*; *f. The feeding of hogs on acorns, v. æwesen.*

*Æ'wda, an*; *m. æwd-mann, es*; *m. A legal witness, one who gives evidence faithfully to defend another, Der. á.*

*Æ'we of law, v. æw.*

*Æ'welw, æ-wellm, æ-wylm, eá-wylm, es*; *m. [æ or eá water, wylm boiling] A boiling up of water, a spring, fountain, source, head of a river, v. eá, é.*

*Æ'wen Own.*—*bróðor An own brother, L.*

*Æ'wende Membrum virile, S.*

*Æ'werl Perverse, v. é law.*

*Æwintre One winter or year.*

*Æwintre eyning A king or ruler for one winter, or year, a consul, v. ánwintre.*

*Æwise, es*; *n. A dishonour, disgrace.*—*Æwise; adj. Ashamed, disgraced, debased.*

*—bérende Bearing disgrace, unchaste, lewd, unclean, shameless, impudent, S.*—*lic Disgraceful.*—*mód A disgraced mind.*—*nys, se*; *f. A disgrace, obscenity, filthiness, a blushing for shame, reverence.*—*On æwiscnesse Openly, as not being ashamed to be seen.*—*Der. áfor.*

*Æwist disgrace, M. v. æwise.*

*Æwul A twig-basket for catching fish, L.*

*Æ'wum-borene with one lawfully born, v. æw.*

*Æwung, on æwunge Openly, in the sight of all, S. L.*

*Æ'wylm a fountain, v. æ-welm.*

*Æx, eax*; *e*; *f. Any thing that is brought to a sharp edge, An axe, a hatchet, knife.*—*Der. eeg.*

*Æx an azis, v. eaz.*

*Æxe ashes, v. axo.*

*Æxian, p. ode to ask, v. æcsian.*

*Æ'of, v. of.*—*Æf-ðel A descent, L.*—*god An idol, an image, S.*—*godnes, se*; *f. Idolatry, the worshipping of images, S.*—*þone, -þonea Grievance?*—*þunca, an*; *m. Disgust, K.*

*Æfaran children, v. eafora.*

*Æfen, Afoen, e*; *f. Afeene, an*; *f. ? Avon, the name of a river in Somersetshire: Also of other rivers in different parts of England.*

*Æfara a child, son, v. eafora.*

*Æfrican, es*; *m. An African.*

*Æ'ful, e*; *f. ? Soul, mind, M.*

*Æfon the river Avon, v. Afeen.*



**A'for**, *adj.* Bitter, sour, sharp, hateful, dire, ugly, wrong, *L.*—*Der.* Æ'wise, un-, -bè-rende, -lic, -mòd, -nes.  
**Afora** a child, *v.* cafora.  
**A'fre** bitter, *L.* *v.* áfor.  
**Africa-cynn** African race, *S.*  
**Africanisc**, *Afrisc*; *adj.* Belonging to Africa, African, Africanisc æppel *A* pomegranate, *S.*  
**Afrigen** Frizum, *L.*  
**Afrisc** African, *v.* Africanisc.  
**Afroefred** Comforted, *R.*  
**After After**.—*fylgean* To follow after, to prosecute.—*fylgent*, *es*; *m.* *A* follower of another, a successor, *S.*—*genga* *A* follower.—*ra geóla Januury*.—*weardes Afterwards*, *v.* æfter.  
**Ag Wickedness**, *L.* *v.* *Alph.* ag-lúc, -læc, -læca, -nys.  
**A'ga**, *an*; *m.* An owner, *Le.*  
**Agán** Gone, *An.*  
**A'gan**, *indf.* ic áge, þú áge, he áh, we ágan, ágon, águn; *p.* áht, áhte, wáhte, we áhton; *pp.* ágen. 1. To own, possess, have, obtain. 2. To make another to own, or possess: Hence, To give, deliver, restore.—*A'gan út* To have or find it out.—*Der.* *A'gende* bláð-, bóld-, fulc-, mægen-ágen, un-; ága, un-; ágni-an, áhnian, ge-; ágend-, fréa-frígea, -fréð-, -lice: áht gold-, máðm-; ge-áhtan: ágennes.  
**A'gan own**, *L.* *v.* ágen.  
**Agean** Again, *v.* ágen.—*férlan* To go again, to return.—*hweorfan* To return, *v.* ágen.  
**Agen** gone, past, *L.* *v.* gán.  
**Agen**; *prep.* ac. Against.  
**Agen Again**, back.—*arn Met.*—*bewendan* To turn again, return.—*cuman* To come again.—*cýrran* To return.—*gecýrran* To turn again.—*gehworfan*, *gehwyrfan* To change again, to return.—*hwyrfan* To turn again, return, *S.*—*lædan* To lead back.  
**An**.—*sendan* To send again.—*standan* To stand against, to withstand, resist, oppose, hinder.—*yrnan* To run against, to meet with, to meet *v.* ongean *Alph.*  
**A'gen**; *g.* *m.* *n.* águes: *g.* *f.* ágenre; *adj.* Own, proper, peculiar.  
**A'gen-cýre**, *es*; *m.* Own turn one's own choice, will or pleasure.—*frígea* *A* possessor.—*lice*; *adv.* Powerfully, *S.*

—*nama*, *an*; *m.* *An* own name, a proper name.—*nes*, *se*; *f.* *An* owning, a possession, property, *L.*—*slaga*, *an*; *m.* *A* self-slayer.—*spéc*, *e*; *Ohe's* own tongue, an idiom, *L.*—*ung*, *e*; *f.* *An* owning, a possessing, possession, claiming as one's own, power, or dominion over any thing, *Der.* ágan.  
**A'gend**, *es*; *m.* ágend-fréa, ágend-frígea, *an*; *m.* ágend-fréð, fríð; *indf.* *f.* *An* owner, a possessor, a master or mistress of a thing.  
**A'gende** Having.  
**A'gendlice** Properly, as his own.  
**Aghwær** Every where.  
**A'gien** own, *v.* ágen.  
**Aginnan**, he agynð; *p.* *agan*; *pp.* agunnen To begin, set upon, undertake, take in hand, *v.* beginnan.  
**Ag-lác**, *es*; *n.* Misery, grief, trouble, vexation, sorrow, torment, *S.*  
**Aglad** ailed; *p.* from eglan.  
**Ag-læc**, æg-læc; *adj.* Miserable, tormented, wicked, mischievous.—*læca*, -læcea, *an*; *m.* *A* wretch.  
**A'gn** own, *v.* ágen.  
**A'gnegan** To possess, *C.*  
**A'gnes** of his own, *v.* ágen.  
**Agnette** Usury, *C.*  
**A'gnian**, geágnian, áhnian; *prt.* ágnigende, áhnigende; *p.* *ode*; *pp.* *od* To own, to possess, to appropriate.—*A'gnlend*, áhnlend, *es*; *m.* *An* owner, a possessor.—*lic* *adj.* Possessive, pertaining to possession, or owning, *S.*—*Der.* ágan.  
**A'gnu** own, *v.* ágen.  
**A'gnung**, *e*; *f.* *An* owning.  
**Agnys** Sorrows, affliction, *B.*  
**A'gon**, águn they own, *v.* ágan.  
**Agú** *A* pie, a magpie, *B.*  
**Ah**; *adv.* Whether, but.  
**A'h** has, owns; habet, *v.* ágan.  
**Ah-læca** a wretch, *v.* ag-læca.  
**Ahlas** Leavers, bars, *L.*  
**Ahne** whether or not, *v.* ah.  
**A'hnian** To own.—*A'hniend* owner, *v.* ágnian.  
**A'hnodon** owned, *v.* ágnian.  
**Ahnung**, *e*; *f.* Quickness, sharpness: sagacitas, *Le.*—*Der.* Baht, -lan, -ung: æþian; æþung: æþm, -lan: æþel-e, -ing, -ic, -lic: æþelo, æþelu, fæder.—  
**A'hnung**, ownung, ownership, *v.* ágenung, in ágen.  
**Ahorn** *A* plane tree, *B.*

**Ahse** ashes, *v.* æxe.  
**A'hslan** to ask, *v.* ácslan.  
**A'ht**, *pron.* Aught, any thing, something.  
**Ahta** eight, *v.* wáhta.  
**A'hte** owned; *p.* of ágan.  
**Ahtlithing**, *es*; *m.* *An* intention, a purpose, an aim, *S.*  
**A'htlice**; *adv.* Courageously, manfully, triumphantly.  
**A'ht-awan** *A* cow-herd, *v.* ælit.  
**Aidle** Aid, *L.*  
**A-síllan**, he a-ýdlige; *p.* *ode*; *pp.* *od* To be idle, to frustrate, to render vain, empty, defuse, destroy, profane, ail, to be sick.—*Der.* *ad.*  
**Alpende**, *v.* alþun.  
**Aln**, alna one, *v.* án.  
**Alsl** Vinegar, *L.*  
**Alþan**; *prt.* alþende To cast out, to put out of doors, to demolish, *S.*  
**Al** All, whole, *v.* *Alph.* Al æfne, Al-awá, -waldra, -wealda, -waldend, -wíht, *v.* all-, eall-, æl-.  
**Al'an** eel.—*fæst*; *pl.* -fatu, *es*; *n.* *An* eel-pot, or kettle, a kettle to boil in, *v.* ál.  
**Al'an** awol, *v.* ál.  
**Alan** To appear, *C. R.*  
**Al'sð** ale, *v.* áloð.  
**Albe**, *an*; *f.* *An* alb, *S.*  
**Ald**, alda Old.—*Ald* *An* age, old age, *M.*—*Ald-agian* To grow or wax old, *S.*—*e-fæder* *A* grandfather, *S.*—*húð*, *es*; *m.* *Old* age, *S.*—*helm*, *es*; *m.* [eald old, helm *an* helmet] *Aldhelm*, the name of a man, *L.*—*ian* To grow old.—*lic* Old.—*wif* *An* old woman, *v.* eald.  
**Aldah** *A* basket or maund, *S.*  
**Alder**, *es*; *m.* *An* author, originator.—*dóm* Authority, *v.* aldor, ealdor.  
**Aldor**; *g.* *aldre*; *f.* *aldre*; *g.* *ealdre*; *m.* *That* which is deferred or lengthened *An* age, the term of a man's remaining on the earth, the life, *An.*—*Aldor-bana*, *an*; *m.* [aldor life, bana *a* killer] *A* murderer, manslaughter.—*bealo*, *es*; *m.* *Life* bale.—*cearu*, *es*; *f.* *Life* or fatal care.—*dæg*, *g.* *dæg*es; *pl.* *dagas*, *m.* *Life*-day, time of life, life.—*gedál*, *es*; *m.* *A* divorce, separation from life, death.—*leas* Lifeless, *Le.*—*leze*, *es*; *m.* *A* laying down of life, death.—*neze*, *es*; *m.* *A* life's safety, a refuge, sanctuary, an asylum.  
**Aldor**, *es*; *m.* *An* elder, parent,

governor, ruler, prince. — Aldor Elder, former, chief. — apostol, es; m. *The chief of the apostles*. — burh; g. — burge; d. — byrig; f. *A chief city, metropolis*. — déma. an; m. *A supreme judge, a prince*. — dóm. es; m. *A principality*. — duguð. e; f. *A chief nobility*. — fréa. an; m. *A chief lord*. — less *Fatherless, deprived of parents*, L. — líc *Principal*. — mann, es; m. *A prince*. — nes, es; f. *Authority*. — þægn, es; m. *A principal servant, a minister*. — wisa, an; m. *A chief director or disposer*, Der. ealdor.

Aldr *A parent*, v. aldor.

Aldre, — A' to aldre *Alcays henceforth*. — Æ'fro to aldre *Eer henceforth*.

Aldro *Parents*, C.

Aldu, pl. *Pharisees*, R.

Aldur Chief. — sacerdas *The chief priests*, R.

A'le with an aol, v. æl.

Al efne *Behold all!*

Aler, alr, e; f? *The alder, alder-tree*. —holt, es; n. *An alder-wood*, v. alr.

Alet *Fire, combustibles*, Cd. v. æled, Der. æl. ælan.

Alewa, an; m. *The aloe, bitter spices*; in pl. aloes, L.

Alf-walda, an; m. *A ruler of elves, God*. — Der. elf, ælf.

Al-geats: adv. *Always, altogether*, S.

Al-georec *Tinder, touchwood, a fire-steel*, S. v. æl fire. ælan.

Alh, ealh, es; m. *A hall, palace, temple*. — Der. ealigian, geal-glan.

Alh-stede, ealh-stede, es; m. *A hall place, a palace*.

All *All, whole*. — ic *Universal, general, catholic*. — inga, — unga *Altogether*. — wulda *The Omnipotent*, v. eall, æl.

Almerige *A cupboard, a chest, an ambry*, S.

Almes alms, v. ælmesse.

Aln an el, v. eln.

Alor an alder-tree, L. v. aler.

A'loð, e; f. *Ale*, v. ealoð.

Alps *The Alps*, An.

Alr, e; f? *An elder tree, a sort of birch, in the north of England, called eller and aller. It is quite distinct from Ellen The elder-tree*.

Alr-holt, es; n. *An alder-holt, or grove*.

Alr-ærest *First of all*, Le.

A'lsian *to intreat*, v. halsian.

Aluac [for eall swile] *All such*, M.

Alwá also, v. eallwá.

Alter, es; m. *An altar*, Le.

Al-walda, al-wealda, an; m. *The all-ruler, God*.

Al-waldend, es; m. *The All-ruling, the Omnipotent, God*.

Alwan aloes, v. alewa.

Al-wiht *Every creature*.

Am am, v. eom.

Amas *a weaver's rod*, Ex.

Ambeht servant, v. ambiht.

A'mber, g. ámbres; m. 1. vessel with one handle, a tankard, jug, pail. 2. A measure of four bushels, Der. án one.

Ambliht, ambeht, ambyht, embeht, ombiht, es; m. *A servant, messenger, legate*. — Der. Embehtian. — Ambliht ambyht-o; f. *indel Service, duty, ministry*. — hús, es; n. *A shop*, L. — mann. — merg, es, m. *A servant man, a minister, officer, servant*. — secale, es; m. *A labouring servant*. — secg, es; m. *A servant man, a messenger, ambassador*. — sinð, es; m. *A smith, carpenter, a tradesman who uses the hammer*. — þrgn, es; m. *A servant-man*, Le.

Amres burh; g. burge; d. byrig; f. *Amesbury, Wilts*.

Ambyht, -o, v. ambiht.

Ambyrne wínd *A prosperous wind*, S. L.

Amel, es; m. *A vessel for holy water*.

Amcos *The herb amcos, william, bullwort, or bishops-weed*, S.

Amet-hwíl, e; f. *Leisure*, v. æmet-hwíl.

Amore *A kind of bird*, L.

Amorreas, Amorreiscas; pl. *The Amorites*.

Ampelle, ampulle *a bottle*, v. ampulle.

Ampre, ompre *A crooked swelling vein, the herb sweet marjoram, ferefew*, S.

Ampulle, an; f. *A vial, bottle, flagon*, An.

An in, v. on.

An (I) give, v. unnan.

-an, The termination of most Anglo-Saxon verbs. Many verbs are composed of a noun, and the syllables -an, -ian, or -gan. "Gán is the verb of motion To go, or the verb A'gan To possess, and -an seems to be (I) give, from Unnan To give. "Thus Deágan, deágian To

"tinge appears to be from Deáa *a colour, and an (I) give*; Dálan *To divide*, "dálan, I give a part: Blóstmian *To blossom* is blóstmágan *To have a flavor*: Byan *To inhabit* "is bý-ágan *To have an habitation*." — Turner's Hist. of A.-S. vol. ii. p. 424.

-an, -on, (Icl. -an: Grk. -ον.) Is added to other adverbs to denote Motion from a place, as; Norðan *From the north*; Westan *From the west*; Panon þonan *From there, thence*; Híwonan hwanan *Whence*; Hínanan, heonan *Hence*. — Æftan *After*; feorran *From far, far*; Nean *Near*; Innan *Within*; U'tan *Without, abroad*; Niðan *Beneath*.

An-, Is used in composition for and-, un-, or in- sometimes, it seems scarcely to alter the sense. — An-ælan; pp. an-æled *To kindle, inflame, light, anneal*. — æþelan [un not, æþele noble] *To dishonour, degrade*. — bærnys, ec; f. *Incense, frankincense*. — belæd *Introduced*. — bestungnen *Introduced*. — bið *Expectation*. — biðan, -biðian *To abide, await*, An. — biðing, -biðung *An abiding, expectation, awaiting, tarrying*. — biðule *Waited*. — biðan *To how to, obey, submit*. — bindan *To unbind, untie*. — biðscop *Unconfirmed*, L. — bryrd Vexed, grieved. — bryrdnes *Sorrow*. — búgan *To obey*. — byrdnys, ec; f. *Unbearable-ness, resistance*. — býrgnes *A taste*. — enáwan *To know*, B. L. — dættan v. Alþ. — leaw [þeaw?] *Undutiful, disobedient, arrogant, presumptuous, proud*, S. — detan, -detla, -detnes, -detta, -dettan, etc. v. Alþ. — dráðan; pr. — dráðende *To fear*. — drysle *Terrible*, L. — dryn *Terror, fear, force, power*. — drysne, -dryslic, -drysenlic; adj. 1. *Terrible, fearful, dreadful*. 2. *Causing fear, venerable, respectable*, S. — drysalice *Fearfully, dreadfully*. — fangen *Received*. — fangennes *A receiving*. — feng, es; m. *An assumption, a reception, taking, an undertaking, a defence*. — feng *Fit, acceptable approved*. — feng *Receive*.

A'n-fenga, an; m. *An undertaker*.—fengednes *A receiving*.—findan *To discover*, find.—fôn *To follow*, receive, comprehend.—forlôstan *To lose, relinquish, forsake*.—funden *Found, taken*.—gan Began.—geât *Poured out, full*.—gellc *Like, similar*.—gemitte, for gemetto *Found, from gemetan To find*.—geôtan *To pour out*.—gerêd *Foolish*.—gestliffnes *Hospitality*.—gitan *To get, know*.—golden *Paid, suffered*.—grislc *Horrid*.—grysendlice *Terribly*.—gytan *To find, discover, understand, know*.—hafen *Elevated*.—hebban *To lift up*.—hefednes *Exaltation*.—hôn *To hang*.—hresau *To rush upon*.—hyldan *To incline*.—hyran *To be anxious, emulous*.—lôdan *To load on*.—lûste, lûste *At the instant, at the moment*.—loef Hire, L.—licnes, se; f. 1. *A likeness, a similitude, resemblance, an idea, an image*. 2. *A statue, an idol, a stature, a height*.—lifen *Food, S.*—lûste *At the instant*.—lûtan *To incline*.—saca, an; m. *A denier*.—sac *A denying*.—sât *Set against, hated*.—sacat *The bowels, the intestines, S.*—scôd *Unshod*.—scunian *To shun*.—scuni-eudlic, scunigendlic *Abominable by one, singly*.—secan *To affirm, avouch*.—segednes, segdnes, se; f. *A thing which is vowed, or devoted, an oblation, a sacrificer*.—sendan *To send*.—settan *To impose*.—slen *A figure, aspect*.—slu *A view sight, v.*—ân-syn.—spêca, an; m. *A speaker against, an accuser, a persecutor, S.*—standan, p.—stôd, pp.—standen *To stand against, resist, withstand, to be firm, or steadfast, inhabit, dwell, S.*—swarian *To answer*.—tâllic, -tâllic *Not wicked, clean, pure*.—þrâclat *To fear, to be afraid, to dread*.—þræc, -þræclc *Fearful, terrible, horrible, S.*—timber, es; n. *Matter, materials, substance, a theme*.—trumnce, se; f. *An infirmity*.—tymber *Wood, matter, S.*—tynan *To open*.—wâdan, p.—wôd *To invade, intrude, L.*—wann *Fought against*.—weard *Present, weariness, presence, activity*.—

A'n-weorc *A cause*.—winnan *To fight against, to attack*.—wlesta *Envy, L.*—wiltc *A personal appearance*.—wiltcgian *To change the form of*.—wlow, -wloh *Untrimmed, neglected, without a good grace, deformed, ill-favoured, M.*—wôd *Invasion*.—wreon *To uncover, reveal*.—wrygenys, se; f. *A revealing, disclosing, an opening, a sermon, a homily, S.*—wunigende *Inhabiting*.  
A'n, ân; g. m. n. ânes; g. f. âne; def. se âna; seô, þiet âne. 1. *One*. 2. *Single, sole, another*. Used in 1. 2. definitely, and generally written âna m, and sometimes vîna, ânga; f. n. âne. 3. *A certain one, someone, v. sam.* 4. *Any, every one, all*. In this sense it admits of a plural form; as, A'nra gehwâ, âura gehwylc *Every one, or literally Every one of all*.  
A'n wester ânum *One after another*.—To ânum to ânum *From one to the other, only*.  
Ymbân beôn *To agree*.—On ân *In one, continually*.—Der. A'neer, -lic, -lif, -sell; anera: ân, âne, ânig, ân-lic: ânuga: ânigweta: âmber: yne -leac. A'n-bûcud *A lone dweller, a hermit*.—bûende *Lone dwelling*.—cenned *Only-begotten*.—cer, v. Alph.—cunnum *One by one, singly*.—dæg, es; m: daga, an; m. *A day or term appointed for hearing a cause, Th. gl.*—dægcs *Daily, day by day*.—dagian *To appoint a day, to cite*.—e Alone, only, An.—e One.—êdge *One-eyed, blind of one eye*.—erge *One-edged, having one edge, L.*—êge, -êged *One-eyed, S.*—e-hyrned *One-horned, L.*—es An agreement, v. nes.—es bleos *Of one colour*.—es geares *Of one year*.—es hîwes *Of the same hue or shape*.—es wana *Wanting of one*.—es wana twentig *Wanting one of twenty, nineteen*.—færel *A journey, B.*—fah *Of one colour*.—feald, -fealdlic *One fold, simple, single, one alone, singular, peculiar, matchless*.—fealdlice *Singly, simply, without intermission, S.*—fealdnes, se; f. *Oneness, unity, simplicity, singleness, agreement*.

A'n-foga, an; m. *A solitary, fier, one alone*.—ga *Any one, only*.—gangan *To go alone*.—gehwylc *Every, An.*—geng *Going or wandering alone, S.*—gengca, -gengga, an; m. *A solitary, one who goes alone*.—gewald *Solo power*.—gylde, es; n. 1. *A rate fixed by law, at which certain injuries were to be paid for, either to person or property, (Th. gl.) recompence, amends*. 2. *The fixed price at which cattle and other goods were received in currency*.—haga, an; m. *One hedged in, one alone, a hermit*.—hâulan *To be at leisure*.—hend? *One-handed, lame, imperfect, weak, S.*—hîrne *The one-horn, unicorn*.—hoga, an; m. *A recluse, Ez.*—horna, an; m. *An unicorn*.—hrædlc *Unanimously*.—hýdig *One or single-minded, sincere, stubborn*.—hynd *One-handed, S.*—hyrne, -hyrne deór *An unicorn, S.*—hyrned *One-horned, having one horn*.—hyrneud, es; m. *An unicorn*.—ig Any.—igo, -igge *One-eyed, S.*—inga *One by one, singly, at once, clearly, plainly, entirely, altogether, necessarily*.—læc *A respect, regard, consideration*.—læcan *To bring to one, to unite*.—létan *To let alone, forbear, relinquish*.—laga, an; m. *One alone, a recluse, hermit*.—lapum *With one part, at once, one by one, C.*—léc *Respect, L.*—leger *Lying with one person*.—lepig *Each, S.*—lepnes *Solitude, S.*—lic *One like, singular, excellent*.—lice *Only*.—lipe, -lypi, -lþlig *Single, solitary, S.*—mecla, an; m. *Pride, arrogance, presumption*.—mitta *A measure*.—môd, -môdlc *All of one mind, stubborn, obstinate*.—môdlc *Unanimously, with one accord*.—môdnes, se; f. *Unity, unanimity*.—ne *Only*.—nes, -nys, se; f. 1. *Oneness, unity*. 2. *A covenant, an agreement*. 3. *Solitude*.—on *Singly, Cd.*—pæ; g. -pæces; pl. -pæcas; m. *One path, a narrow path, or pass*.—rêd *One-minded, unanimous, agreed, constant, persevering, prompt, diligent, vehement*.—rêdo *Constantly, firmly, An.*

'n-rédlice *Unanimously, instantly, constantly, vehemently.*—rédny's, *ec*; *f.* *Unanimity, concord, agreement, constancy, steadfastness, firmness, diligence, earnestness, vehemency.*—ra gehwá, -ra gehwylc *Every one.*—reces *Continually, S.*—rine, *es*; *m.* *An inroad, incursion, assault.*—spell, *es*; *n.* *A conjecture.*—standend, *es*; *m.* *One standing alone, a monk.*—stapa, *an*; *m.* *One going or stepping alone, a hermit.*—steled *One staled, having one handle or stalk, S.*—stond *A monk, S.*—stræc *Of one effort, bold, determinate, L.*—stræces *Of one stretch, with one effort, continually.*—súnd *One whole, entire.*—súndnes, *se*; *f.* *Wholeness, soundness, integrity.*—swég *Of the same sound or tune, consonant, agreeable.*—sýn, *e*; *f*? 1. *A face, countenance.* 2. *A view, an appearance, a sight, form figure.* 3. *A thing to be looked upon, a spectacle.*—tíð, *e*; *f.* *One hour.*—un With one, only. —unga *One by one.*—wald *Power.*—waldra *The Almighty.*—waldan *To rule.*—waldeg *Powerful.*—walg *Entire, whole, sound.*—weald, *es*; *m.* *Single sole, monarchical, or royal power, empire, dominion, jurisdiction, government.*—wealda, *an*; *m.* 1. *The one or sole ruler of a province, a monarch.* 2. *The one or sole ruler of the universe, the Almighty.*—woulg *Whole.*—wealglice *Wholly, soundly.*—wealgnes, *se*; *f.* *Wholeness, soundness, entireness, S.*—wig, *es*; *n.* *A single combat, a duel.*—wiglice *By single combat.*—wille *Following one's wish, self-willed, obstinate, stubborn.*—willice *Obstinately, stubbornly, pertinaciously.*—wilnes, *se*; *f.* *Obstinary, self-will, contumacy.*—wintre *Of one year one year old, continuing for a year.*—wite, *es*; *n.* *A simple or single fine, a mulct, a amercement.*

A'n, ána *Alone, only, An.*

A'nad, [án-wad] *Solitude, desert, Ez.*

A'nan, ánum *By this alone only*; *d.* of áu.

nan-beám, *es*; *m.* *A sort of tree, the bark of which was boiled and used in baths to cure eruptions, S.*

Ana-wyrin, *es*; *m.* *An earth-worm, an intestinal worm, S.*

Anbyht-scealc, *v.* ambiht.

Ancer, ancor, oncer, g. ances; *m.* *An anchor.*—bend *Anchor band.*—mann, *es*; *m.* *The ruler or guider of a ship.*—setl, *es*; *n.* *Anchor-seat, fore castle or ship, the prow, Mo.*—streng, *es*; *m.* *An anchor-string, a cable.*

A'ncer? *es*; *m.* *An anchorite, hermit.*—lic *Like a hermit, anchoretic, S.*—lif, *es*; *n.* *A hermit's life, a solitary life.*—setl, *es*; *n.* *A hermit's cell, hermitage.*—Der. án.

Ancel a hook, *v.* angel.

Ancg-mód *Sail, sorrowful.*

Ancle, *es*; *n.* *Le: also Ancleo, wes*; *m.* *An angle, G. Mo.*

A'ncor-lic, *v.* áncer-lic.

A'ncra, *an*; *m.* *An anchorite, hermit, An.*—Der. án.

Ancra *A radish, Mo.*

Ancsum, -lic *Troublesome.*—ncs *Troublesomeness, v.*

Ang-, -sum, -sumnes, *etc.* And, conj. And. And swá forð *And so forth, or And* gehú elles *And the like*; et cætera. And eác *And also, both.*

And-, an inseparable prep. as, ávra denoting *Opposition, against, without*; contra: And-horma *Without barn or leaven, the feast of unleavened bread, L.*—And-bidan, -bidian *To expect, abide, await.*—bídung *An expectation.*—bita *The feast of unleavened bread, L.*—byfene *A quantity, S.*—ewis *An answer, Ez.*—efu *An equality, worth, v.* Alph -færel *A journey, B.*—fan-gan *To receive, Le.*—feux *Bald, G.*—fæge *Made bald, S.*—fignes, *se*; *f.* *A receptacle.*—fengece *Accepted, L.*—feng *An assumption.*—fenga, *an*; *m.* *A receiver, an undertaker.*—fengend, *es*; *m.* *An undertaker.*—fex *Without hair, bald, S.*—fin-dende *Finding, getting.*—fón *To perceive, follow, receive.*—gelóman; *pl. m.* *Implements, tools, utensils.*—get *The understanding.*—getfull *Sensible, discerning knowing.*

And-giet-tácen, *es*; *n.* *A sensible token.*—git, *es*; *n.* 1. *The understanding, the intellect.* 2. *Knowledge, cognizance.* 3. *Sense, meaning, one of the senses.*—gitan *To understand.*—gitfullice *Sensibly, wisely, clearly, plainly, distinctly.*—gitlæas *Foolish, senseless, doltish.*—gitlæste *Foolishness, senselessness, S.*—gitlic *Sensible.*—gitlice *Clearly.*—gitol *Understanding, intelligent, L.*—gyt *The understanding.*—gytan *To understand.*—gytfull *Intelligible.*—gytfullice *Clearly, S.*—gytlæste *Foolishness, L.*—gyttol, -gyttol *Sensible.*—hleowan *To protect, fence.*—hwæðere *Notwithstanding, but yet, S.*—lang; *prep. g.* 1. *On length, along, by the side of.* 2. *Through, during.*—lofen, -lifen, -lyfen, *e*; *f.* 1. *Food, sustenance, nourishment, potage.* 2. *That by which food is procured, Money, substance, wages.*—liences *Likeness.*—lóman, -lóman *Utensils.*—lyfen *Food, v.* lofan. —mitta, *an*; *m.* *A weight, a standard weight.*—mæcan [rocan to say] *To relate, report, bring back, L.*—recc *Twisted, squeezed.*—sacu, *an*; *m.* *A denier, denunciator, an apostate, a forswearer, an opposer, an enemy.*—sacian, -sacgan *To deny, refuse, gainsay, forsake, abjure.*—sacu, -sæc, *e*; *f.* [sacu, *e*; *f.* *contention*; swe, *e*; *f.* *war*] *Enmity, contention, resistance, denial, refusal.*—sæt *Set against, odious, hateful, abominable.*—spurnan *To stumble.*—spurnes *An offence.*—standan *To sustain, abide by, stand, bear.*—swaru, *e*; *f.* *An answer, An.*—swarig; *p. ede, ote*; *pp. ed to give an answer, to answer, respond.*—swerian *To answer, Apl.*—sýn *A countenance, face.*—þrácian *To tremble.*—þwár *Perverse, froward, atwart, cross, S.*—timber *Wood.*—ward *Present.*—wardnes *Presence.*—wealcen *To roll, An.*—weald, *es*; *m.* *Power, might, Le.*—weard *Present.*—weardian *To be present, to present, to make ready, S.*—weardlice *In the presence of present.*

ANG

And-weardnes, se; *f.* Presence, presentness. — wend-ed Changed, exchanged, S. — wend-odnes, se; *f.* A changing, change. — weore, es; *n.* Matter, material, metal, cement, cause. — werd Present. — werdan; *p.* de; *pp.* ed To answer. — werdes Presence. — wis Expert, skilful, S. — wisnes, se; *f.* Experience, skilfulness, S. — wita, an; *m.* A face, countenance, An. — wite, es; *m.* ? Personal appearance, a form. — wrāð Hostile, Ex. — wyrd Present. — wyrdan To answer, L. — wyrde, es; *n.* An answer, An. — wyrding A consent, an agreement, a conspiring, a conspiracy.

Andu, an; *m.* Malice, envy, hatred, anger, zeal, v. andian, Alph.

Andwitan To confess, An.

Andatre A shrub bearing capers, S.

Andeaw Arrogant, v. an-draw.

Audefera, an; *m.* Andover.

Andefn An equality, proportion, measure, amount, S.

Andel-bæfættide Overhastily, S.

Andet-an To confess. — la; an; *m.* A confession. — nes, se; *f.* A confession, professing, an acknowledgment, creed. — ta, an; *m.* One who confesses, confessor, an acknowledgment. — tau To confess, to acknowledge, to thank. — tere, es; *m.* A confessor. — tling A confession.

Andgit Sense, v. and-git.

Andhwæðere Notwithstanding, but, yet, S.

And-ian, ic and-ige, he and-gað; *prt.* and-igende To envy, hate; to be angry. — And-ig; *adj.* Envious. — igende Envyng, v. anda.

Andred, es; *m.* Andredes lagu. e; *f.* Andredes wald, es; *m.* Andred, Andredale, Andred's world, the name of a large wood in Kent.

Andres eá A British island called Andersey Isle, S.

Andustr-ian To hate, detest, R. — ung, e; *f.* Abomination, R.

Andyttan To thank, v. andet.

Anft, es; *m.* An avert, S.

Ang-. In composition for anger, Trouble, as; Ang-brecst, e; *f.* An asthma, a difficulty of breathing, S. — mōð Vex-ed in mind, sad, sorrowful, anxious, S. — mōðnes, se; *f.*

ANS

Sadness, sorrowfulness, S. — nægl, es; *m.* An agnail, a whitloir, a sore under the nail, M. — nes, se; *f.* Sorrowfulness, sorrow, anxiety, anguish. — set A carbuncle, L. — seta A disease with eruptions, a pimple, a pustule, an eruption, St. Anthony's fire, S. — sum Narrow, itraight, troublesome, hard, difficult. — sumlan To vex, afflict, to be solicitous, S. — sumlice Troublesome. — sumlice Sorrowfully, S. — sumnes, se; *f.* Troublesomeness, sorrow, anxiety, anguish.

Angesum Difficult, narrow, L. v. ang.

Angle Vexation, trouble, sorrow, affliction, anguish, L.

Angle; *adj.* Vexed, troubled, sorrowful, troublesome vexations, S. for Der. v. ang-

Anglean again, v. ongean.

Angel an angel, v. engel.

Angel-, English. — cynling, es; *m.* An English king. — cynn, -þeod The English nation, v. Engle.

Angle; *g.* angles, *m.* A hook, fishing-hook — twecca, twice, ca, an; *m.* A red iron used for a bait in angling or fishing.

Angelic like, v. gelif.

Angl a hook, An. v. angel.

Angin, angyn, es; *n.* A beginning, commencing, an attempt, an essay, opportunity. — nan To begin, enter upon, v. beginnan.

An-gitan To get, understand, v. and-gitan, gitan.

Angl a hook, v. angel.

Angle The country between Flensburg and the Schley, in Denmark, whence the Angles came to Britain, the Angles, An. v. Engle.

Angled eg, e; *f.* Anglescy.

Angle-twice, S. v. angel.

Angol, es; *m.* An Englishman, An. v. Angle, Engle. — þeod The English nation.

Angyn a beginning, v. angin.

A'n-mædla, -medla Pride, arrogance, v. an-medla.

Auoða Fear, amazement, S.

Ansecat The bowels, S.

Ansin sight, v. an-syn.

Anstandan To withstand, v. an-standan.

Ansvarian To answer, v. an-svarian, and-svarian.

Ansyn sight, v. an-syn.

AR

Ant and, v. and.

Antecrist, antierist Antichrist.

Antefen, e; *f.* An anthem or anthem, a hymn sung in alternate parts, S.

Antfeng acceptably, v. an-feng.

Antibre? A condition, S.

Antierist Antichrist, S.

Antute On the contrary, S.

Anunge Zeal, envy, R.

Anweard, -nes, v. an-weard.

Anxumnes anxiety, v. ang.

Anxum anxious, v. ang.

A of tide On a sudden, forthwith, S.

Apa, an; *m.* ? An ape, S.

Apdrede The Obolritæ, a Slavonic nation to the north of the Old-Saxons, inhabiting the western and the greater part of Mecklenburg, An.

Apel-treo, v. æppel in epl.

Apþod, es; *n.* An overflowing of the sea.

Apel an apple, v. æpl.

Apostol, es; *m.* One sent, an apostle. — ic, lic Apostolical.

Appel, æppel, apul, es; *m.* also n? 1. An apple, fruit. 2. Apple or pupil of the eye. — Der. Corn.: eāg - æppel, eorð-: apulder, apuldre. — for Der. v. æppel in epl.

Appl an apple, v. æpl.

Aprotaman, aprotane South-ernwood, wormwood, S.

Apulder An apple-tree, L. — tūn, es; *m.* An apple-garden, an orchard, S. v. æppel.

Apuldre, an; *f.* An apple-tree. — Der. æppel.

Apuldre, an; *f.* Appledore, a village in Kent, a harbour on the coast of Devon.

Apuldur An apple-tree, S.

Aquecoria An ointment, S.

Aquilegia The columbine, L.

Ar, es; *m.* One going before, a legate, a messenger, an angel. — Der. Årend, -bóc, -gåst, -gewrit, -lan, -ra, -raca, -scip, -secg, -secgian, -ung, -wraça, -wreca, -writ.

Ar Before, very, exceedingly. — in marie Early in the morning. — lice Early, betimes. — melu The early gurlie, the moly, hærnel, the wild rue, or garlic, S. l. — -morgen Early dawn, v. ær-, Before.

Ar, aar; *g.* d. a. ære; *pl.* nm. a. ære; *g.* ærna, ærena, æra; *d.* ærum; *f.* l. Glory, ho-nour, respect, reverence. 2. Kindness, goodness, favour, mercy, use, care, benefit,

*power, wealth, money, riches, property, substance, support, wages.* 3. *An estate, ecclesiastical living, benefice.* A'r, ér, es; n. *Ore, brass, copper.*—Der. -smið, -uwe: *q. also, = íren, ísen, ísærn, eal-, hring-, -bend, -byrne-, -feto-, -gelóna-, -græft-, -græg-, -heard-, -helm-, -hlórð-, -panne-, -scéru-, -scúr-, -síd-, -smið-, -tange-, -þreat-, -wyrhta: óra.*—A'r-fæt, pl. ár-fatu, es; n. *A braten vessel.*—grótere, es; m. *A caster or pourer of brass, a melter of brass.*—geworc *Brass-work, copper-work.*—smið, es; m. *A copper-smith, a brazier, a worker in brass.*—uwe, an; f. *An arrow.*

A'r An oar.—blæd *The oar-blade.*—geblood *The sea.*—locu *An oar-hole, the notch in which oars are placed in rowing.* Mo.—wela, an; m. *Oar-room or waul, the sea.*—wiðpe *An oar-withe, a willow-bend to tie oars with.*

Aræman *To raise, lift up, erect, elevate, Cd.*

Arun *Parcere, B.*

Aras *messengers, v. ar.*

Arc, es; m. *A vessel to swim on water, an ark, a coffer, chest, hutch, v. earc.*

Arce-hisceop, es; m. [ἀρχιεπίσκοπος] *An archbishop, who was in rank equal to an æpeling or prince.* *Th. Lap.*—bisceop-hád, es; m. *The dignity of an archbishop.*—diacon *An archdeacon, a bishop's vicegerent.*—stól, es; m. *An archiepiscopal see or seat, S.*

Arð? *An ensign of office, such as a pall or staff? Ch. 907.*

Ardlic *Quick, early, I.e.*—Ardlice *Quickly, immediately.*

Are, es; m. *A court-yard, L.*

A're, árens honour, v. ár.

A'rewé, áruwe, árwé, an; f. *An arrow, v. ár ore.*

A'rewé, an; f. *Arrow, the name of a river so called from its swiftness or straightness, S.*

A're-weorð, S. v. ár-weorð.

Arg *Wicked, bad, v. earg.*

Arh *Mean.*—lice *Disgracefully, v. carh-, earg-.*

Arrianise; def. se *Arrianisca* *Arian, belonging to Arius.*

Arist *A rising, v. a-rísen.*

A'riwe *an arrow, v. árewe.*

Arm *An arm.*—beáth *A bracelet, v. earm.*

Arm *miserable, v. earm.*

Arn *run; p. of yrnán.*

*Venerable.*—wyrðian *Toreverence.*—wyrðlice *Reverently.*—wyrðnes *Dignity.*

A'r, ér, es; n. *Ore, brass, copper.*—Der. -smið, -uwe: *q. also, = íren, ísen, ísærn, eal-, hring-, -bend, -byrne-, -feto-, -gelóna-, -græft-, -græg-, -heard-, -helm-, -hlórð-, -panne-, -scéru-, -scúr-, -síd-, -smið-, -tange-, -þreat-, -wyrhta: óra.*—A'r-fæt, pl. ár-fatu, es; n. *A braten vessel.*—grótere, es; m. *A caster or pourer of brass, a melter of brass.*—geworc *Brass-work, copper-work.*—smið, es; m. *A copper-smith, a brazier, a worker in brass.*—uwe, an; f. *An arrow.*

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Arm *miserable, v. earm.*

Arn *run; p. of yrnán.*

A'rna; g. pl. of ár honour.

Arod *A species of herb, S.*

Aroð *Ready, conjectured, pardoned, No.*—lice *Quickly, S.*—scipe, es; m. *Dexterity, readiness, aptness, dignity, honour.*

Arrianise *Arian, v. Arrianisc.*

Arð *Poder.*—Arð-gang, es; m. *Anus, latrina, L. v. ears.*

Arð thou art, C. v. wean.

Arudlice *quickly, v. ardlíc.*

A'rum *With cares, carefully, safely, v. ár, e; f. j. honour.*

A'ruwe, áruwe *an arrow, An. v. áruwe.*—Der. ár ore.

Arydid *Robbed, S.*

Arynd-racu *An ambassador, S.*

Arýst *Resurrection, v. w-rýst.*

Arytrid *robbed, v. arydíð.*

A's! *brass, L. v. ár.*

Asul *an ass, S. v. assa.*

Assanian *To languish, Ex.*

Assaru *The herb foal's foot, S.*

Assa *Dust, C.*

Ascan *To ask, B.*

Ascas *Ash trees, men, v. æsc.*

Asce, æsce, axe, ahsce, axsc, æxe, an; f. *Ashes, a cinder; cinls.*—Der. ysela.

A'scian, áhsian, ácsian, áxian, ácsigan, áxígean *To ask, inquire, explore, inquire after, hearany, be informed, An.—Der. æsce.*

Asceþrótu *Fennel-giant, S.*

A'scung, a question, v. áscung.

Asctnys *a statute, v. a-sctnys.*

Ass-a, an; m. *A male ass.—Ass-e, an; f. A she-ass.—Ass-myre, an; f. A mare-ass.*

Assald *An ass, C. v. asul.*

Assan-dún *Ashdown, v. Esces-dún, in wæc.*

Asce-dun; adj. *Ashdun, of a dun or dark colour, L.*

Asslricce *Assyria, L.*

Asst *A kiln, L.*

Asterion *The herb pellitory.*

At At, to, with, against, from.

—bærst *Escaped.*—eðwun, —eðwian, p. eðe; pp. eð To appear, reveal, disclose, manifest, show, An.—seolan *To learn to, Le.*—gár *A javelin.*—ýwian *To appear, show, An. v. wæt.*

A'ta, an; m. *An oat.*—A'tau oats, tares, Der. etau.

A'telic *Deformed, foul, ill-favoured, corrupt, shameful.*—átelice *Horribly.*

A'telucost, átelicost; sp. of atelic foul.

A'ter *Poison, An.—drine A poisonous potion or drink, bile.*—laðe *Betony, penny-grass, L.*—lic *Snakelike, hor-*

*rible, terrible, gorgonian.*—*tân, es; m. A poisoned rod,* K. v. áttor.  
*Að-, v. Alph. að-wíenan, -wyr-*  
*-dvan, -ýwian.*  
*A's, es; m. An oath.*—*Der. á.*  
*—A's abyegan To make oath.*  
*—berstan To break an oath.*  
*• To perjure.*—*bríce, es; m. A*  
*breaking of an oath, perjury.*  
*—fultum, es; m. An accusa-*  
*tion.*—*gehát, es; n. A sacred*  
*pledge, an oath, sacrament*  
*—loga, an; m. An oath-lie*  
*a perjurer.*—*staf, es; m. An*  
*oath support, a firm oath.*  
*—sware A firm oath, an oath.*  
*—swarung An oath.*—*sweard*  
*es; n. An oath of an oath*  
*a firm or sacred oath, an*  
*oath, K.*—*swerlan To devote,*  
*dedicate.*—*sverung, e; f. An*  
*oath swearing, an oath.*  
*—swird An oath.*—*syllau To*  
*give oath, to swear.*—*wel*  
*es; n. A solemn oath, sacra-*  
*ment.*—*wyrðe Oath worthy,*  
*worthy of credit.*  
*A'þe, á þý; conj. Therefore.*  
*so far that, so much.*—*I*  
*more properly means Evi-*  
*the, as á þý, á þe deðwyrð*  
*ran Ever the more precious.*  
*A' þý má Ever the more.* *A*  
*þý betera Ever the better, v*  
*þý.*  
*Aped skinned, S. v. æt-híð.*  
*Apren Full, stuffed out, S.*  
*Aðelo nobility, K. æðel-o.*  
*Aðer or, either, An. v. aðor.*  
*Apex A lizard, newt, S.*  
*Apuyld pilled, S. v. u-þryd.*  
*Apul Dire, Ez.*  
*Aðor, auðer, awðer; pron.*  
*Either, the one or the other*  
*other, both.*  
*Aðor; adj. Higher. former.*  
*Aðor, auðer, aðor uððe Either*  
*or, v. uððe.*  
*A'ðum, es; m. 1. A son in law*  
*2. A brother in law, a sis-*  
*ter's husband. Ch. 1091.*  
*Apung, e; f. Breath, An.*  
*Að-wíenan To take away, di-*  
*minish, abate, S. v. æt-*  
*wenan.*  
*Apwat, na apwat him Shal*  
*not disappoint him L.*  
*Apweran to beat, v. a-þw-ran*  
*Að-wyrdan; p. að-word To*  
*answer, L. v. and-wyrdan.*  
*A' þý therefore, v. á þe.*  
*At-hýd Skinned, v. æt-híð.*  
*Apylgian To support, L.*  
*Ap-ýwian To appear, L.*  
*A'th tares, C. v. áta.*  
*At-iwan To appear, M. v*  
*ýwan, éáwian.*

*Attwede shewn, v. æt-cówian.*  
*A'tol, éátol, áttollic, áttelle de-*  
*formed, foul, v. áttor.*  
*A'tor Poison.*—*bérende, -laðe,*  
*-sceaða, v. áttor. •*  
*A'tter, -bérende, -coppa, -laðe,*  
*v. áttor.*  
*A'ttor, átter, átor, áter; g.*  
*áttres; d. áttre; n. Poison*  
*matter; pus.*—*Der. A'ttor:*  
*ásteren, átern, áttren: átol,*  
*éátol: áttrian.*—*A'ttor-bé-*  
*rende Poison bearing, poi-*  
*sonous.*—*coppa, an; m. A*  
*spider.*—*craft, es; m. Poi-*  
*son craft, the art of poison-*  
*ing.*—*drinc, es; m. Poison-*  
*ous drink, poison, bile.*  
*—laðe, es; m. Betony, penny*  
*grass.*—*lic Snakelike, hor-*  
*rible, terrible, gorgonian.*  
*—sceapa, an; m. An venom-*  
*ed enemy, or spoiler.*—*tân,*  
*es; m. A poisoned rod, K.*  
*A'ttre with poison, v. áttor.*  
*A'ttr-ed, -od Poisoned —ev*  
*Poisonous.*—*lan; p. ode; pp.*  
*od To poison, envenom, ver-*  
*áttor.*  
*A'tul Dire, cruel, G. v. átol.*  
*Atýwian, p. de To appear, re-*  
*veal, disclose, show, mani-*  
*fest, L. v. æt-rów-edula, at*  
*ýwian, Der. éage.*  
*Auht any thing, v. áht.*  
*Aurnen run out, v. a-yrnan.*  
*Auðer other, v. aðor.*  
*Auðer or, v. uððe.*  
*A'wu Alwags.*—*Der. á.*  
*Awurgla The wicked one, the*  
*devil, v. a-wærgla.*  
*Aweg Away, out, v. a-weg.*  
*Awel an awl, v. ál.*  
*Awht aught, v. áht.*  
*A'wo alwags, v. áwa.*  
*Awðre, awðer Another, S.*  
*Awul an awl, v. ál.*  
*Ax An ear of corn, Le.—Der.*  
*erg.*  
*Axan for oxan oxen, v. oxa.*  
*Axan ashes, cinders, v. axe.*  
*Axan-minster Axminster, De-*  
*ron, v. acean-mynter.*  
*Ax-bacen Baked in ashes, L.*  
*Axe, axe, ahse, axse; an; f*  
*Ashes, v. asce.—Der. ysela.*  
*A'xlan to ask, v. ácslan.*  
*A'xiendlic, áxiendlic; adj*  
*Enquiring, inquisitive, S.*  
*A'xigean to ask, v. ácslan.*  
*A'xigian to ask, B. v. ácsian.*  
*A'xode asked, v. ácslan.*  
*Axse ashes, v. axe.*  
*A'xslan to ask, inquire, to be*  
*informed, Apl. v. ácslan.*  
*A'xung inquiry, v. ácsung.*  
*A-ýllan to fail, v. a-fdlhan.*  
*A-ýdlige fails, v. a-fdlhan.*

u Anglo-Saxon we find that b interchanges with the other labials f, p, and v, and with u: Ic hæbbe I have, he hæfð he hath. When words are transferred into modern English, b is sometimes represented by v or f, as Beber, befer A beaver; Isig Ivy; O'ber, ofer Over; Ebolsung, efolsung Blasphemy.

Bá both, f. n. of bégén.  
*Baca of backs, pl. of bæc.*  
*Bacan, ic bæce, þú bæcest, he*  
*bæcð; p. ic hóc, we hócun;*  
*pp. bacen To bake.—Der.*  
*Bæc-ere, -estre: bacen, niw.*  
*Bac-slitol, v. bæc-slitol.*  
*Bacu backs, pl. of bæc.*  
*Bad, e; f. A pledge, a stake, a*  
*thing distrained.*—*ere, es;*  
*m. A pledger.*—*lan 1. To*  
*pledge, to lay in, or to pawn.*  
*2. To seize on, or take for a*  
*distress, or by way of a*  
*pledge.*

Bád expected, p. of bídan.  
*Baddan-burh; g. -burge; d.*  
*-byrig; f. Badbury, Dorset.*  
*Bæc; g. bæces; d. bæce; pl.*  
*nm. a. bacu; g. bacca; d.*  
*bacum, n. A back.—On bæc,*  
*and Under bæc At his back,*  
*behind, backwards.—Der. O'ler,*  
*on.—Bæc-bérende Taking*  
*on the back.—bórd, es; n.*  
*The larboard, or left-hand*  
*side of a ship when looking*  
*towards the prow, or head. —*  
*-slitol A backbiter, slanderer.*  
*—þearm, es; m. Rectum*  
*longanum, anus, S. L. —*  
*—þearman The bowels.*

Bæc-ere, es; m. A baker, L.—  
*-ering A gridiron, S.—ern,*  
*es; n. A bakehouse.—estre,*  
*an; f. A woman who bakes,*  
*a baker.—hús, es; n. A bake-*  
*house.—Der. bacan.*

Bæcest bakest, v. bacan.  
*Bæcð bakes, v. bacan.*  
*Bæð, bædd a bed, -ling, -rifla*  
*-stede, -þearm, v. bed.*  
*Bæð prayed, v. biddan.*

Béð-an; p. de; pp. ed To  
 compel, constrain.—end, es;  
 n. A vehement persuader, a  
 solicitor, stirrer, S.

Bædd a bed, v. bed.  
*Bædde Exactum, B.*  
*Bæddel Hermaphrodite.*  
*Bædel a beadle, v. býdel.*  
*Bæde-weg A cup, v. bæde.*  
*Bædt commanded, v. biddan.*  
*Bædzere, bæzere, es; m: bæ-*



zera, an; m. *A baptizer, baptist, R.*  
 Bæsta, an; m. *The back.*  
 Bæstan, bæ-estan; prep. d. 1. *After, behind.* 2. *Without.*  
 Bæstan sittende *Idle, S.*  
 Bæstan, bæsta; adv. *After, hereafter, afterwards.*  
 Bægeras, pl. m: bægð-ware; pl. m. *The Bavarians.*  
 Bæh a crown, v. bæh.  
 Bæl, es; n. 1. *A funeral pile.* 2. *A burning.*—blæse, blise, —blæse, an; f. *Blaze of the funeral-pile.*—fyr, es; n. *A funeral pile.*—stede, es; m. *A funeral pile place.*—þræc, e; f. *Fire force.*—wudu *Wood of the funeral pile.*  
 Bælc 1. *A belch.* 2. *The stomach, pride, arrogance, L.*  
 Bælc a covering, Cl. v. balca.  
 Bælcan *To become angry, Ex.*  
 Bælded Animated, S.  
 Bældu Confidence, L.  
 Bælg, bælg, bylig, belg, es; m. *A bulge, budget, bag, purse, belly.*—Der. Bean-, blást-, mete-, win-.  
 Bællgnis, es; f. *An injury, L.*  
 Bæm for bām: d. of bá both.  
 Bæne, bane, e; f. 1. *A bench.* 2. *A bed, bedstead, S.*  
 Bænd a band, crown, v. bend.  
 Bændan to bind, L. v. bindan.  
 Bær: g. m. n. bares: f. bærru: d. barum: ac. bærne: se bara; seð, þæt bure; alif. *Bare, naked, open.*—Bærfót *Harefoot.*—lice *Barely, nakedly, openly.*—synning *One sinning openly, a publican, S.*  
 Bær [I] bare, v. bárian.  
 Bær, e; f. 1. *A bier.* 2. *A portable bed, M.*  
 Bær bore; p. of bérán.  
 -bær, -bære An adjective termination, signifying *Producing, bearing:* as Wæstmære *Fruit-bearing, fruitful.* Æppelbær *Apple-bearing.*  
 Bær-beah; g. -beages; m. *A bearing ring, Ex.*—disc, es; m. [*disc a dish, table*] *A frame on which dishes were brought, and set upon the table, a course, service, L.*—mann, es; m. *A man who bears, a bearer, porter.*  
 Bærc-pearu or snædel the bowels, L. v. bæc-pearu.  
 Bærend Rid of, beridden, deprived, driven away, S.  
 Bærende Bearing, v. bérán.  
 Bærm a boom, v. bearm.  
 Bærn a barn, v. bere-ern.  
 Bærn-an, p. de; pp. ed; v. a.

*To kindle, light, set on fire. to burn, burn up.*—es, se; f. *A burning.*—ete, es; n. *A combustion.*—ing *A burning.*  
 Bærs, bears, es; m. *A perch; perca, lupus, S.*  
 Bærst burst; p. of berstan.  
 Bærstlað broke, burst, L.  
 Bær-suinig, -suinib, -sunnig, -syndig, -synnig, -suinung *One sinning openly, a public sinner, a publican, R. v. bærs open.*  
 Bærwas groves, v. bearwas.  
 Bæst The inner bark of a tree, of which ropes were made, L. —en ráp *A linden or bust rope.*  
 Bæsters a baptizer, v. bædzere.  
 Bæswa crimson, v. baswe.  
 Bæt a boat, v. bát.  
 Bætan; p. bætte; v. a. *To bridle, rein in, curb, bit.*  
 Bæte, gebæte *A bit of a bridle, a bridle, trappings, harness, L.*  
 Bæð; g. bæðes; pl. baða; g. baða; d. baðum; n. *A bath.*—Bæð-ere, es; m. *A baptist.*—hús, es; n. *A bath-house.*—ian *To bathe.*—stede, es; m: -stow, e; f. *A bathing place.*—wæg, es; m. *A wave of the sea, the sea.*  
 Bæting, bétung, e; f. *A cable, a rope, any thing that holds or restrains, L.*  
 Bætte restrained, v. bætan.  
 Bæzera, bæzere, v. bædzere.  
 Balca, an; m? 1. *A balk, heap, ridge.* 2. *A beam, roof, covering, balcony, L. M.*  
 Balcettan to belch, v. bealcian.  
 Báld, heald, byld; adj. *Bold, audacious, adventurous.*  
 Báld, heald, bóld, The incipient, or terminating syllables of m. proper names denoting *Bold, courageous, honourable:* as, Báldewin, Bálduin *Bold in battle, from báld, and win A contest, battle.* Eálbóld or Eádbáld *Happily bold, from eát or eálig and báld.*—Báld-e *Boldly.*—lic *Bold.*—lice *Boldly, instantly, earnestly, saucily.*—or, es; m. *A prince.*—wyrða, an; m. *A saucy gester? S.*  
 Báldor, baldor, es; m. *The bolder, a hero, prince.*  
 Báldra bolder, v. báld.  
 Baldsam Balsam, balu.—Bal-sames blánc; f. *The balsam's fruit.*  
 Balewa, an; m. *The baleful or wicked one; Satan, Cd.*  
 Balewe wicked, v. balo.

Ballice boldly, v. bealdlice.  
 Balu, balu; g. m. n. -wes; f. -re *Miserable, wicked, v. bealu.*  
 Bals-minte, an; f. *Balsam or spear-mint, water-mint.*  
 Balsam balsam, v. baldsam.  
 Bám to both; d. of bégén.  
 Ban Interdictum, G. — Der.  
 Ban, -coð, -fag, -gár, v. bana.  
 Bán, es; n. *A bone.*—Der. Bræðst-, cin-, elpen-, hryck-, wido-, ylpen-.—Bán-beorh; g. -beorges; m: pl. -beorgas *Boots, buskins, greaves.*—brice, es; m. *A breaking, or fracture of a bone.*—cola, an; m. *A bone dwelling, the body.*—en Bony, horny.—es birst *A breaking of a bone.*—es bite, es; n. *A bone bite, a biting to the bone.*—fæst *The bone vessel, the body.*—hring, es; m. *A bonering, a neck-bone.*—hús, es; n. *The bone-house, the breast, the body.* Hence -húses weard *The body's guard, the mind.*—loca, an; m. *A bone inclosure, the skin, body.*—rist-, ryft, es; n. *A bone cover, boots, greaves.*—scle, es; m. *The bone-hall, or dwelling, the body.*—wære-, weorc, es; n. *Grief, pain, or ache in the bones, S.*—wyrft, es; f. *Bone-wort, a violet, perhaps the small knapweed, S.*  
 Bana, bona, an; m. 1. *A wound maker, a killer, murderer, manslayer.* 2. *Destruction, death, the undoing, bane.*—Der. ben, v. bun. — Ban-coð, e; f: -coða, an; m. *A dire disease, a malady, the erysipelas, Ex.* — fah, -fag *Denth or murder stained.*—gár, es; m. *A death spear.*  
 Banc A bench, bank, hillock, S.  
 Bancorena burh, Bancorna burh; g. burge; d. byrig; f. Bangor, S.  
 Band bound, v. bindan.  
 Banda a band, householder, husband, v. bonda.  
 Ban-gár, v. bana.  
 Bannan To command, L.  
 Bannuc-camb A wool comb.  
 Bansegn A banner, an ensign.  
 Baorm boom, v. bearm.  
 Bar, es; m. *A bear, v. bera.*  
 Bár, es; m. *A boar.*—spære, es; n: -spreot, es; m. *A boar spear.*  
 Bara, bares bare, v. bær.  
 Bar-bacan, barhycan An out-work, a promontory, L.  
 Barda, an; m. *A beaked ship, a ship pointed with iron, Mo.*



**Bárian, bárenian, p. ode; pp.**  
**od To make bare, v. bérían.**  
**Barm a bosom, v. bearm.**  
**Baru burned, v. hyrnan.**  
**Baroc-seýr, e; f. Berkhairs.**  
**Baron A man: homo, l.**  
**Barð A fish; dromo, B.**  
**Basing A short cloak, a cloak.**  
 — The name of a place,  
*Basing, old Basing, near*  
*Basingstoke, Hampshire.*  
**Basn-ian; p. ode; pp. od To**  
**expect—ung, e; f. Expec-**  
**tation.**  
**Baso, basu A berry? G.**  
**Basu, basu. 1. Purple. 2. A**  
**kind of colour mixed with**  
**blue and purple, S.—Der.**  
**Brún.—Baso-popig A pur-**  
**ple poppy? astula regia? Mo.**  
**Basterne Bsternæ, S.**  
**Basu, e; f. A scarlet robe, G.**  
**Basu: g. m. n. -wes: f. -re:**  
**pl. nm. m. f. n. -we; adj.**  
**Purple, crimson; purpureus.**  
**Basulan To be purple clad, S.**  
**Baswo crimson, pl. of basu.**  
**Baswon-stán, es; m. [basu pur-**  
**ple, stán stone] A topaz, a**  
**precious stone varying from**  
**a yellow to a violet colour.**  
**Bat, es; m? A bat, club, staff.**  
**Bát, es; m. A boat, ship, ves-**  
**sel.—Der. Sá.—Bát-awán,**  
**es; m. A boatswain, boat-**  
**man, L. — weard, es; m.**  
**Keeper or commander of a**  
**ship.**  
**Bát bit, v. bítan.**  
**Ba:an To bait or lay a bait for**  
**a fish, to bait a hook, S.**  
**Bate Contention, L.**  
**Baða of baths, v. bænð.**  
**Baðan Baths: Baðan, Baðan**  
**ceaster, g. ceastre; f. The**  
**city of Bath.**  
**Baðian; p. ode, ede; pp. od,**  
**ed To bathe, wash, foment,**  
**cherish, S. L.**  
**Baðu baths, v. hærð.**  
**Bátwá, bátá, bátú, bátwu;**  
**arfj. [bá bath, twá two] Both**  
**the two, bath.**  
**Be, bi, big; prep. dat. 1. By,**  
**near to, to, at, in, upon,**  
**about, with. 2. Of, from,**  
**about, touching, concerning.**  
**3. For, because, f. after, ac-**  
**cording to. 4. Beside, out**  
**of.—Be ánseldum Single.**  
**Be twísealdum Twofold.—**  
**Be pánn mástan At the must.**  
**Be pánn þe 1s.**  
**Be- [Ger. be] is often used as**  
**a prefix. When prefixed to**  
**verbs, be- frequently ex-**  
**presses an active signifi-**  
**cation; as, Behabban To sur-**

**round. Begangan To per-**  
**form or dispatch, etc. Some-**  
**times be- prefixed indicates**  
**no perceptible variation in**  
**the sense; as, Belifun To be**  
**remaining, or over and a-**  
**bove.—Begyrdan To begird**  
**or gird.—Sprengan and be-**  
**sprengan To sprinkle, or be-**  
**sprinkle. The same obser-**  
**vation will apply to the pre-**  
**fixes a-, for-, ge-, to-, etc.**  
**Be-æftan After.—æwnian To**  
**join in marriage, to wed.**  
 — astan To lament. — arn  
 Occurred.—baðod Bathed.  
 — beað Offered.—beddod  
 Betrothed, wedded, S. —  
 -beðóðan, he -být; p. -beðul,  
 we -budon; pp. -boden. 1.  
 To give a by-command, or a  
 gentle command, to instruct.  
 But generally 2. To com-  
 mand, order. 3. To offer,  
 commit, give up, commend,  
 promise.—beðóðend, es; m. A  
 master.—beðóðendlic gemet,  
 es; n. The imperative mood.  
 —beorgan To defend one's  
 self, to take care.—biganan To  
 buy, trade.—biddan To com-  
 mand.—bindan To bind in  
 or about.—birgan To bury.  
 —blonden Díed; tinctus, S.  
 —bod, es; n: pl. nm. g ac.  
 —boda A command, mandate,  
 decree, order.—boden Com-  
 manded.—bodian To com-  
 mand.—bóht Sold.—bond  
 Bound, L. — boren-Inniht  
 Born within a county, na-  
 tive.—breccan To break.  
 —brocen Broken.—brugdon  
 They pretended, S.—búgan  
 To bow, bend.—búgian; p.  
 ode; pp. ed To dwell.—  
 -byegean, -byegan, -bygan;  
 p. -bóhte; pp. -bóht To buy,  
 sell, traffic, deal, trade.—  
 -byrau To bring, bring to,  
 M.—byrde Garnished with  
 nails, set with spikes, S.—  
 -byrgan, -byrian, -byrigean;  
 p. ode; pp. od To bury.  
 —byrignes, -byrigednes, se;  
 f. A burying.—být Com-  
 mands. — cæfed Barbed,  
 trapped, decked, S.—cæran  
 To take care of, L.—cæu-  
 plan, he -cýpð, -cýpð; p. ode;  
 pp. od To sell.—ceisan To  
 strive against, L.—cæfed  
 Barbed, v. -cæfed.—ceorfan  
 To carve, cut off, to cut or  
 pare away. — ceorian To com-  
 plain.—cérnan To turn, give  
 up.—cýpð Sells.

**Be-clæmed Beclammed, glued**  
**to or together, emplas-**  
**tered, plastered over, S.—**  
**-clæused Cleaned.—cleaped,**  
 —cleopod, —clyped Yeloped,  
 called, named, accused, S. L.—  
 -clisan To enclose.—clising A  
 cell.—clyppan To clip, en-  
 brace.—clýsan To enclose.—  
 -cnáwan To know.—cýntnan  
 To knit, bind or tie, enclose.  
 —com Happened.—corfen  
 Cut off, beheaded.—crafan  
 To cruce.—creópan To bring  
 secretly, to creep.—cuman,  
 -cymð; p. -com, -comon;  
 pp. -cumen 1. To go or enter  
 in, to meet with, to come to,  
 to come together. 2 To come,  
 to happen, to fall out, to  
 befall.—cunnan To assay,  
 prove, try, S.—cwéðan To  
 bequeath, to give by will.—  
 -cwom Fell.—cwyddod Laid  
 aside, deposited, L.—cýme,  
 es; m. A by coming, an  
 event or coming suddenly  
 upon.—cymð Happens.—  
 -cýpð Sold.—cýpð Sells.—  
 -cýrran; p. de; pp. ed To  
 turn to, to give up, to deli-  
 ver, betray.—dælan To en-  
 tirely divide, to deprive.—  
 -dæle Partly, but little, An.  
 —deahlian To hide.—deahht  
 Covered.—dóled Deserted.  
 —dælfan To dig in or around,  
 to bury, inter.—delfing, es;  
 m. A digging about, expos-  
 ing.—diclan To bedike, to  
 mound, to fortify with a  
 mound.—dídrian To de-  
 ceive.—diglian To hide, co-  
 ver, conceal, keep close or  
 secret.—diglinec A hiding  
 or keeping close, a conceal-  
 ing, S.—dihlian To hide.—  
 -dipped Dipped, died; tinc-  
 tus, v. be-dyppan. — dōfen  
 Drowned.—dōfen for -delf-  
 fen Buried.—dragan To  
 draw by, to deceive, L.—  
 -dresnan To deceive, G.—  
 -drifan To drive off, thrust  
 in or upon, to compel, con-  
 strain or enforce one to do  
 a thing, to follow.—diðg  
 Suffered, endured.—drōrn  
 Deceived, deluded, bereaved,  
 deprived.—druncen Ab-  
 sorbed, imbibed.—dulfon  
 Fortified.—dydrian To de-  
 ceive, transfigure, charm,  
 enchant.—dydrung e; f. A  
 deceit, deceiving, S.—dypp-  
 pan To bedip, dip, immerse.  
 —dyrnan To hide, conceal,  
 L.—ebbod Be-ebbed, dried.

## BE

Be-eódon *Diceli.*—feastan *To commend, commit, deliver, teach, put in trust, betroth.*—feasting *An entrusting.*—feðman *To embrace with the arms.*—falden *Folded.*—fangen *Taken.*—faran *To go round, to travel through, to surround, pass over, go among.*—fælden *Enfolded.*—feallan 1. *To befall, happen.* 2. *To fall, cast down.* 3. *To incline or tend to, to apply one's self vigorously, to try.*—feastan *To trust.*—feastend *Betrothed.*—féht *Taken, S. L.*—féhð *Includes.*—felan *To allot, assign.*—fellen *Inclined.*—feol *Refel.*—feold *Enfolded.*—feollan *To fill, S.*—feore *Before.*—fêran *To go, or travel over, An.*—ferde *Surrounded.*—festan *To put in trust, S.*—fet *Betrothed, R.*—fician *To deceive, circumvent, L.*—fîled *Defiled.*—fligende *Following.*—flagen flæc *The bowels, L.*—flan; p. -flog *To fly, skin, peel, L.*—fleógan, -fleon, p. ic -fleoð, we -flu-þon; pp. -flogen *To flee, flee away, escape.*—foerde *Fell.*—fôh *Contain.*—fôlen *Filled.*—fôn, p. -feng; pp. -fangen; v. a. 1. *To encompass, surround, take, ensnare.* 2. *To apprehend, seize, to take hold of, to attach.* 3. *To receive, contain, embrace, entertain, clothe.*—fôran; prep. dat. ac. 1. *Before.* 2. *For.*—fôran-cwæde *Foretold.*—fôran-gesthlende *Fore-ordaining.*—fôttigan *To cut off the feet, S.*—frinan *To ask.*—fîtan *To befoul; defile, disdain, S.*—fýled *Befouled, polluted, defiled.*—fylligean *To follow, pursue.*—fyllan *To fill, fill up.*—fýlð *Falls.*—gulan *To charm.*—gân, p. -eóde; pp. -gaugen. 1. *To go over, to perambulate.* 2. *To follow after, to practise, exercise, take in hand, endeavour, to be diligent about, to till, observe, use, study, occupy, dwell.*—ganz, ea; m. *An undertaking, business, exercise, reverence, religious worship.*—ganga, an; m. *An inhabitant, a dweller, a cultivator, an observer, a benefactor, worshipper.*—gangan *To go to or after, to perform, dispatch, to attend, lie near, surround, worship.*

## BE

Be-geaten *Obtained.*—géméd *Governed, S.*—gengas *Inhabitants, S.*—geond, -geondan, prep. ac. adv. *Beyond.*—geótan, 1. *To pour out, to cast upon, to sprinkle, moisten, cover.* 2. *To obtain, acquire?* M.—getan *To get, seize.*—gierdan *To begird, S.*—gletan *To get.*—gîman *To govern.*—gîmen *A watching.*—gîmling *An invention, a device, S.*—glondan *Beyond.*—girdan *To begird.*—gitan, p. -geat, we -geaton; pp. -geten *To get, obtain, acquire, to seek out, examine.*—gledian, p. ode; pp. od *To dye cloth, to stain, corrupt, S.*—gnagan *To begnaw, gnaw.*—gnornian *To lament, mourn for.*—gôdian *To benefit, crown.*—gong *A course.*—gongan *To exercise.*—gongan *Dwell, S.*—gongyn *Exercised.*—goten *Covered, L.*—grindan *To destroy, rob, spoil.*—gripan *To gripe, to lay hold of, chasten, chide.*—groren *Shivering, quaking, dreading?* Cð.—grornian *To lament, bewail.*—grynian *To ensnare.*—gylded *Gilded.*—gýman, p. de; pp. ed *To take care of, to keep, govern, regard, observe, attend.*—gýmen, e; f. *Cure, regard, observation, show, pomp.*—gyrdan; p. de; pp. ed 1. *To begird, surround.* 2. *To clothe.* 3. *To defend, mound, fortify.*—gytan; p. -geat *To beget, obtain, An.*—habban, -hæbban; p. -hæfde, -hæfdon pp. -hæfed 1. *To compass, hold, encompass, surround contain.* 2. *To restrain, detain.*—hæfednes, se; f. *A detention, care.*—haft *Held, L.*—hues, e; f. *A self-command, vow, promise.* Hence our behest—hétan *To promise.*—haldan *við or frum To mind, attend, regard.*—hangen *Behung, hung round.*—hát, es; n. *A promise.*—hátu, an; m. *A promise.*—hátan, -hátan, þú -hátst, he -hæt; p. -hét, we -hétan; pp. -hátan *To vow, promise.*—háwan *To see, see clearly.*—heaflian; p. oð; pp. od *To behold.*—heafdun, e; f. *A beheading.*—healdan, he -hylt, healt; p. -heold; pp. -healden 1. *To*

## BE

*behold, see, look on.* 2. *To observe, consider, beware, regard, mind, take heed, to mean, signify.*—heáwan *To heave or cut off, make smooth.*—hédan *To watch, heed, guard, Le.*—héfe, an; f? -héfes, se; f. *Gain, advantage, benefit, behoof, S.*—héfe *Necessary, behoofful.*—hegian *To hedge, hedge around, L.*—hélán; p. -hæl; pp. -helen *To cover, hide, Le.*—held *Beheld.*—héllan; p. ode; pp. ed *To hele, hill or cover, cover over, obscure, hide, S.*—heóðan *To bewail, S.*—heold *Beheld.*—heonnan prep. dat. *On this side, close by.*—heot for -hét *Promised, threatened.*—heówian *To amputate.*—hét *Promised.*—hicgan *To confide.*—hîdan *To hide.*—hilt *Beheld.*—hindan; prep. ac. adv. *Behind.*—hionan *On this side.*—hlad *Covered.*—hlæstan *To load a ship.*—hleápan *To leap upon or in, to fix, S.*—hlehan *To laugh at, deride.*—hlidan *To cover, enclose.*—hlýðed *Solitary, Ex.*—hófan, K. -hóðan, p. ode; pp. od *To behave, to fit, to have need of, to need, require.*—Impersonally, *It behoveth, it concerns, it is needful or necessary; oportet, interest.*—hófen *Ornatius, L.*—hóðic *Behowful, needful.*—hokudnes, se; f. *Use, custom, practice, S.*—hogian *To be anxious, solicitous, wise, very careful.*—hongen *Behung, K.*—horsed *Horsed, set upon a horse.*—hreáfan *To bereave, plunder, An.*—hreoðan *To rush down.*—hreoðstian *To berue, repent.*—hreoðsang, e; f. *A lamenting, repentance, penitence, pity.*—hringed, -hringed *Enclosed in a ring, surrounded.*—hrópnde *Fezing, molesting, troubling by culling upon.*—hroren *Deprived.*—hrúmig *Swarthy, sooty, L.*—hrúmod *Bedaubed, dirtied.*—hwearf, es; m. *A change, an exchange.*—hweorfan, -hwerfan; p. -hwearf, we -hwurfon; pp. -hworfen, -hweorfen *To turn, spread about, return, wear, prepare, provide.*—hwofen *Conditioned.*—hwon *Whence.*—hwurfon *Spread about.*—hwylfan *To overwhelm.*

Be-hwyrſan To apply, treat, direct, exercise, practise, L. — hýdan To take off the hide, skin.—hýdan To hide, conceal, An.—hýdelice, hýdiglice Carefully.—hýdig Careful, vigilant, wary, watchful, solicitous, anxious, S.—hýdignys, se; f. A desert, a wilderness, where one may carefully hide, cautiousness.—hyldan To put off, to skin, S.—hylt Behold, observes.—hyped Surrounded with a hoop, surrounded, compassed.—hýrung, e; f. A hiring.—hýðelice Costly, sumptuous, G.—hýðlic Sumptuous, L.—linnan within.—lundan Beyond.—ládi-an To clear, excuse.—ládigend, es; m. One making excuses, a defender.—ládlung An excuse.—láðan To bring lead by, mislead.—láðan; p. de To leave.—lánde Disinherited.—láðeð Loathed, detested, S.—láwa, an; m. A destroyer.—láwan; p. de pp. ed To betray, betray, be tray.—láwing A betraying treason, S.—láf Remained.—lagen Destroyed.—lamp Happened.—lundan; p. de; pp. od To deprive of land, to confiscate, disinherit. Opposed to Ge-lundlan To inherit.—léað Shut in.—lea for beláf Left, An.—l éhan leáú; p. -loh To hinder by blame, to forbid, denounce, K.—leegan; imp. -lege, -leeg; p. -lede; pp. -led To lay by or on one side, to impose, falsify, belie, accuse falsely, forge, counterfeit.—led Brought.—legð Surrounded.—leolc Shut, Ez.—leóran To pass over.—leósan; p. -leas, -luron pp. -luren To let go, to deprive of, to destroy.—léwa an; m: -lewend, es; m. A betrayer.—llegan To lie on, extend, by or about, to surround, encompass, destroy.—liden Deprived.—lífan; p. -láf; pp. -lífen To remain abide, to be left.—lígeð Lies.—línap An event.—límpan p. -lamp, -lumpon; pp. -lumpen To concern, regard, belong, happen, conduce, pertain, appertain, agree.—línnian, -línnian; p. ode; pp. od To evirate, emasculate, castrate.—líð Surrounds.—locan To belock, shut up.

Be-lóge Reprehend, An.—logen Deceived.—lók Forbade.—loren Deprived.—lúcan, -lýað; p. -léað, -lucon; pp. -locen To lock up, enclose, shut up, store.—lýað Locks.—lyrted Deceived, L.—lyseyd Maimed, mangled, beheaded, L.—lytegian To allure, seduce, deceive.—mánan; p. de To bemoan, lament for, bewail.—mæt Found.—mancud Maimed, beheaded, L.—mearn Mourned.—meurnan To mourn for, G.—mætan; p. -mæt; pp. -meten To measure by, to find out, perceive, esteem, consider.—míðan To conceal.—mureulan, -murelan To murmur.—myldan To bury, inter, hide or put under ground, S.—nacan To make naked.—náman To deprive, rob.—neah Should lack, Ez.—need Naked.—nemd Taken away, Ctl.—nemnan; p. de To engage, declare.—neótan To bereave, deprive, to lack, have need, G.—neoð, -neoðan Beneath.—níman; p. -núm; pp. -numen. 1. To deprive, take away. 2. To stupify, benumb.—nohte, -nohton Lacked, have need.—notod Noted.—nuge, hi -nugon They enjoy.—numen Deprived, benumbed.—nymnan To deprive, S.—nyðan Beneath, below, under.—ongewyrhitum Freely, undeservedly, S.—pæcan; p. -pæhte; pp. -pæht To deceive, entice, seduce, draw away.—pæceastre, an; f. An enticer, a hurlot.—pæwung, e; f. Lewd practice, S.—pæht Deceived.—prenan, -prewan To wink.—rædan; p. de To rid from, to deliver, deprive.—rásan To rush upon, to overthrow.—reðlian; p. ode; pp. od To bereave, seize, rob, spoil.—ríáf igend, es; m. A robber, spoiler.—recan To cover.—reccan To defend, justify, answer.—reówsian To repent, S.—reówsung Penitence.—ridan, he-rít; p. ríd; pp. -riden. 1. To ride round, to surround, besiege. 2. To ride after, to pursue.—rln-dan; p. de To take off the rind, to bark, peel.—ríówsian To repent.—rófen Bereaved.—rówan To rot.—rówsian To repent.—rámod Be-daubed.

Be-rypan To spoil.—rýwan To repent.—sacen Questioned.—sáð Beheld.—sænean To sink.—sét, -sæton Besieged.—sæwð Snow.—sane Sank.—sárgan To console with, to compassionate, An.—sárgung, e; f. A sorrowing.—sáwe Looked.—sawcn Seen.—sæwian To consider.—sæáð Sprinkled, S.—sæáðen Clothed.—sæarwn Cut.—sæat Shot.—sæáwian 1. To consider, contemplate. 2. To look round.—sæáwiger, -sæáwere, es; m. A beholder, S.—sæáwodnes, se; f. A seeing vision, sight.—sæoren Shorn.—sæotan To shoot.—særan To shear off, to shave, to take away, to deprive, remove.—særian, -særian To deprive, remove, deceive, G.—sæten Bedaubed.—sæfen Thrust off.—sæoren Shorn.—særeánn To cut off.—særepan To shave.—særen Confessed, that hath undergone confession, S.—sæfan To thrust, cast, hurl or throw off, to precipitate.—sæten Sent.—sæyligan To accuse.—sæyllan, þú -sæylst To look upon, to regard.—sæyre Should shave.—sæyrednes, se; f. An abdicating, a casting off, depriving, S.—sæyrian To defraud.—sæyð Deprives.—sæyrung, e; f. A deposing, degrading, putting from holy orders, S.—sæyt Injects.—sæá Viewed.—sæald Furnished.—sægun To defend.—sægan To go downwards or aside.—sænean To sink.—sændan To send, An.—sængan, -sæncan To singe, burn, C. L.—sæon To look about; to see, behold.—sæten, -sæten Beset.—sætan To set near, to place.—sæidan By the side, well, L.—sægan To descend.—sælfed Sifted.—sænean To sink.—sægan To utter enchantments, to enchant.—sæuling A bending, L.—sæio Regard, are.—sæð Ascandal, an offence.—sættan 1. To sit round, beset, besiege. 2. To possess.—sæwian To sew together, to join.—sægen, -sægen Cut off.—sæá To bent.—sægen Stain.—sæp Sleepy, drowsy, S.—sæpan To be sleepy.—sæpan on To put on, impose.—sæð Bereft.—sæmíred Besmeared, B.

Be-smitan To besmut, defile.—  
 -smittenye, se; f. Dirtiness.  
 smuttiness, pollution, infection.—  
 smitian To forge.—  
 -smýred Besmeared.—smé-  
 dan To cut off, Cd.—smiwed  
 Snowed.—smýsan To cut off.  
 -soleen Slow.—sónue Soon.  
 S.—sorg Anxious, careful,  
 dear, beloved.—sorgian To  
 sorrow for.—sorged Anxi-  
 ous.—sorn Anxious.—spanan  
 To entice.—sparrade Be-  
 sparred, shut, S.—speón,  
 -spón Induced.—sprian To  
 trace.—sprécan To speak to,  
 to, tell, pretend, plead, to  
 complain, accuse, impeach.  
 -sprengan To besprinkle.—  
 -sprýcð Tells.—spyrian To  
 trace, inquire.—stuel Stole.  
 -stepan To step.—standan  
 To stand by or on, to occupy.  
 -stefnde Called, L.—stélan  
 To steal away.—stemed Be-  
 steamed, bedewed, surround-  
 ed.—stingan To inject.—  
 -stirian To heap up.—stred  
 Strowed.—streowian To be-  
 strew.—stridan To bestride,  
 L.—stroden Brought into  
 the treasury.—strudon Spoil-  
 ed.—strypan To strip, rob.  
 -stryþan; p. ede; pp. ed  
 To erect, heap up.—strywed  
 Bestrewed.—stungen Inject-  
 ed.—stymed Besteamed.—  
 -styredon Heaped up.—styr-  
 man, -styrman To bestorm,  
 to storm.—sunceun Sunk.—  
 -swíc Deceived.—swulan;  
 pp. ed To burn, consume.—  
 -swápan To clear up, to per-  
 suade, to make clean, to  
 clothe.—swende Besoam.—  
 -swop Clothed.—swépan To  
 soathe, S.—swíc, es; n. De-  
 ceit, a deceiving, an offence,  
 a scandal, S.—swícan To  
 deceive, weaken, escape, of-  
 fend.—swícend, es; m. A de-  
 ceiver, seducer.—swimman  
 To swim, to swim about, L.—  
 -swinean To labour.—swin-  
 gan To whip, An.—swunceun  
 Worn.—swuncon Labour-  
 ed.—swungen Beaten.—sýled  
 Soiled, stained.—sýlfrede  
 Silvered, besilvered.—syrian  
 To ensnare, Apl.—syrgan To  
 take hold of, B.—syrwian To  
 ensnare.—técán; p. télite;  
 pp. -télit, 1. To show, 2. To  
 betake, impart, deliver to,  
 commit, assign, appoint, put  
 in trust, 3. To send, to fol-  
 low, pursue.—técung, e; f.  
 A betaking, S.

Be-téht Given up.—teldan;  
 p. -told; -tolden To cover,  
 enclose.—tellan; p. tealde;  
 pp. geteald To speak about,  
 to answer, excuse, justify,  
 clear.—tenge Heavy, G.  
 v. getenge.—teón To ac-  
 cuse, bequeath.—þéht Cov-  
 ered.—þerfeð Is needful.  
 -þeáht Covered. = þearfan  
 To want.—þeccan To cover,  
 cloak.—þencan To consider,  
 bethink, remember.—þerfað  
 Is needful.—þóht, -þóhte  
 Brought.—þorste Need,  
 didst need.—þriðkan, -þry-  
 dian; p. ede; pp. ed To  
 surround, beset, circumvent,  
 force, pillage, destroy.—þur-  
 son Have need.—þweán To  
 wash.—þwyr Perverse, de-  
 praved.—þyðdon Opened.—  
 -tionan To shut, conclude.—  
 -tíhte Blamed.—tíhtlod,  
 -tyhtlod Accused.—timbrian  
 To build.—togen, 1. Pulled  
 over, drawn over. 2. Ac-  
 cused, impeached.—togenne,  
 se; f. An accusation, S.—  
 -træppan To betray, entrap.  
 -tredan To tread upon.—  
 -trymian To besiege, environ.  
 -tngon Shut in, drew.—tuh,  
 -tux Betwixt.—tux-sittan  
 To insert.—tweoh, -tweohs,  
 -tweox, -twux, -twuxt,  
 -twyxt; prep. d. ac. Betwixt,  
 among, during.—tweonum,  
 -tweonan, -twynan; prep. d.  
 Between, among.—tweox Be-  
 twixt, S.—twih-ligan To lie  
 between.—twinan Between.  
 -twion Double, two-fold.—  
 -twix Betwixt, B.—twuh,  
 -twux, -twy, -twih, -twyh  
 Between.—twux-alegednes,  
 se; f. An interposition, in-  
 terjection.—twux-aworpen-  
 nes, se; f. An interjection.  
 -twux-cuman To come be-  
 tween, to happen.—twux-  
 gearcod Left, omitted.—twy,  
 -twyh Among.—twyh-geset  
 Interposed.—twyh-gonging  
 Going between, dividing.—  
 -twynan Between, among.—  
 -twyx Betwixt.—twyx-sen-  
 dan To send between.—tygen  
 Accused.—tyht Accuses.—  
 -týnan, 1. To enclose, hedge  
 in, close, shut up, stop, cover,  
 hide 2. To end, form, finish.  
 -tyran To betar, to smear  
 over, to stain a dark colour.  
 -ufan Above.—unn-gewyrh-  
 tum Freely, S.—útan From  
 without.—wécan To soften,  
 weaken.

Be-wæsan; p. de; pp. ed To  
 besold, to cover round, to  
 clothe, cover, hide.—wæg  
 útan Surrounded.—wæht  
 Disappointed.—wæled Af-  
 flicted.—wéndan To turn,  
 Apl.—wéþpian To take away  
 arms, to disarm.—wérian  
 To defend, S.—wánd Wrap-  
 ped up.—warenian, -wárian  
 To keep, defend.—wárgan  
 To ward off.—warnian To  
 beware, warn.—weallen  
 Cooked.—wealwian To wal-  
 low.—weardian To ward,  
 keep.—wearp Has cast.—  
 -weddenlic Relating to  
 marriage.—weddan To es-  
 pouse, wed.—wedding A  
 wedding.—wéfan; p. -wæf;  
 pp. wæfen To beware, clothe.  
 -wegde, -weht Disappoint-  
 ed.—wéndan To turn.—  
 -weóp Wept.—weorcan To  
 encompass, An.—weorpan  
 To cast, beat, An.—wépan  
 To bewail.—weran To pour  
 out, L.—werenes, se; f. A  
 forbidding.—werian To de-  
 fend, restrain.—werigend,  
 es; m. A defender.—werod  
 Restrained.—wering, e; f.  
 A defence, a fortification.—  
 -wician To encamp.—wille  
 Willingly.—wímmun? A  
 niece, S.—wíndan To enfold,  
 to wrap or wind about, em-  
 brace, entwine, extend.—  
 -wissian To rule, B.—wiste  
 Governed, presided.—wítan;  
 ic, he-wát; p. -wiste, -wíston;  
 pp. -wíten, 1. To overlook,  
 watch over, superintend, to  
 act as a tutor to, preside,  
 govern, command. 2. To  
 keep, preserve, administer.—  
 -wítian; p. -weotede To pro-  
 vide, K.—wlát Beheld, saw.  
 -wlátung, e; f. A show,  
 sight, pageant, S.—wópen  
 Betwixt.—worht Worked  
 round, surrounded.—worpen  
 Cast.—wræcon, -wrecon  
 Wreaked.—wrencan To de-  
 ceive.—wrecon To cover, over-  
 whelm.—wrígenes, se; f. A  
 hiding, keeping close, or con-  
 cealing, S.—wrihan To clothe.  
 -wriðan To bind, retain.  
 -wriðen Begirt.—wrogen  
 Covered.—wruge Protected.  
 -wúnden Wrapped.—wur-  
 pon Threw.—wyddod Pledg-  
 ed.—wylewan To wallow.—  
 -wyrcun To work, build,  
 work in, engrave.—wyrgan  
 To cast.—yrnan; p. -arn;  
 pp. -urnen To run by, to  
 come in, incur, occur, meet.

Brácan, beácu, bócn, býcn, béecn, bócn, es; n. *A beacon, sign, token.* — Der. Fóre-freóðu-, heofon-, here-, síge-; beácn, -lan, -ung; býcn-an, bécn-an, -lan, býcn-lan, -enlífc, -lend, -lendlífc; behð. — Beácn-en-, beácn-lan; p. ote; pp. od *To beckon, nod, show.* — lendlífc *Allegorical.* — stán, es; m. -tor, es; m. *A beacon stone, a tower on which the beacon fire was set.* — ung, e; f. 1. *A beckoning or nodding.* 2. *A speaking by tropes or figures, S.*

Beácn, v. beácn.

Bead a table, C. v. bórd.

Bead a prayer, v. gebéd.

Beáð commanded, v. beóðan.

Beadá, an; m. *A counsellor, persuader, an exhorter, S.*

Beadanford, es; m. *Bedford.*

Beado, incl: beadu; g. beadwes; n. *Battle, war, slaughter, cruelty.* It is used, as a prefix only, in composition, thus, Beado-, beadu-folm, e; f. *A war or bloody hand.* — grim, es; m. *War grim, war furious.* — grime, an; f. *A war helmet.* — hrægl, es; m. *A war garment, coat of mail.* — lúe, es; n. *Play of battle.* — leóma, an; m. *A war-gleam, a sword.* — mægen, es; n. *Battle, strength.* — mece, es; m. *A sword of slaughter.* — réas, es; m. *A battle rush, an onset.* — rinc, es; m. [*rinc a man*] *A soldier.* — rún, e; f. *A war-speech, a quarrel.* — searþ *Sharp in fight.* — scrád, es; n. *A coat of mail.* — searo, wes; n. *Engine or weapon of war, snarcs.* — syrce, an; f. *A war shirt, a coat of mail.* — weg, e; f. *A war cup, a cup.* — weore, es; n. *War-work.* — weoren, an; m. *A war worker, a soldier.* — wig *Holy contest.* — wulf, es; m. *Beowulf, An.*

Beadon for bædon, v. bidden

Beadu war, v. beado.

Beagþed, beagþed Dead, L.

Beáf A gadfly, breeze, Ls.

Beaftan; p. beaff; pp. beafted To lament, C.

Beáx a crown, v. beáð.

Beig gave way, v. beáð.

Beige, beáges, v. beáð.

Beagen both, v. bēgen.

Beáglan, biéglan To crown, to set a garland on, S.

Beigðed dead, v. beagðed.

Beáð, béð, beá; g. beáges;

d. beáge; pl. beágas; m. *Metal made into circular ornaments, as bracelets, neck-rings, laces, garlands, or crowns. These being valuable, were probably used, in early times, as means of exchange or as money; hence the origin of ring-money.* — Beáð-gífa, an; m. *A ring giver, alluding to ring or bracelet money.* — hórd, es; m. *A ring hoard, a treasury.* — hroden *Adorned with bracelets.* — sel-, selu-, e; f. *A ring-hall, a hall, palace.* — þegu-, e; f. *A ring-service, a giving of rings or a reward.* — wriðu, an; m. *A ring-leader, a prince.*

Beáð submitted, v. búgan.

Bealcian, bealcettan To belch, emit, utter, pour out, S.

Beald Bold.—líce Boldly, instantly, earnestly, saucily. — or A prince.—wyrdá A saucy jester, S. v. báld.

Bealh was angry, v. belgan.

Bealluc, bealluc, es; m. *A testicle, one of the two organs in the scrotum, S.*

Bealo misery, v. bealu.

Bealu, bealo; g. bealwes, bealwes, bealwes; pl. bealuas, bealwas; g. bealna, bealuwa, bealuwa, beala; m. 1. *Hale, woe, evil, mischief.* 2. *Wickedness, depravity; chiefly used in composition.* — Der. Aldor-, cwealm-, feorh-, leóð-, morð-, niht-, sword-, un-, wig-. — Bealu, bealo; adj. 1. *Miserable, severe, dradly.* 2. *Depraved, wicked.* — ben-, beunn-, e; f. *A baleful wound.* — cwealm-, es; m. *A dreadful death, death.* — full *Baleful, dire, cursed, wicked, M.* — heard *Deadly hard.* — hycgende *Evil thinking.* — nið-, es; m. *Baleful malice, wickedness.* — sið-, es; m. *A destructive path.* — spell-, es; n. *A baleful story.*

Bealwas evils, v. bealu.

Beám, es; m. 1. *A beam, post, a stock of a tree, a splint.* 2. *A tree.* 3. *Any thing proceeding in a right line, hence, A ray of light, a sun-beam.* 4. *A wind instrument, a horn, trumpet; for býme which see.* — Der. Beg-, argen-, gár-, gleó-, wer-, wudu-; beáme, býme, here-, síge-; býmlan. — Beám-dáu, e; f. *Bampton.* — e, an; f. *A trumpet.* — fleot, es; m. *Beam-*

*fleet, Bramsted, Hunt., Bam-fleet, Benfleet, Essex.* — lan; p. ede; pp. ed *To shine, to cast forth rays or beams like the sun, S.* — seódo, es; m. *A tree's shade.*

Bean, bien, e; f. *A bean, all sorts of pulse.* — bælg; pl. -bælgas, or -coddas; m. *Bean-pods, husks, pods, or shells.* — en Beany, belonging to beans.

Beand a band, v. bend.

Bear bore, v. béran.

Bear beer, v. beor.

Bearan-burh; g. -burge; d. -byrig; f. *Banbury.*

Beard, es; m. *A beard.* — leas

*Beardless: Used as a noun, it denotes Those without a beard, as 1. A youth, strippling. 2. A hawk or buzzard, S. L.*

Bearh; g. bearges; m. *A barrow-pig, a porket.*

Bearh kept, v. beorgan.

Beorht bright, v. beorht.

Beorhtm, byrhtm, breahtm, es; m. *Brightness, glittering, scintillation, glance, instant.* — e In a twinkling, suddenly. — hwæt Twinkling quick, momentary. — hwile A twinkling while, a moment, M. — lan To fly as a gleam or an arrow. — Der. beorht.

Bearna, es; m. *The womb, lap, bosom.* — cláð, es; m. *Barn-cloth, a bosom cloth, an apron.* — Der. béran.

Bearme, an; f. *What is borne up, barn, yeast.* — Der. béran.

Bearn, es; n. 1. *A barn, child, son, pledge.* 2. *Issue, offspring, progeny.* — cennan; p. de; pp. ed *To bear or bring forth a child, to travail.* — cennung, e; f. *Child-birth.* — eácn Travailing, S. L. — eácnian To bear children. — eácnung, e; f. *Generation, conception, S.* — leas, -leat *Childless, L.* — lufe, an; f. *Love of children, adoption.* — myrðra, an; m. *A child-murderer.* — teám, es; m. *Posterity, generation.* — Der. béran.

-bearn, es; m. *Son, issue: Used only at the end of the names of men, K. N.*

Béarn, es; m. *A bearer, bail, beam.* — Der. béran.

Bearnende for byrnende.

Bearo, bearu; g. -owes, -wes; d. -owe, -we; pl. -owas, -was; m. *A barrow, a high or hilly place, a grove, wood,*

# BED

a hill covered with wood.—  
-næsse, *es*; *m.* A woody promontory.  
Bearruc-, Bearoc-, Bearuc-,  
Bearwuc-*scir*, *e*; *f.* Berkshire.  
Beas a fish, *v.* bæsa.  
Beast bursted, *v.* berstan.  
Bearu a grove, *v.* bearo.  
Bearug a barrow-pig, *v.* bearrh.  
Bearwas groves, *v.* bearo.  
Beátan, he beátæð; *prt.* beát-  
ende; *p.* beót, we beóton;  
*pp.* beátan To beat, strike,  
hurt, strike with the hands,  
to rapour.  
Beát-re, *es*; *m.* A beater, fight-  
er, champion.  
Beaw A bee, *L.* *v.* beo.  
Bebban burh, Beban burh,  
Bæbban burh; *g.* burge; *d.*  
byrig; *f.* Bamborow or  
Bamborough Castle, in  
Northumberland.  
Beber a beaver, *v.* befer.  
Bebot, gebod, *es*; *m.* A com-  
mand, decree, order, *v.* bod,  
ge-bod.—*Der.* Béd.  
Be-br A cup; poculum, *S.*  
Béc books, *v.* béc.  
Beece A brook, rivul<sup>us</sup>. *heck* or  
small rapid stream, *S.* *L.*  
Beeen, *an*; *m.* A beck, pick-  
axe, mattuck, *S.* *L.*  
Béece, *es*; *m.* A beech tree.  
Bécen made of beech.  
Bécen a bracon, *v.* beáren.  
Bécan A beacon.—*an* To beckon.  
—end, *es*; *m.* A sign, beacon,  
token, guide, *S.*—*in* To  
beckon, *S.*—*lendlice*, -*ynðlic*  
Allegorically or by parable,  
*S.* *v.* beácen.  
Bécan a beacon, *v.* beácen.  
Bed, bæd, bedil, *es*; *n.* A bed,  
couch, pallet, tick of a bed,  
a bed in a garden.—*Der.*  
Brýd-, deáð-, hlin-, leger-,  
wæl-, wlu-, wíg-, wí-, wyrt-:  
gebedda, heals.—Bedd-,  
bed-bær A bed, hammock,  
*L.*—bolster, *es*; *n.* A pil-  
low, bolster, *L.*—clyta,  
-clyofa, -cleofa, *an*; *m.* A  
bed-chamber, closet.—*cofu*,  
*an*; *m.* A bed-chamber.—  
-ern, *es*; *n.* A place where  
beds are made, a chamber,  
dining-room, *S.*—feld, -felt  
A bed-covering, a coverlet,  
*S.*—*lan* To go to bed, to rest.  
—ing, *es*; *m.* 1. Bedding,  
covering of a bed. 2. A bed.  
—ing, *es*; *m.* An effemi-  
nate man.—*rædenn*, *e*; *f.* An  
assignment, appointment.—  
-reáf, *es*; *n.* Bed-clothes.—  
-renda, -réda, -rída, *an*; *m.*  
One who is bedridden.—*rest*,  
-ræst, *e*; *f.* A bed rest, a

# BEL

bed.—stede, *es*; *m.* A bed-  
stead, bed place, a chamber.  
—þearm, *es*; *m.* Mentern,  
pars hominis.—þén, *es*; *m.*  
A chamberlain.—tíð, *e*; *f.*  
Bed-tide, bed time.—wárlit,  
-wárlift, *es*; *n.* Bed veil, a  
curtain, *M.*  
Bed asked, *v.* biddan.  
Béd, *es*; *n.* A prayer, request.  
—*Der.* Gebét; biddan, bid-  
dian, a-; bádan: beóðan, a-  
be-, for-, on-: gebeot: beot,  
-lan, -lic, -lice: beod: bod,  
be-, for-, ge-: hód-a, -lác,  
-sceipe, -ung: bodian, bodi-  
gean: bidel, bydel.—Béd-  
dagas Prayer days, Roga-  
tion days.—hús, *es*; *n.* A  
place for prayer, an oratory,  
a chapel, *L.*—*ul* Prayerful,  
suppliant, *v.* gebét.  
Beda; *an*; *m.* Bede, born in  
the parish of Monkton, in  
A.D. 672, died 735.  
Bédan to offer, *v.* beóðan.  
Bedan-ford, *es*; *m.* Bedford.  
—*scir*, *e*; *f.* Bedfordshire.  
Bedan-heafod Bedwin.  
Bedd a bed, *v.* bed.  
Bedrices weorð St. Edmund's  
Bury, Suffolk.  
Brdican-ford, *v.* Bedan-ford.  
Beel a pile, *v.* bæl.  
Bæc a bier, *v.* bæc.  
Befer, befor beaver, *v.* brofer.  
Befor-leag, -lagu, *e*; *f.* Bever-  
ley, *i. e.* beaver place, *S.*  
Beftan after, *v.* bæftan.  
Bég a crown, *v.* beág.  
Béga of both, *g.* *pl.* of bégen.  
Bégun began, *v.* beginnan.  
Begunnes The calends, first day  
of the month; calendæ, *S.*  
Beg-beám, beig-beám, *es*; *m.*  
The mulberry tree, the black-  
berry bush, a tree bearing  
berries, a bramble; morus,  
*M.*  
Béges of both; *g.* of hégen.  
Bégean to bend, *v.* búgan.  
Bégen, *m*: bá, *f*: *n*: *g.* bégra,  
béges, béga: *d.* báam: *ac.* *m.*  
bégen; *f*: *n.* bá; *prn.* Both.  
Regera of berries, *v.* berie.  
Beggen both, *v.* bégen.  
Beging Bowing, *An.*  
Beginnan; *p.* began; *pp.* be-  
gunnen To begin.  
Begira a berry, *v.* berie.  
Begne, *an*; *f.* An ulcer, *L.*  
Bégra of both, *v.* bégen.  
Begunnen, *v.* beginnan.  
Béh a crown, *v.* beág.  
Behát, *es*; *n.* A vow, promise.  
Beháta, *an*; *m.* A promiser.  
Behemas Bohemians, *S.*  
Behéð Token, sign, proof? *An.*

# BEN

Beig-beám, *v.* beg-beám.  
Beigra, *v.* hegra.  
Bel.—*Der.* *v.* belle.  
Bela, *an*; *m*? Lividness, *S.*  
Belced-awí ora, *an*; *m.* An in-  
flated neck, *Kz.*  
Belcentan To belch, *L.*  
Beldo Boldness, *S.*  
Belene. 1. The herb henbane.  
2. A kind of sweet cakes of  
dainty meat, *S.*  
Bele-wit simple, *v.* bile-wit.  
Bel-flya, -hús, *v.* belle.  
Belg a bulge, *v.* bwlg.  
Belgan, he bylgð, billhð; *p.*  
bealg, bealh, we bulgon; *pp.*  
bolgen, gebolgen To enrage,  
make angry, be displeased,  
indignant.  
Bollig a bag, *v.* bælg.  
Bellan; *prt.* bellende; *p.* bell  
To bellow, to roar, bark, *S.*  
Belle, *an*; *f.* A bell.—Bel-flya,  
*es*; *n.* The bell-wether's  
fleece, *S.*—hinges beáen,  
*es*; *n.* A sign by bell-ringing.  
—hús, *es*; *n.* A bell-house, a  
mansion.  
Belone henbane, *v.* belene.  
Belt, *es*; *m.* A belt, girdle, *L.*  
Belune henbane, *v.* belene.  
Beme The Bohemians, *An.*  
Béme A musical instrument, a  
trumpet.—Bémere A trum-  
peter, *v.* býme.  
Ben, benn, *e*; *f.* A wound.—  
*Der.* Bealo-, teorh-: bangár:  
bona, bana, eeg-, feorh-:  
gást-, hand-, múð-, ræd-,  
sylf-, wæl-—Ben-geát, *es*;  
*n.* A wound's opening or  
mouth.  
Bén, *e*; *f.* A praying, prayer,  
petition, an entreaty, a de-  
precation, supplication, de-  
mand.—*Der.* Eáð-, frið-,  
on-, wel-eáð-: béna, frið-:  
bénsian.—Bén-a, *an*; *m.*  
A petitioner, demander.—  
-feorn, *e*; *f.* Food or pro-  
duce required from a tenant.  
—rip, *es*; *n.* Tribute-corn,  
or produce.—*slan*; *p.* ode;  
*pp.* od To fall down in  
prayer, to pray, intreat in  
prayer.—tíid, -tíð, *an*; *f.*  
Prayer-time, rogation-days.  
-tíð, -tíð Easy to be ob-  
tained by prayer, exorable,  
successful.—yrð, *e*; *f.* Tri-  
bute-corn or produce.  
Bene, *e*; *f.* A bench, table.—  
*Der.* Ealo-, meda-—Bene-  
sittende Sitting on benches  
or at table, *An.*—awég, *es*;  
*m.* A bench noise, convivial  
noise.—pelu, *e*; *f.* A benched  
floor, *K.*  
Bend, *e*; *f.* bend, *es*; *m*? What

ties, blade, or bends, 1. *A band, bond, ribbon.* 2. *A chaplet, crown, ornament.* — *Der. bindan.*  
**Beod bound, v. bindan.**  
**Bend-an, -lan; p. bende; pp. ed 1. To bend, incline or lean, S. L. 2. To stretch, extend, Le.**  
*Bēne of a prayer, v. bēn.*  
*Beneah Should lack, Ez.*  
*Benne of a wound, v. ben.*  
*Bénne of a prayer, v. bēn.*  
**Beo; g. beoan, bean; pl. nm beoan, beau, beon; g. beoena, beona; f. A bee.—Beo-bread, es; n. Bee-bread, a honey-comb.—ceorl, -cere, es; m. A bee-ccorl, a bee-farmer or keeper, L.—gang A swarm of bees, S.—módor A bee-mother, queen-bee.—n-bread Bee's-bread, L.—n-bróð Mead? S.—poof, es; m. A thief or stealer of bees.—wyr, e; f. Bee-wort.**  
**Beó I am or shall be; be thou; v. beón.—Beó hit swá Be it so, so be it.**  
*Beoce a beech, v. béca.*  
**Beod, es; m. A table.—bolla an; m. A table-bowl, a cup, bowl, S.—cláð, es; m. 1. A table-cloth, carpet, hanging, S. 2. A bed-cloth, coverlet, blanket, bed-clothes.—ern, es n. A chamber.—fers, es; n. A song or hymn sung during meal-time; M.—geneát, es m. A table, or domestic servant.—gereord, e; f. A table meal, a feast.—hrægel es; m.—reáf, es; n. A table cloth.—sceal, es; m.—scyte, an; f. A table-cloth, table-napkin, hand-towel, S.—wist, e; f. Food placed on a table, board, a table, M. v. bórd.**  
**Beóðan; he být; p. he beáð þú bude, we buðon; pp. boden To command, order, bid, will, offer, enjoy.—Beóð endlic gemet, es; n. The imperative mood.**  
*Beodas Scales of a balance, S.*  
*Beofer, es; m. A beaver.*  
*Beofian to tremble, v. biðan.*  
*Beofion lamented, v. beafian.*  
*Beofung, e; f. A trembling.*  
*Beógan to bend, v. bið-an.*  
*Beogol, beogul; adj. Agreeing, bending wholly to, S.*  
*Beoháta, an; m. One who promises or vows, an undertaker, a surety, v. beháta.*  
*Beolone henbane, v. belene.*  
*Beóm a beam, v. beám*  
*Beon, bees, pl. of beo.*

**Beón, to beónne; prt. beónd; ic beó, þú bist, býst, he býð, bið, we beóð, beó; sub. indf. ic, þú, he, heo, hit beó; we beón; imp. beó þú, beóð, beó we; v. n. To be, exist, become.**  
**Beor, es; n. 1. Beer, nourishing or strong drink. 2. Me-theglin? S.—hyrde, es; m. A beer-drinker.—acealc, es; m. A beer-servant.—scipe, es; m. A feast.—sele, es; m. A beer hall.—swinlig A publican, R.—þegu, e; f. A beer service.—tún, es; m. A court yard, beer hall? M.**  
**Beoran to bear, v. bēran.**  
**Beore, e; f. -e, an; f. A birch tree.—en birchen, v. birce.**  
**Beorcan, he byrcð To bark.**  
**Beorðan-ig, e; f. Burdney, Lincolnshire, S.**  
**Beorende, v. bēran.**  
**Beorg a hill, v. beorh.**  
**Beorg-a, -as, -e, -es, -um, v. beorh.**  
**Beorgan, ge-beorgan, bergan, he byrgð; p. beorh, beorh; we beorgan; pp. borgen. 1. To protect, shelter, defend, fortify, keep, preserve, save. 2. When wið follows To fortify, guard or provide a gainat, to avoid.—Der. Be-, ymb-: gebeorglic: beore: beorh, bân-, breóst-, heáfod-, lic-, stán-; herebeorg-a, hereberg-a, -an: heals-beorga, heals-borga: borga: borh, borg, god-, in-, wér-, -brice, -lan.**  
**Beorg-ford, Beorh-ford, es; m. Burford in Oxfordshire, L.**  
**Beorh, gebeorh; g. beorges; d. beorge; pl. nm. ac. beorgas; g. beorga; d. beorgum; m. 1. A hill, mountain. 2. A rampart, citadel, fortification, defence, refuge. 3. A heap, burrow or barrow, a heap of stones, a place of burial.—Beorh-hám-stelle, es; m. Berkhamptead, Herts.—hleóð, -hlif, es; n. A mountain's top, the summit of a mountain.—nys, se; f. A rampart, citadel, S.—rúnan The mountain-farrier, S.—Der. beorgun.**  
**Beorh save, v. beorgan.**  
**Beorht Brightness, a glittering, light, sight, glance.—Beorht, adj. Bright, light, clear, lucid, splendid, excellent.—Der. Heofun-, híf-, rofor-, sadol-, sigel-, þurh-, wifte-: beorhtum, breahm,**

**-e, -hwæt, -hwile, -lan.—Beorht-e, -lice Distinctly, clearly, lucidly.—hwile In a glance.—lan To shine, glitter, to make a noise, L.—-lice Brightly, clearly, S.—-me Instantly.—ne, se; f. Brightness, clearness, splendour. — o, -u, Clearness, splendour, L.**  
**-beorht, es; m. Bright: Used only in the termination of the names of men, and hence, m. K. N.**  
**Beorma, an; m. Barm, leaven, yeast, froth.**  
**Beormas The Beormas, a people dwelling on the shores of the White sea, east of the river Dwina.**  
**Beorn, es; m. 1. A chief, chieftain, general, nobleman, prince, king. 2. This word is chiefly used by poets: it was not used as a title; but, like Eorl, it often signified, in poetry, merely A man.—Der. Folc-, gúð-, —Beorn-cyning, es; m. King of men, K.—wiga, an; m. A nobleman, a man.**  
**Beorne, v. byrne.**  
**Beornes, se; f. A defence.**  
**Beornes burn, v. burnan.**  
**Beornica rice, es; n. -mægð, e; f. The kingdom or province of the Bernicians. Bernicia, that part of Northumbria which lies between the river Tee and the Scottish sea or frith.**  
**Beornicas The Bernicians.**  
**Beorð, berð, e; f. A birth —-cwealm, es; m. A dead birth, miscarriage. — estre, an; m. A bearer, breeder.—ling A child.—þlen, e; f. A midwife.—Der. bēran.**  
**Beortian to shine, v. beorht-lan.**  
**Beor-tún a hall, v. here-tún.**  
**Beor-wic, es; m. Berwick, S.**  
**Beosmrien, v. bysmrian.**  
**Beost, es; m. Beatings, the first milk of a cow after calving, S.**  
**Beot, es; n. A threat, peril, promise.—lan To promise, vow, threaten, menace, S. L.—lic Threatening.—lice Threateningly.—ung, e; f. A beating, vapouring, threatening, raging.—word A threat word.**  
**Beót beat, hurt; v. beátan.**  
**Beóð, are; v. beón.**  
**Beotian To promise, An.**  
**Beowulf, v. Beáto.**  
**Beprenan, beprewan To wink.**  
**Bér a beer, v. bér.**  
**Bera, an; m. A bear, An.**



## BER

Ber ærn, v. bere.

Béran, he byrð; p. bér, we báron; pp. boren, geboren.

1. To bear, produce, bring forth. 2. To carry, bear, offer, support, suffer, endure.

3. To excel, surpass.—Der. Bt-, for-, forð-, on-, oð-, up-; bérrende: bérrendnes, un-: bere-, corn-, -ern-, flór-, -gafol, -græs-, -hláf-, -sæd-, -tún-, -wic: barn: berie, byrd-, streaw-, win-: bird, byrd: bearn, driht-, fram-, steop-: béarn: bearm, bearme: býre: gehyrde, gehyrd, flæsc-, tld: inbyrding: berð, beorð-, cwealm-, estre-, ling-, -lpen: bær, bære, blót-, blósm-, cwyld-, cwealm-, hlis-, hunig-, lust-, wæstm-: byrpen: bora, æsc-, horn-, mund-, réd-, wæg-.

Beran-burh; g. -burge; d. -byrig; f. *Banbury, Oxfordshire*.

Berbena, berbine *Vervain*; verbena, peristecron, S.

Berbyz? *Whether sharp, L.*

Berce *A birch, v. birce*.

Berd *a beard, v. beard*.

Bere, es; n. *Barley*.—Bere-corn, es; n. *A grain of barley*.—Bere-ern, berern, beren, bern, es; n. *A corn place, a barn*.—Bere-flór, -n-flór, e; f. *A floor for barley, a barn floor*.—gafol, es; n. *Barley rent, paid in kind, fixed at six pounds per head for every labourer employed in the barley harvest. Th. gl.*—græs, es; n. *Barley grass, a farrago? M.*—hláf, es; n. *Barley-loaf*.—n. *Barley, made of barley*.—rn, *A barn*.—sæd, es; n. *Barley-seed, barley*.—tún, es; m. *A courtyard? a corn farm, a grange, a corn village, Barton, S.*—wic, es; n. *A corn village*.—Der. béran.

Bere *a bear, L. v. bera*.

Bére *a bier, v. bær*.

Bered *vezed, L. v. gebered*.

Beredian *To promise, L.*

Beren; adj. *Belonging to a bear, ursine, v. bera*.

Bérend-se *Fruitful*.—nes, se; f. *Fertility, fruitfulness, v. béran*.

Berenedon *Lighted, Cd.*

Bereotan *To deplore, Ez.*

Berewe *A wheelbarrow, St*

Berg *a pledge, v. borh*.

Berg *a hill, S.*—mifen, ne; f. *Mountain fairy, v. georg*.

Berga *a pig, R. v. bearlh*.

## BET

Bergan *To taste, R.*

Bergan *to avoid, v. beorgan*.

Bergels-leoð, es; n. *A burial ode*.—Bergel-song, es; m. *A burial song, v. byrgels in byrgan*.

Bergena *of berries, v. berie*.

Berg-hám-stede, es; m. *Berham, near Canterbury?*

Bergyln, v. byrgels in byrgan.

Berh *for bearlh Shunned*.

Beht *Bright*.—nad *Brightened, S.*—r *Brighter, v. beorht*.

Behtm, v. bearhtm.

Berlian *of a grape, v. berie*.

Bérian *To bare, make naked*.

Berie, berige, an; f. *A berry, grape*.—Der. béran.

Berig *to a city, d. of barh*.

Berig-drenc *Drink made of mulberries, L.*

Berige *a berry, v. berie*.

Berigea *a surety, v. byriga*.

Berigena *of berries, v. berie*.

Bern *a barn, v. bere-ern*.

Bernan *to burn, v. burnan*.

Bernes, se; f. *A burning*.

Best loss, v. byrst.

Berstan, he byrst; p. he bærst, bearst, we hurston; pp. borsten 1. *To burst, break, split*. 2. *To fail, fall, to evade, escape from*.—Der. A-, æð-, for-, oð-: bersting, mûð-: birst, hânes-.

Bersting *A bursting, a rent*.

Berðen *a burthen, v. byrðen*.

Berð-estre, -ling, v. beorð.

Bert-hwile, v. beorlit.

Berwe *to a grove, v. bearo*.

Bérynde *breeding, B. v. béran*.

Besem, besm, es; m? *Besma, an; m. A besom, a broom, rods, twigs, L.*

Best *Best, most*—se besta, seó, þæt beate *The best, v. betst*.

Bet, bett, ado. *Better*.

Bet beata, v. beútan.

Béta, an; m. *A penitent*.

Bétan, gebétan ic bôte; p. bétte; sub. he bétte. 1. *To make better, to improve, amend, repair, restore*.

2. *Joined with fyr To mend or repair a fire, to light or make a fire, to kindle*. 3. *To remedy, to make amends, compensate*.—Der. bót.

Bete, an; f. 1. *Beet*. 2. *A herb bearing burs, S.*

Betera, betra, m: seó, þæt betere, betre, f. n; adj. [comp. of gód] *Better*.

Béter-ian *To be better, S.*

—ung *A bettering, v. bé-trian*.

Betesta, best, v. betst.

## BI

Beþen *A fomentation, L.*

Beþ-ian *To bathe, cherish*.—

—led *Made praiseworthy, S*—ige, -yge *Cherish*.—ing *A fomentation, an anussing or nourishing medicine, S.*

Bétung *a cable, v. bæting*.

Beil, es; m. *A beetle; blatta*.

Beilie? *Excellent, K.*

Bétnes, se; f. *Satisfaction, amends, recompence, Der. bót*.

Beoce *The herb betony, S.*

Beogennes, v. be-togen.

Beþre *better, v. betera*.

Bétr-lan, bétér-lan; p. oðe; pp. oð *To be better, to excel, to make better, to grow better; melliorare*.—rung, e; f. *A bettering, amending*.

Betst, betest; adj. [sup. of gód] *def. se betesta; seó, þæt betesta Best, the best, first; optimus, primus*.

Betst; adv. [sup. of wel] *Best, most; optimè*.

Bétte *corrected, v. bétan*.

Bezera *A baptist, R.*

Bi *By, near, v. be*.—Bi-bod *A command*.—búgan *To avoid*.—buriged *Buried, An*.—bycegg *A selling away, S*.—cérran *To pass by*.—clyppan *To beclip, embrace*.—cuman *To come, happen*.—cwida *A procerb*.—dælan *To deprive*.—deped *Be-dipped, dyed*.—dyttan *To shut up*.—færende *Passing by*.—fléon *To escape, to pass by or under, to go away privately*.—flitum *A wave, L*.—fohten *Assailed*.—folen *Filled*.—fóran *Before*.—fylc *A neighbouring people, province, or region, M.*—gæð *Practises*.—gang *Worship, i'llage, S*.—gangan *To worship*.—gencg, -geng *Worship*.—genga *An inhabitant*.—gengere, es; m. *A worshipper*.—geondan *Beyond*.—gcongende *Passing by*.—gerdel *A purse*.—glidan; p. -glád *To glide by*.—gong *Expanse, exercise*.—gonga, an; m. *A cultivator*.—gong-gende *for -ganganne from -gangan To exercise*.—gyrdel, es; m. l. *Agirdle*. As girdles were used to carry money, hence 2. *A purse, public purse, a treasury*.—heallian *To hold, occupy*.—hélan *To cover*.—helmod *Shrouded*.—heonan *On this side*.—hlemmann *To rage, roar,*



# BID

*dash together, to mix with force so as to produce a noise.*—hroren *Bedecked*.—hýðelice *Heedfully, anxiously*.—hýðig *Careful*.—læuan *To beset, Ex.*—lagu, e; *f. A dye-lane, L.*—leofa *Food*.—leoran *To pass over*.—libban *To live by or upon to sustain, support*.—liden *Deprived*.—lucen *Locked up*.—loren *Deprived*.—mutad *Hidden, Ex.*—myldan *To bury*.—niotan *To enjoy, pursue, M.*—noten, *Bereft, Ex.*—sac, es; *m. 1. A small bag, a satchel, scrip. 2. A visit.*—secan *To be present*.—sæce *Disputable, litigious, Th. L.*—særgian *To lament, deplore, An.*—sæh *Looked about*.—secan *To sink*.—sæc *See*.—seon *Siled, distilled, Ex. K.*—sæa *A leap year, L.*—seted *Set*.—settan *To beset, cover over*.—spell *A fable*.—stalcian *To stalk, proceed, march, An.*—stemed *Steaming*.—suepan *To sneathe*.—sule *Deceit*.—sulc-falle *A pitfall, S.*—swic *Deceit*.—swican *To deceive, B.*—swicol *Deceitful*.—wundun *Bound, C.*—wægan *To disappoint, L.*—wærian *To deject, An.*—wærlan *To pass by, R*—wered *Forbidden*.—wist, e; *f. Food provision*.—witgan *To preside*.—woedled *Wedded*.—word, es; *n. A bye-word, proverb*.—writan *To write after, by, or out of, to copy*.  
Blatian *To threaten, R.*  
Biblopece, an; *f. 1. A library. 2. The Bible, S. L.*  
Blbod, *Command, v. bod.*  
Bl bread, *v. beu bread.*  
Bicec, bice, bycge, an; *f. A bitch*.—en *Belonging to a bitch, S.*  
Bigan, bigcan *to buy, pay for, v. byegan.*  
Bigengere, es; *m. An inhabitant, S.*  
Dicnian, bécnian, he bícneð; *p. ode; pp. od. 1. To become, nod. 2. To shew, signify, form.*  
Bicnung *A sign, v. beacen.*  
Bid *A prayer, v. gebéd.*  
Bidan, he bideð; *p. bád, we hidon; pp. biden, gebiden To bide, abide, wait, remain, tarry, enjoy, expect.*  
Biddan, ic biddle, þú bitat, he bit, we biddað; *imp. bide; p. bæd we bædon; pp. beden,*

# BIG

*gebeden. 1. To ask, pray, intreat, beseech. 2. To bid, declare, command, demand, require, enforce, compel.*  
Biddende, *praying, v. biddan.*  
Biddere, es; *m. A petitioner.*  
Biddian *To pray.*  
Bidel *A beadle, v. bydel.*  
Bidente, *waiting for, v. bídán.*  
Bidroren *Bereft, cast down.*  
Bíd-steal *An abiding place.*  
Biéon *A beacon, v. beácen.*  
Blégian *To crown, v. beúgian.*  
Biéh *A crown, v. beáh.*  
Bielde *Steadiness, constancy.*  
Bien *A beem, v. bean.*  
Bierhte, bierhtu *A flash of lightning, S.*  
Blern *A boom, v. bearm.*  
Blernende *burning, v. byrnan.*  
Biesen *An example.*—ian *To set an example, v. byacen.*  
Bieter *bitter, v. bitter.*  
Bietl *A beetle, v. bytel.*  
Bigende, bigigende *Trembling, trembling with a fever.*  
Bif-ian, beof-ian; *p. ode To tremble, shake, wave*.—ung, e; *f. A trembling, shaking, v. beofunx.*  
Bifitum *A wave, L.*  
Big of, by, near, *v. be.*—Big-cwide, es; *m. A bysaying, byword, proverb, fable, tale.*—genge *Exercise*.—gerdel *A treasury.*—hýðig, hýðigle *Anxious*.—hýðilice *Diligently*.—leofa, un; *m. Provision by which life is maintained, food, victuals*.—leof-an; *p. ede; pp. ed To nourish, feed, support, S.*—spæc, e; *f. A by-speech, deceiving*.—spell, es; *n. A parable, story, fable, comparison, proverb, pattern, example.*—spell-boc *A book of parables*.—standan *To stand by or near, to support*.—swic *Deceit*.—wist *Food, victuals*.—word *A proverb.*  
Big *A crown, L. v. beág.*  
Biga, an; *m. A corner.*  
Bigan *To buy, v. byegan.*  
Big-an, beog-an; *p. beáh, we bugon; pp. bogen; also, p. de; pp. ed To bow, bend, worship, subdue, reduce, turn back.*—Der. A-, for-; *una-*  
bigendlic: bige, líðe-: biga; biht: bigels: beogol: boh: boga, flán-, horn-, regn-, sædr-: breght: boginle: bú-gan, bogan, a-, be-, ge-, on-, woh-: beáh, arm-, earm-, heals-, heáfod-, rand-, wulder-, -gífa, -hórd, -hroden, -sel-, -wriðan.

# BIN

Bigc, byge, es; *m: byga, an; m. 1. A turning, corner, bending, angle, bay, bosom. 2. Exchange, buying, commerce.*  
Bigc buy, *v. byegan.*  
Bigcan *to bend, v. bigan.*  
Bigcnes, es; *f. An endeavour, tillage, a colony, L.*  
Bigels *An arch, vault, roof.*  
Bigen bought, *v. bygan.*  
Bigencere, es; *m. A worker.*  
Bigeng, *v. biggeng.*  
Biggan *to worship; biggende worshipping, v. bigan.*  
Biggan *An observation, l.*  
Biggcere, es; *m. A worker.*  
Biggeng, es; *m. Tillage, culture, worship, An.*  
Bignes, es; *f. A branding, bowing.*  
Bigcan *an example, v. bysen.*  
Bigung, *A bowing, An.*  
Bigð buya, *v. byegan.*  
Biht *A corner, hut, Le.*  
Bil near, *v. be, bl.*  
Bil, bill, es; *n. 1. Any instrument or weapon made of steel, as 1. An ax, hoe, bill, fault-chion, sword. 2. A bill, beak or nib of a bird, a proboscis, horn, forepart of a ship.*—Der. Cwéorn-, gúð-, hilde-, stán-, wlg-, wudu-, -hête.—Bill-geseht *Bill-clashing*.—hête, es; *m. Swoord-hate, hostility, war.*—ode *Having a bill or snout*.—sawða *Bill-sneath, sword-path, wound.*  
Bil *A bile, v. býl.*  
Bilcettan *to belch, v. bealcen.*  
Bile-hwit, bile-wít, byle-wít, bele-wít, bil-wít *Innocent, meek, simple, mild, kind, gentle, sincere, honest, merciful.*—hwitlice *Honestly, simply*.—hwitnes, -wítnes, se; *f. Mildness, meekness, simplicity, innocence.*  
Bilened *Inhabited, S.*  
Bilge *Bold, hardy, S. B.*  
Bilht art angry; *bilht is angry, v. belgan.*  
Bilfen *Food, S.*  
Bilic *A bag, v. bælg.*  
Bilið, biliðe, bileðe, es; *n. An image, a representation, resemblance, likeness, pattern, example.*  
Bill, *a bill, sword, v. bil.*  
Bil-wétnes, *v. bile-hwitnes.*  
Bil-wit mild, *v. bile-hwit.*  
Bilyhte, *choleric, S. v. býl.*  
Bíme *A trumpet, v. býme.*  
Bin, blan, e; *f. binne, an; f. A manger, crib, bin, hutch.*  
Bin, am, *S. v. beón.*  
Bíndan, ic bínde, þú bíndat, he bínt, we bíndað; *p. band, þú bunde, we bundon; pp. bug-*

den. 1. *To bind, tie, capture.* 2. *To pretend.*—Der. Be-, on-, un-; unabindendlic: gebind *what is bound, a bundle, mass:* ís-: bend, ancér-, fýr-, hell-, hyge-, fren-, oncer-, searu-, wæl-, -an, -ian.

Bindele, an; f. *A binding, tying, fastening with bands.*

Binnán, binnon *Within.*

Binne, an; f. *A bin, trough.*

Binoten *Bergit, Ex.*

Blo a bee, v. beo.

Bló for beó, I am, v. beón.

\*Blóðan may offer, v. beóðan.

Blom I am, C. v. eom.

Blón to be, An. v. beón.

Blór beer, v. beór.

Blorg a defence, v. beorh.

Blorhtu *Brightness, L.*

Blóð Ara, may be, shall be.

Blótian *To threaten.*

Blotul a beetle, staff, v. bytl

Birce, byrce, an; f. *A birch tree.*—n *Birchen, belonging to birch, S.*—holt *A birch grove.*

Bírd, es; n. *A birth, Apl.*

Bírd a bird, v. bríd.

Bírden-meto *Heavy, L.*

Bírel *A butler, cup-bearer, steward.*—e *A female cup-bearer, a housekeeper, v. byrel.*

Bíreð beareth, L. v. bérún.

Bírgan to bury, v. bírian.

Bírgen, e; f. *A burial place, sepulchre, tomb, grave, v. byrgan.*

Bírging *A tasting, B.*

Bírgnes a taste, v. býrg-an.

Bírhst defendest; bírhð defendrth, v. beorgan.

Bírh Bright, v. beorht.

Bírltu brightness, v. beorlit.

Bírian, bírgan, bírgean, bírgan; p. de; pp. ed *To bury.*—Der. byrian to raise.

Bírig d. s. nm. ac. pl. of burh.

Bírgan to bury, v. bírgan.

Bírgan-man *A city officer, S.*

Bírging *A tasting, S.*

Bírlhtu brightness, v. beorht.

Bírlilan, bírlilan, v. býrl-ian.

Bírlst dearest, v. bérán.

Bírgan to burn, v. býrgan.

Bírne a coat of mail, v. býrne

Bírneð, v. bærgan, býrgan.

Bírst *A bursting, L.*

Blæce, -sæce, v. bi-sæc.

Blæregian *To lament, An.*

Blæcep, blæcep; m. *A bishop, prelate, high-priest. The rank of a Bishop was equal to that of the aldrorman, or highest nobleman, being only inferior to the Æpeling or Prince.*—dóm, es; m. *The*

*province of a bishop, episcopary, the office or dignity of a bishop.*—háð, es; m. *Episcopacy, episcopal office.*—-heáfod-lín *A mitre.*—hyrde, es; m. *A bishop's herder or herdsman, the clergy of a bishop or diocese.*—hyræl, es; n. *A bishop's household.*—ian, p. ode; pp. od *To exercise the office of a bishop. To oversee, visit, confirm.*—-lic *Bishop-like, episcopal.*—-od *Confirmed.*—rice, es; n. *A bishop's dominion, a bishopric, episcopacy.*—roc-rocce, es; m. *A bishop's rochet? M.*—scíre, an; f. *A bishop's shire, a diocese, episcopate.*—seld, es; n. *A bishop's seat or see.*—setel, -sell, -seðel, -seðl, es; n. *A bishop's seat or see.*—stól, es; m. *A bishop's stool or see.*—-þénung, e; f. *A bishop's duty, service.*—wíte, es; n. *A bishop's fee, procuration.*—wyr, e; f. *Bishop's wort, bishop's weed, vervain.*

Biscop, v. biæcep.

Bisegu, bysegu, bi-gu, e; f.

*Business, occupation, employment, labour, utility.*

Bisegung, e; f. *Employment.*

Bisen an example, v. bysn.

Bisen *Blind, L.*

Bisgian, bysgian *To occupy.*

Bi-gu labour, v. bisegu.

Bisgung, v. bisegung.

Bisig *Busy, Apl. v. bysig.*

Bis-leasung, e; f. *Vanity, L.*

Bism a besom, v. besem.

Bismar Reproachful, L.

Bismér, bismór, bysmér, bysmór, es; m? [bi, smére fut; smérian to besnear].

*Filthiness, pollution, abomination, disgrace, infamy, mockery, reproach, contumely, blasphemy.*—e, es; n. *A deceiver, S.*—ful *Shameful, dreadful, blasphemous, An.*

—ian, p. ode; pp. od 1. *To mock, insult, ill treat, An.*

2. *To defame, revile, reproach, blasphemy.*—lend, es; m. *A deceiver.*—leuð, es; n. *A satire, libel.*—lic *Disgraceful, ignominious, dirty, unpleasant.*—lice *Disgracefully.*—nes, es; f. *A deceit, polluting.*—spræc, e; f. *Blasphemy.*—ung, e; f. *Blasphemy.*—Der. Sméru.

Bismfriende *Deriding.*

Bismór a disgrace, v. bismér.

Bismrian *To mock, deride.*

Bisn' An example.—Bisn-i 11

*To give an example, S.*—ung *An example, v. bysæn.*

Bisæno *A parable, C.*

Bisætte, bises *A leap year, S.*

Bist art, shall be, v. beón.

Bisy *Busy, Apl. v. bisig.*

Blt, bitt asks, v. bíðlan.

Bír-, for bite, v. bit-mælum.

Bíta, an; m. 1. *A biter, a fierce animal, a wild beast.*

2. *What is bitten or broken off, A bit, piece.*

Bítan; ic bíte, he bít; p. bú, biton; pp. biten *To bite.*

Der. A-, on-: bátan: bite, láð-.

Bíte, es; m. *A bite, K.*

Bítel, betel, es; m: bitela, an;

m. L. *A beetle; blatta, S.*

Bitende biting, v. bitan.

Biter, bitter, Bitter, sharp, horrid.—ian, p. de; pp. ed

*To make bitter, sharp.*—lice *Bitterly.*—nes; es; f. *Bitterness.*

Bíð is, shall be, v. beón.

Bítal a mallet, v. býtel.

Bit-mælum *Piecemeal, by bits.*

Bitne *A ship's hold, Le.*

Bítol, es; n. *A bridle.*

Bítolden covered, v. beteldan.

Bitre Bitterly, Be.

Bítst prayest, v. bíddan.

Bitt *A bite, food, L.*

Bitt asks, v. bíddan.

Bítte *A bottle, bouget, S.*

Bitt-er, -or bitter, v. biter.

Bituihu *A foul teller or scab running over the face, S.*

Bixen *Belonging to box, S.*

Blac Black, -ian *To blacken, to become black, v. blæc.*

Blác, se blác-a, adj. *Pale, pulid, shining, white, light.*

—ern, es; n. *A light place, candlestick, lantern, light.*

—esnung, e; f. *A lightening, ardent desire, B.*—hleor, es; n. *Pale-faced, fair, S. An.*

—ian *To grow wan, pale, to bleach.*—purpur *Rust, S.*—ung, e; f. *Paleness, wanness.*—Der. blæcan.

Blác shone, p. of blæcan.

Blaca black, v. blæc.

Blaces of black, v. blæc.

Blæcsnung, v. blác.

Blæpa the leprosy, v. blæcþa.

Blad, G. blado, Cd. v. blæð.

Bladu leaves, v. blæð, n.

Blæc; g. m. n. blæces; f.

blæcere; se blaca, adj. *Black.*—Der. Ablaclau.—Blæc, es;

n? *Ink.*—berie-, berige, an; f. *A blackberry, L.*—ern, es;

n. *An ink place or stand.*—-rym, gymm, es; m. *A black f.*—esil, jet.—hrem, es; m. *A raven.*—tyro, wea; n. *Black-*

tar, tar, naphtha, a sort of bituminous fluid, *S.*  
 Blæc-ern *A lantern, v. blæc.*  
 Blæcan, blæcean, a-blæcan *To bleach, to fade.*  
 Blæce Paleness, *S.*  
 Blæce Paleness, leprosy, *S.*  
 Blæcpa, blæcstrut *Leprosy.*  
 Blæd, es; *m. 1. A blowing, blast, breath, life. 2. A favourable wind, success, prosperity, benefit, gift, reward, honour, fame, glory, An.—horn, es; n. m. A blast horn, a trumpet.—nes, se; f. Joyfulness, B.*  
 Blæd a cup, *L. v. blæd.*  
 Blæd; *g. es; pl. nm. ac. bladu; n. A blade, leaf, branch, twig, G.*  
 Blæd, e; *f. 1. A branch, bough. 2. Fruit, excellence, happiness, prosperity, An.—ægende Glory having, glorious.—æg A prosperous day.—gifra, an; m. A glory giver, a king, God, v. blæd.*  
 Blæddre, blædre, an; *f. A bladder, pustule, blister.*  
 Blægen, e; *f. A pustule, G.*  
 Blæ-hæwen *Of a blue hue, violet or purple colour, S. L. v. bleo.*  
 Blæs *A blast.—an To blow, L. v. blæst.*  
 Blæse *A blaze, v. blæse.*  
 Blæsere *a burner, v. blæsere.*  
 Blæst *A blast of wind, burning, S.—an To puff, S.—bælg, es; m. Belloves.—horn, es; n. A trumpet.*  
 Blæt *A bleating, S.—an To bleat.*  
 Blætensung, blætensung, e; *f. A flaming, sparkling, S.*  
 Blæwan *To blow.*  
 Blæwen *Light blue, B.*  
 Blæwð blows, *v. blæwan.*  
 Blan ceased, *v. blinnan.*  
 Blanc *White, G.*  
 Blanca, blonca, an; *m. A grey horse, a horse, K.*  
 Bland, blond, es; *m. A mixture, confusion, M.—Der. Wind.—yð-, v. blendan.—Blanden-leaz, es; n. Grey hatred.*  
 Blæse, blæse, blise, an; *f? What makes a blaze, a torch.*  
 Blæsere, blægere, blælere, blýsere, blæsere, es; *m. An incendiary, a burner.*  
 Blæst-bælg, es; *m. A blast-bag, bellows, v. blæst.*  
 Blæt Lidid, *pale black, envious, spiteful, dire, dandy.—e Pallidly, darkly.—ende Darkening, envious, dire, G.*

Blatesnung, *v. blæst-nung.*  
 Bláwan, bláwan, he blæwð; *p. blæw, we blæwón; pp. bláwen To blow, breathe.—Der. Bláwan, gend-, úta: blæse, blæse, blæ-, re: blýsan: blæd, -ægende, -dæg, -gifra: blæwen.—Bláw-ennes, se; f. A blowing or puffing up, a windy spelling, S.—ere, es; m. A blower.—ung, e; f. A blowing.*  
 Bleac black, *v. blæc.*  
 Bleát; *ref. se blæata Miserably, deadly.—e Miserably, desperately, deadly, K.*  
 Blæuð Gentle, slow, sluggish, *K.—e Slowly, Cd.*  
 Blec black, *S. v. blæc.*  
 Blæc-ern, *v. blúc.*  
 Blecinga eg *Blackingen, a province in the south of Sweden.*  
 Blecte glittered, *S. v. blican.*  
 Bléd, e; *f. A blade, shoot, blossom, fruit, v. bláud.—Der. blówan.*  
 Bleda a goblet, *S. v. blædu.*  
 Blédan *To bleed, draw blood.*  
 Bled-horn, *v. blæd, m.*  
 Bledsian *to bless, v. blætsian.*  
 Bledsung, e; *f. A blessing, B.*  
 Blædu *A bowl, viol, goblet, S.*  
 Blægen, blægen, e; *f. A blain, blister, bile, or ulcer, S.*  
 Blendan; *p. bland, we blundon; pp. blonden To mix, blend, mingle.—Der. Gebland, geblood, es; n. a mixture, ár-, éar-, earh-, sund-, yð-: windblond: blind, -an, -lice, -nes, -netele, -slite, -þearn.*  
 Blendian, he blent *To blind, L.*  
 Bleo; *g. -wes; n? also, bleoh, bleo; g. bleos; d. bleo, n? A colour, hue, blee, complexion, beauty.—Bleo Blue, azure, S.—bórd, es; n. A coloured board.—cræft, es; m. Blee-craft, the art of embroiderying, S.—fæstnes, se; f. That which gives pleasure from its colour, pleasure, delight.—fag, -fah Changing colour, varying hue, party coloured.—read Blue red, purple, myrtle coloured, S.—stæning Coloured stonework or pavement, mosaic work, S.*  
 Bleoh a colour, *v. bleo.*  
 Bleoton sacrificed, *v. blótan.*  
 Blæw blew, *p. of bláwan.*  
 Bleowes of a colour, *v. bleo.*  
 Blere *A gem, a kind of marble.*  
 Blere; *adj. Bald, S.*  
 Bleripittel, bleripyttel *A mouse-killer, a screech-owl, Mo.*  
 Blessian, blætsian; *p. ode; pp.*

*od To bless, consecrate, Der. Blót.*  
 Blæt adored, *v. blótan.*  
 Blætsian, -ung, *v. blætsian.*  
 Blætsing-bóc *A blessing book.*  
 Blætsung, e; *f. A blessing, S.*  
 Blæwað blow, *v. bláwan.*  
 Bléwan *to flourish, v. blówan.*  
 Blæcan, he blæc; *p. blæc, we blæcan; pp. blæcan To shine, glitter, dazzle, amaze.—Der. Blæcet-an, -tan: blæc pale, -ern, -leor: blæc; blæcan, a.—Blæcettan To shine, S.—Blæce, an; f. The white, a whiteness, shining.\*—Blæcet-an To glitter, shine, G.—te Quivered, glittered, L.—tung A coruscation, shining, L.*  
 Blidsian; *p. ode; pp. od To rejoice, be glad, G.*  
 Blin, blinn, e; *f. A blin, coasting, rest, intermission, L.*  
 Blind; *adj. B'ind.—an To blind.—lice Blindly, rashly.—nes, se; f. Blindness.—netele, -netle, an; f. The dead nettle.—slite, es; m. A blind or inward wound.—þearn, es; m. Blind intestine; cæcum.—Der. blendan.*  
 Blinda mann *A parasite, S.*  
 Blinnan, *p. blan, we blunnon; pp. blunnen To blin, rest, cease, leave off, S.*  
 Blinnes rest, *v. blin.*  
 Blo colour, beauty, *v. bleo.*  
 Blótan sacrificed, *v. blótan.*  
 Blówend *flourishing, for blówende, v. blówan.*  
 Blis, blys, se; *f. Bliss, joy, gladness, exultation, pleasure.—sian, p. ode; pp. od v. n. 1. To rejoice, exult, to be glad, merry. 2. v. a. To make to rejoice, to exhilarate.—sung, -ung, e; f. A triumphing, exultation.*  
 Blis-e *A blaze, Lc.—gere, -lere An incendiary, v. blæse, blæsere.*  
 Blisþe; *adj. 1. Joyful, merry, cheerful, pleasant, blisþe. 2. Single, simple, kind. 3. Luxurious, effeminate, lascivious.—Der. O'fer-, un.—Blisþe-heort, blisþ-heort Merry hearted.—heortnes Merry heartedness.—lic Glad, joyful.—lice Gladly, joyfully, willingly.—mód Cheerful-minded, kind, well-disposed.—nes, e; f. Joyfulness, a leaping for joy, exultation.—sian; p. ode To be glad, blisþe, merry.*  
 Blóð, es; *n. Blood.—dolg,*

-dölh, es; m. *A blood wound, a wound or scar after bleeding, S.*—drynosa *Bloodshedding, bloodshed, M.*—égesa, an; m. *A bloody storm.*—es blównes *A bloody issue, S.*—fah, -fag *Blood-stained, K.*—forlétan *To let blood.*—geótan *To shed blood.*—geóte *A shedding of blood.*—geótende *Shedding blood, bloodthirsty.*—gewóð *Blood-stained, S.*—gian; p. ode; pp. od *To bleed, to run with blood, G.*—gita, -geóta, -gýta, an; m. *A shedder of blood.*—gýte, es; m. *A blood shedding, bloodshed.*—hræcan *To reach or spit blood, S.*—hræce *A spitting of blood, S.*—hræcung, e; f. *A spitting of blood.*—hreów *Blood cruel, bloody, K.*—ig *Bloody.*—ig útsilt *A dysentery.*—læsn, -læswu, e; f. *A blood letting.*—létan *To let blood*—léture, es; m. *A blood letter.*—leas *Bloodless.*—mónað *November.*—read *Blood-red.*—ryne, es; m. *A running of blood.*—sax, -sæx *A blood-knife, a lancet.*—æten *A stopping of blood, S.*—silt, -útsýð *A flowing of blood.*—spiwung *A throwing up of blood.*—wanian *To diminish blood.*—wite, es; n. *A fine for drawing blood by a blow or wound.*—wyrt, e; f. *Bloodwort, knot-grass.*—yrnend, es; m. *A running of blood.*—Der. blówian.

Blódsan *To bless, C.*

Blóest-bælg, v. blúst-bælg.

Bloma, an; m. *Metal, a mass, lump, S. L.*

Blon ceased, L. v. blinnan.

Blonca a horse, v. blanca.

Blond mixture, v. bland.

Blonden mingled, v. blendan.

Blonden-fæx, es; n. *Mixed hair, grey haired.* That mixture of colour which the hair assumes on approaching or increasing senility.

Blósan? *A flower, L. v.*

Blósmas, blóatma, an; m. *A blossom, bloom, flower.*

Blósm bær, bærende, -bérrende *Blossom bearing.*—lan; p. ode; pp. od *To blossom, blow, flower, v. blówian.*

Blóst-bær *Flower bearing.*

Blóstm-a *A flower.*—bærrende *Blossom bearing.*—geld, es; n. *Days of amusement devoted to Flora, S.*—lan *To blossom, v. blóasma.*

Blót, geblót, es; n? *A sacrifice, an offering to idols.*—Der. Bless-ian, blets-ian-ung.—Blót-an, geblót-an. ic blóte, he blét; p. bleot we bleoton; pp. blóten *To sacrifice, to kill for a sacrifice, to adore, worship.*—Blót-hræcung, e; f. *A spitting of blood, L.*—mónað, es; m. [blót a sacrifice, mónað month] *November, the month of sacrifice.* At this season the heathen Saxons made a provision for winter, and offered sacrifice of the animals they killed.—spiwung, e; f. *A throwing up of blood.*—ung, e; f. *A sacrifice.*

Blóð, es; n. *Blood, G. v. blód.* Blówian, geblówian, p. oile; pp. od *To blow, bloom, blossom, flourish.*—Der. Blósm-a, blóstm-a, -bær. -geld, -ian: blóð, deað-, draean-, mónað-, -fah, -gian, -ig, -leas: orblóde: bléd: geblódigian.

Blówiað blow, L. v. blúwan.

Blundon, p. of blendan.

Blydnes, B. v. blæd, m.

Blys joy, v. blis.

Blýsan *To blaze, Der. bláwan.*

Blýscan *To redden, blush, Le.*

Blýse a torch, v. blúse.

Bóc; g. bóce; d. béc: pl. nm.

ac. béc; g. bóca; d. bócum;

f. *A book, a volume, a writing, index.*—Der. Dóm-

ferld, fór-, sið-: béc a

beech, béc, -n.—Bóc-æcer,

es; m. *Book-land, freehold.*

—as Indexes, calendars, S.

—a stróð *A treasury of*

*books, a library.*—ceat *A*

*tavern?* B. L.—clst, e; f. *A*

*book-chest, book-case, Apl.*

—creft, es; m. *Book learn-*

*ing, literature.*—ere, es; m.

*A writer, doctor, interpreter.*

An.—fell, es; n. *Book-*

*skin, parchment.*—gestreón,

es; n. *A book-treasury, a*

*library.*—gihamand *A book-*

*coverer, a book-binder, M.*—

-hórd, es; m. *A book-hoard,*

*a library.*—hús, es; n. *A*

*book-house, library, L.*—lan;

p. ode; pp. od *To book, in-*

*scribe.*—land, es; n. *Book-*

*land, land held by a charter*

*or writing, free from all fief,*

*fee, service, or fines: or, as*

*we now say, Freehold land.*

It was land severed by an

act of the Government from

the Folcland, and converted by a charter or book into an estate of perpetual inheritance. It might be held by freemen of all ranks.—*Allen's Royal Prerog.* p. 143: *Th. yl: K. Cod. p. civ.*—liu, e; f. *Book learning, learning.*—leaf, es; n. *The leaf of a book, a charter, S.*—leden, es; n. *Book language, and as books were generally written in Latin, hence the Latin language, Latin.*—lic *Book-like, biblical, bookish, literary.*—od *Booked.*—rédere, es; m. *A reader of books, a reader.*—réding, es; m. *Reading, L.*—read *Book red, vermilion.*—riht, es; n. *The right of making a will.*—sæmul, es; m. *A reading desk, S.*—staf, es; m. *A letter, alphabetic character.*—tæcing, es; m. -tale, an; f. *Book teaching, a book of decrees, writings, the scriptures, holy writ, the Bible, S.*—ung, e; f. *A book- ing, inscription, S.*

Bóc *A beech-tree, L.*—holt, es;

n. *A beech grove.*—trow,

es; n. *A beech-tree, v. bécce.*

Bóc, bócon baked, v. bácan.

Bórc *A beech, v. bécce.*

Boen a beacon, v. beacen.

Boesum *Obedient, flexible,*

*tractable, buxom, S.*—nes,

se; f. *Obedience, buxomness, S.*

Bod, gehod, es; n. *A command.*

—a, an; m. 1. *A messenger.*

2. *A preacher.*—ere, es; m.

*A teacher, a master.*—ian,

-igean; p. ode; pp. od 1.

*To command, order.* 2. *To*

*deliver a precept or com-*

*mand, to publish, tell, an-*

*ounce, proclaim, preach.*

3. *To come with a command,*

*to propose, offer, engage in.*

—líc, es; m. *A decree, ordi-*

*nance.*—scipe, es; m. *A*

*message, an embassy, a com-*

*mandment.*—ung, e; f. *A*

*preaching, publishing, di-*

*vilguing.*—Der. béd.

Roden, pp. of bocðan.

Roðig, es; m. 1. *Bigness or*

*height of body, stature.* 2.

*The trunk, chest or parts of*

*the chest, as the backbone.*

3. *The body, the whole man.*

S. Rarely found in this

sense, as the whole body is

generally denoted by lic or

lic-hama, and the chest or

trunk by bodig.

# BON

**Boec** a book, v. bôc.  
**Boensian** to intreat, v. bënslan.  
**Boetende** Bettering, mending.  
**Boetes, booties** *Bootes, Charles's* wain, L.

**Bog arm, shoot**, v. boh.  
**Boga**, an; m. 1. A bow, arch, an arched room, a corner, bending, band. 2. Any thing that bends, A horn, tail.—an; p. de *To bow*, L.—etung, e; f. A bending.—fodder A bow-case, M.—ilt Bowed, crooked, G.—inle, es; n. A little branch.—net A bow net.—streng A bow-string.—Der. bigan.

**Bogan** To boast; jactare? L.  
**Bogean, bogen** Rosemary, S.  
**Bogen bowed**, v. búgan.  
**Bogodon duelt**, v. búgian.

**Boh**; g. boges; d. borge; m. An arm, a back, shoulder, branch, bough.—scýld, es; m. A shoulder shield.—timbru Materials of buildings, L. v. bolt.

**Bôhte** bought, v. bycgan.

**Bol** A sleeping room, B.

**Bolea**, an; m. A balk, beam, stern of a ship, ridge, a ridge of earth, M.

**Bôld Bold**, v. bæld.

**Bôld**, es; n. A house, hall, palace, R.—égend, es; m. A house owner, K.—getæl A dwelling record or register, a manor roll? Th. gl.—wela, an; m. House weal, domestic happiness, v. búan.

**Bolgen** Enraged.—môd Angry minded, v. belgan.

**Bolla**, an; m. Any round vessel, cup, pot, bowl, measure.—Der. Heáfod.

**Bolster**, g. holstres; n. A bolster, a pillow for the head.

**Bolt**, es; m. 1. A house, dwelling. 2. A bolt, an arrow. 3. A warlike engine to shoot bolts, arrows, etc. S.—timbru Materials of buildings, L.

**Bon-a** A slayer, K.—Bon-gár Fatal spear, v. bana.

**Bone selma** A bedstead, S.

**Bond Bound**, tied, S.

**Bonda**, an; m. 1. One bound, a husband, householder. 2. A proprietor, husband-man, boor.

**Bonde-land**, es; n. Land held under restrictions, copyhold, L.

**Bondwyr**t, bonwyr

**Bonnan** To proclaim, Ex.

# BOR

**Booc-hórd** A library, v. bôc. Le.  
**Bór** 1. A borer, a gimlet, Le.  
 2. A lancet, graving iron; scalprum, S.—lan To bore, to make a hole, S.

**Bora**, an; m. A ruler, bearer. bora, an; m. Often used as a termination to denote a bearer, supporter; Is qul fert, lator: as, Cmg-bora A key bearer.

**Borclan**; p. ode To bark, Ex.

**Bórd**, es; n. 1. A board, plank.

2. What is made of boards, A table, house, shield. 3. A border, M.—Der. Bæc-, bleo-, hilde-, linden-, wig:—Bôrde, an; f? A board, a work or embroidering board, Ex.—Bórd-gelac, es; n. Shield play.—hæbbende Shield-having, or bearing shields.—haga, an; m. A board hedge, a shield.—hreoða, an; m. A board covered with a raw hide, a buckler, warlike engine.—þæc, es; n. Board thatch, a warlike engine, a cover or roof of a house, a snare.—weall, es; m. A board wall, ashield.—wudu Shield-wood.

**Borda** A list, line, B.

**Boren born**, pp. of bérán.

**Borenness**, se; f. Birth, S.

**Borg**, es; m. A loan, pledge.—a, an; m. A surety, G.—as Sureties.—brice A pledge breaking.—gylda An usurer, S.—ian To borrow, lend, S.—lend, es; m. An usurer, S.—leste A promise of appearance before a judge, a pawn or pledge, S.—wed A promise, L. v. borh.

**Borgen** saved, v. beorgan.

**Borh**; g. borge; d. borge ac. borh; pl. nm. ac. borgas. g. a; d. um; m. 1. A security, pledge, loan, bail. 2. A person who gives security, a surety, bondsman, debtor.—Bail was taken by the Saxons from every person guilty of theft, homicide, witchcraft, etc.; indeed, every person was under bail for his neighbour. It is generally thought that the borh originated with King Alfred, but the first time we find it clearly expressed, is in the Laws of Edgar, v. Turner's Hist. of A.S. Bk. vi. Append. 3, Ch. 6, vol. II p. 499.—On borh niman To be security [for any one].—Borh-bryce, es; m. The fail-

# BOT

ure or breach of a surety, either by the it, or by him for whom given, Th. gl.—fæstan fasten, or bind by pledge, or surety.—hand, e, f. A pledge by the hand, a surety.—lygend, es; m. An usurer.—leas Void of security.—oe, ond A surety, L.—wed, weild, es; n. A pledge, S.—Der. beorgan.

**Bórian** to bore, v. bór.

**Borlice** Openly, v. bæc.

**Born born**, v. boren.

**Born**? burned, v. byrnan.

**Borsnung**, e; f. A corruption, spoiling, B.

**Borsten** bursted, v. berstan.

**Boruct-ware**, a; pl. m. A people of Germany.

**Boryn Bearing**; fæstans, L.

**Bós**, bósig, es; m. A stall, manger, crib, a boose, as it is now called by the common people in the midland and Northern counties. Boose is more generally used for the upper part of the stall where the fodder lies.—They say "you will find it in the cow's boose," that is, in the place for the cow's fodder.

**Bosan-hám**, Bosen-hám, es; m. Bosham or Bosham in Sussex.

**Bósig**, bósih a crib, v. bós.

**Bóam**, es; m. 1. The space included by the folding of the arms, the bosom, lap. 2. A fold in clothes, an assemblage of folds. In this sense the word is chiefly used in composition.

**Bósmig** Booming, folding, I.e.

**Bót**, bótu, e; f. also bóte; an; f. A boot, remedy, amends, atonement, offering assistance, compensation, indemnity, redress, correction, cure.—To bóte To boot, with advantage, moreover, besides.—Der. Déd-, feoh-, mæg-, man-; hétan, ge-; bétas; bétas, déd.—Bót-lens Bootless, unpardonable, what cannot be remedied, recompensed or expiated.—wyrðe Pardonable, that may be atoned for.

**Bótel**, bótl, g. bótles, n. An abode, a dwelling, mansion, house, hall.—Bótl-gestreón, es; n. Household property.—wearð, es; m. A house-ward.

**Boðen** Rosemary, darnel, S.

**Bótl** a house, v. bótel.

## BRÆ

Botm, es; *m. A bottom, B.*  
 Bótu amende, *v. bót.*  
 Bounq, e; *f. A boasting, S.*  
 Box, box-treow, *The box-trees, S. v. lux.*  
 Box, e; *f? A box, a small case or vessel with a cover. —Der. Sealf.*  
 Bracan *To break, bruise, S.*  
 Brac-hwile *A glance while, in a moment or twinkling, S.*  
 Bracigean, *S. v. bræc-lan.*  
 Brád broad, large, vast. —*Der.*  
 Un-: brád, hand-, -an, -e, -ing, -isen, -nes, -n, -panne: bráðels, ófer: bráðe, weg: bráðs. — Brád-ræx *A broad axe.* — an ford, es; *m. Brad-ford.* — an relle *The Flat Holme, an island in the mouth of the Severn.* — hláf, es; *m. A biscuit, baked bread, S.* — lande niðer *Tending downwards.* — nes, e; *f. Broadness, extension, surface.* — pistel, es; *m. A thistle with long leaves, sea-holm, sea-holly, S.*  
 Bræc broke, *p. of breacan.*  
 Bræc-cópn, e; *f. The breaking disease, falling sickness, S.* — seóc, -seóc-man *A frantic man, lunatic, one troubled with the falling sickness, S.* — seógenes, se; *f. Epilepsy, S.*  
 Bræc breeches, *S. v. bróc.*  
 Bræccæ, breeches, *S. v. bróc.*  
 Bræcme *A noise, rustling, S.*  
 Bræd, brægd, *v. bredan.*  
 Bræd broad, *v. brád.*  
 Brédan, gebrédan; *p. bráð-de, we brúdon; pp. gebréd.*  
 1. *To make broad, extend, spread, draw out, stretch out, melt; pave, board.* 2. *To spread a report, to publish, pretend.* 3. *To spread before the fire, to roast.*  
 Bráð-e *Roasted meat, a table, S.* — ednes, se; *f. Width.* — clæ *A carpet, S.* — denu, e; *f. Brecedon forest, Wilts.* — ing *A spreading.* — ing-panne *A frying-pan.* — isen, es; *n. A scraping or graving tool, file.* — nes *Broadness.* — n; *indel. f. -u, e; f. 1. Breadth, width.* 2. *That which is spread, A table, a rumour, falsehood.* 3. *In pl. The loins, B.* — panne, an; *f. A frying-pan.*  
 Brédenu, e; *f. [brád broad; denu a valley] Bredon Forest, Wilts.*  
 Brégan; *p. de; pp. d To spread, pretend, v. brédan.*  
 Brégd *Deceit, fiction, L.*

## BRE

Brégd-boga *A drawn bow.*  
 Brégd-wis *Crafty.*  
 Brægen, es; *n. The brain.* — seóc *Brain sick, insane.*  
 Bræhtm *a glimpse, v. breahm.*  
 Bræmas *Margins? S. says, Sea water, v. brymme, brým.*  
 Bræmbel-brár *A bramble, S.*  
 Brér *A brier, S.*  
 Bræs Brass, *S.*  
 Bræsen, bresen; *def. se bræsa; na; seó, þæt bræmane.* 1. *Brazen, made of brass.* 2. *Strong, powerful. — Der. bredan.*  
 Bræslan *To mix, cover, or counterfeit with brass.*  
 Bræсна strong, *v. bræsen.*  
 Bræstlung, *v. bræst-ung.*  
 Brætlan *To change, alter, S.*  
 Bréð, es; *m. An odour, scent, smell good or bad, a savour, breath.* — *Der. brád.*  
 Bræt-mælum *By little and little, by piecemeal, S.*  
 Bræw, es; *m. A brow, an eyebrow, an eyelid.*  
 Bragen *the brain, v. brægen.*  
 Brand, brond, es; *m. 1. A brand, torch.* 2. *Metaphorically from its shining. A sword.* — hût *Brand or torch hot.* — isen, es; *n. A branding-iron or rod, a tripod, S.* — reda, an; *m. A branding-iron, gridiron, Le. — Der. byrnan.*  
 Bran-wyrt *A blackberry, L.*  
 Brassica *Colewort, cabbage, S.*  
 Brastl *A noise, cracking, breaking, S.* — lan *To bustle, crackle, make a noise, burn, burst asunder, S.* — ung, e; *f. A crackling, crashing, bustling, creaking, burning, breaking, S.*  
 Bratt *A clank, S.*  
 Braue *A letter, brief, L.*  
 Bræce discharged, *v. brúcan.*  
 Breacan *to break, v. breacan.*  
 Bread, es; *n. A bit, fragment, bread.* — *Der. bréowan.*  
 Breah; *g. breage; f. A brow.*  
 Breahm, breahtem, es; *m. A shining, a twinkling, corruption, noise, sound.* — *Der. beorht.* — Breahm-e *In a moment, suddenly, quickly.* — um *In moments, quickly, swiftly, v. beahm.*  
 Breahnung, e; *f. A noise, S.*  
 Breard *A brim, height, top, C.*  
 Bréaw brewed, *v. bréowan.*  
 Bræwas *the eyebrows, v. bræw.*  
 Bráw-ern *A brewing place.*  
 Bréc gain, profit, *v. brýce.*  
 Bréc breeches, *v. bróc.*  
 Breacan, þú bricst; *p. bræc,*

## BRE

gebræc, we bræcon; *pp. brocen, gebrocen.* 1. *To break, vanquish, overcome, weaken, open, move, excite, produce.* 2. *To sail.* — *Der.*  
 A-, be-, for-, to-, þurh: brice, breece, burh-, mund-: gebrec: brecc-ing, mælum: broc: unabrecendlic.  
 Brece *A breaking.* — Brecc-ing *A breaking* — mælum *Piece-meal, Le.* — ð, e; *f. A breach, breaking, K. v. brice.*  
 Brod, es; *n. pl. brédu A surface, plank, board, table, a small table, Der. bredan.*  
 Bréd broad, *v. bréden.*  
 Bréd deceit, *v. brédo.*  
 Bredan, bregdan; *he brit; p. brád, brægd, pl. brædon, brugdon; pp. bréden, bregden, brofen, brogden To weave, bend, fold, braid, knit, to gripe, lay hold of, draw, drive, or take out or away.* — *Der. Bredan, æt-, for-, ge-, on-, oð-, to-, upa-: bregdan, a-, upa-: broed-wlan: broddetan: bróslan: bræsen: bréd, weax.*  
 Brédan. 1. *To nourish, cherish, keep warm.* 2. *To roast.*  
 Bréd-búr, *v. brýð-búr.*  
 Bréden, bréd, broad, *v. brád.*  
 Brédende *Deceitful, cunning.*  
 Bréd-guma *A bridegroom.*  
 Brédi-, bréd-ing, isern-panne, *v. brédan.*  
 Breg *a brow, v. breg eágan.*  
 Bregd, gebrégd *Fear, dread, L.*  
 Bregda *Fear, S.*  
 Bregdan *To bend, knit, vibrate, draw forth, v. bredan.*  
 Bregden *drawn out, v. bredan.*  
 Breg eágan *Brow of the eye, the eyebrow, v. bræw.*  
 Bregcan, gebregan; *p. de; pp. ed To give fear, to frighten.*  
 Bregen *the brain, v. bregen.*  
 Bregen-ford, Brent-ford, es; *m. Brentford, Middlesex.*  
 Bregþ *a brow, v. breg.*  
 Bregues, se; *f. 1. Fear, terror, dread.* 2. *A scare-crow, bugbear.*  
 Brego, bregu; *m. A word chiefly used by poets, and found only in nm. ac. s. A governor, ruler, lord, prince, king.* — Brego engla *Ruler of angels, God* — mon-cynnes *Ruler of mankind, God.* — róf *Princely, eminent, K.* — stól, es; *m. A royal seat, a throne, K.* — weard, es; *m. A ruler guard, a lord.*  
 Brehtm *a moment, v. breahm.*  
 Brehtlan *To make a noise, S.*

## BRE

**Brehtung, brechtung, e; f.**  
*A noise, cracking.*  
**Brem-an, gehrem-an; p. de;**  
*pp. ed To celebrate, solemnise, make famous, have in honour.*—**Brem-e, brym-e;**  
*def. se brem-a; seo, þæt brem-e; adj. Renowned, famous, .brim, notable, glorious.*—**en Solemn, glorious, S.**—*endlic Having in honour, celebrated, famous.*—**-ra More illustrious.**  
**Brembel A bramble.**—**æppel A thorn apple.**—**brær A brier, v. bremel.**  
**Brember, v. bremel.**  
**Bremel, brember, bræmbel, brembel, es; m. 1. A brier, blackberry bush, bramble, mulberry tree. 2. A tormenting.**—**æppel A thorn apple.**—**brær A bramble brier, a brier.**—**þyrn A Bramble bush.**  
**Bremes burh; g. burge; d. byrig, f. Bramsbury, or Bramsby, Lincolnshire.**  
**Bremman To rage, roar, L.**  
**Brengan to bring, v. bringan.**  
**Brenignes, se; f. An offering.**  
**Brenning A burning, S.**  
**Breod bread, v. bread.**  
**Breodwlan To drive or take away, v. bredan.**  
**Breord a brim, v. brerd.**  
**Bréost, e; f. The breast, mind.**—**bán, es; n. The breast-bone.**—**bedern, es; n. The breast-chamber, the inmost thoughts, the mind.**—**beorh-geborh, -beorg, es; m. A breast defence, breastplate.**—**ceara, es; f. Breast-care.**—**cofa, an; m. The breast chamber, the mind.**—**gelygd, es; m. A breast thought.**—**-geþane A breast thought, the mind.**—**gewæde, es; n. Breast clothing, coat of mail.**—**hord, es; m. A mind hoard, the mind.**—**hyge, es; m. Breast thought, the mind.**—**lin A breast cloth, the stomacher.**—**loca, an; m. The breast enclosure.**—**net, nett, es; n. A breast net.**—**-roc, roce, es; m. A breast clothing.**—**wærc, es; n. A breast pain, the asthma, short windedness.**—**weall, es; m. A rampart or parapet made breast high.**—**-weorðung, e; f. Breast ornament.**—**wylm, es; m. Breast flood, pain.**  
**Breotan; p. breat, we bruton; pp. broten To bruise, break.**

## BRI

—**Der. Bryt-an, -lic, -se: bryt-ta, -tlan, -nian.**  
**Breoten, Breoten-ealond Britain, v. Bryten.**  
**Breoðan To perish, v. abreoð-an, breotan.**  
**Breoton, perhaps beortón, or beortán a nail, M.**  
**Breoton Britain, v. Bryten.**  
**Breotone lond Britain's land.**  
**Breówan; p. bréaw, we bruwon; pp. browen To brew.**—**Der. Bréaw-ern: bread, beo: bróð; bréðan.**  
**Brér a brier, v. brær.**  
**Brerd, bfeard, briord, breord, es; m. A brim, margin, rim, top of a pot or vessel, shore, bank, brink.**  
**Bres brass, S. v. bræs.**  
**Bresen brazen, v. bræsen.**  
**Breten Britain, v. Bryten.**  
**Bretene British, S.**  
**Bréð breath, v. bráð.**  
**Bréðan To warm, brood.**  
**Bréðer to a brother, v. bróðor.**  
**Bret-land Britain, v. Bryten.**  
**Brettas Britons, v. Bryttas.**  
**Brettne, es; m. A steward, L.**  
**Bret-walda; an; m. A British ruler, the chief of the Saxon Kings in Britain.**  
**Brew an eyebrow, v. bræw.**  
**Bric a bridge, S. v. brycg.**  
**Brice, an; m. A breaker, S.**  
**Brice, gebrice, bryce, es; m. A rupture, breaking, fragment, fracture, violation.**  
**Brice uar, servige, v. brýce.**  
**Bricg A bridge.**—**bót, geweorc, v. brycg.**  
**Bricg, Brycg, Brig, e; f. Bridgenorth, Bruges.**  
**Bricg-stow, Bric-stow, e; f. Bristol.**  
**Bricade profited, v. brýclan.**  
**Bricst shalt break, v. bréan.**  
**Bricst shalt eat, v. brácan.**  
**Brid, bridd, es; m. The young of any bird or animal, brood.**—**Der. béran.**  
**Brid a bride, v. brýd.**  
**Briddas broods, v. brid.**  
**Bridel, bridels, brýdel; g. brýðles; m. A bridle—es midl A bridle's middle, a bit.**—**ian, p. ode; pp. od To bridle, curb, rule, S.**—**þwang, es; m. A bridle thong, a rein.**  
**Bridcung The pimpnel, S.**  
**Brig a bridge, v. brycg.**  
**Brigd A change, Ez.**  
**Briht bright.**—**hwile, -lice, v. beorht.**  
**Brihtmen Brokenmeat, crumbs, table scraps, S.**  
**Brig pottage, v. bríw.**  
**Brim, brým, es; n. The sea,**

## BRO

**ocean.**—**cliff, es; n. A sea rock.**—**-faru, e; f. A sea-journey, voyage.**—**-flod, es; n. A sea-flood, deluge.**—**-fugel, es; m. Sea-fowl.**—**-glast, gast, es; m. Sea-guest, a sailor.**—**-hengast, es; m. A sea-horse, a ship.**—**-hlæst Sea-burden, fish, L.**—**-lád, e; f. A sea-way, G.**—**-leadu, e; f. A sea-going, a voyage, K.**—**-liðend, es; m. A sailor.**—**-mann, es; m. A seaman.**—**-rád, e; f. Sea-road, the sea.**—**-stream, es; m. The sea stream, the ocean.**—**-þalu, e; f. Sea planking, a ship.**—**-þisa, -þissa, -þyssa, an; m. A sea-stormer, a ship.**—**-wif, es; n. A sea-woman, siren.**—**-wisa, an; m. A sea-ruler, sea-king.**—**-wudu Sea-wood, a ship.**—**-wyll, e; f. A sea-wolf.**—**-wylm, es; m. A sea-raze.**  
**Brimæ, an; f. A gadfly, G.**  
**Brine a burning, v. bryne.**  
**Bring, es; m. That which one brings, An offering, a sacrifice, company, S.**  
**Bringan; p. brang, we bringon; pp. brungen; also bringan; p. bróhte, pl. bróhton; pp. gebroht To bring, adduce, lead, produce, bear, carry, L.**  
**Briord a brim, L. v. brerd.**  
**Briose, an; f? An ox-fly, a bee, breeze, S.**  
**Brist, bérst bearest, v. béran.**  
**Bristl A bristle, S.**  
**Bristlende Braking, S. L.**  
**Brit knit, v. bredan.**  
**Brittan, Britten, Britton Britain, v. Bryten.**  
**Brittas Britons, v. Bryttas.**  
**Brittlan to divide, v. byttlan.**  
**Brittise British, v. Bryttise.**  
**Brittneere A manager, L.**  
**Bríw, es; m. Breois, the small pieces of meat in broth; pottage, frumenty, etc. S.**  
**Bríwan To brew, S.**  
**Broc, es; m? A brock, gray or badger, lizard, S.**  
**Broc A horse, a jade, S.**  
**Broc, gebroc, es; pl. nm. ac. brocu; n. Disease, affliction, misery.**—**ian; p. ode; pp. od To oppress, vex, trouble, afflict, persecute.**—**lic Sick, grieved, miserable.**—**lic Sickly, grievously, S.**—**od Sick, broken, afflicted with a rupture, broken in fortune, bankrupt, S.**—**preá Dire calamity.**—**ung, e; f. Contrition, sorrow, S.**



# BRO

**Bróc**, es; m: bróca, an; m. *A spring, brook, rivulet.* —*mlate, -mynte, an; f. Watermint, brookmint, L.*  
**Bróc**; g. bróce; d. brée, brée: pl. nm. ac. bréo, brée; g. bróca, brócum; *f. Breeches, trousers, a girdle, L.*  
**Broccen**, or gáten roc, rocc, es; m. *A garment made of goat or sheep skins.*  
**Bróce use**, v. brýce.  
**Brocen broken**, pp. of brocan.  
**Brod Freely**, of free cost, S.  
**Bród A brood**, S.—ig Broody, brooding, S.  
**Broddetan**, brodetan *To tremble, to pant for fear, S.*  
**Brode A growing together, a congealing, a waxing hard**, S.  
**Broden** —mél, brogden —mél, es; n. *A twisted blade, K.*  
**Brodetan To tremble**, L.  
**Brodetung**, e; f. *A work, workmanship, fashion, forged tale, a lie, S.*  
**Broel A park, warren stored with deer: hence the Broyl, a wood in Sussex, belonging to the Archbishop of Canterbury, S.  
**Bróga**, an; m. *A prodigy, monster, trembling, fear, terror, horror, dread.—Der. Here, -spere-, water-, wite-.*  
**Brogden Variegated**, Ex.  
**Broli misery**, v. broc.  
**Brohit Bird-lime**, S.  
**Bróhte brought**, v. bringan.  
**Brúin**, 1. Broom, a shrub. 2. What is made of broom, *A broom, besom.—dún, e; f. The name of a place.—fæsten A broom-field, a close or wood of broom, S.*  
**Brond a torch**, v. brand.  
**Bront? Streaming, raging, boiling, foaming**, K.  
**Brooc a brook**, v. bróc.  
**Brord**, es; m. 1. *A prick or point, the first blade or spire of grass or corn, a herb, S.* 2. *A sword.—s; an; m. One who has a sword, K. N.*  
**Brón-lan**; p. ode; pp. od *To corrupt, rot, perish.—iende, -iendlic, -igendlic Corruptible, perishable.—ung, e; f. A corruption.*  
**Bróst breast**, v. bréost.  
**Brostlung**, v. brásti-ung.  
**Broten Britain**, v. Bryten.  
**Bróð**, es; n. *Broth, S.*  
**Bróð**, es; m. *A scent, v. bráð.*  
**Bróðer a brother**, v. bróðor.  
**Bróðerscipe** Godce, or lufe *Christian love, C. v.*  
**Bróðor**, bróðer, bróður; nm. g. ac. bróðor; d. bréðer:**

# BRY

pl. nm. ac. gebróðra, bróðra, ru; g. bróðra; d. bróðrum; m. 1. *A brother. 2. A friar, An.—Geboren bróðer Germanus frater.—Bróðor-bana, an; m. A brother slayer, a fratricide.—cwealm, es; m. The murder of a brother.—gefædred A brother on the father's side, S.—gemædred A brother on the mother's side, S.—gyld, -hád Brotherhood.—lic Brotherly.—licnes, se; f. Brotherhood.—ræden, -scipe Brotherhood.—scipe Godce or lufe Christian love, C.—slb Brotherhood.—slaga, an; m. A murderer of a brother.—sunu A brother's son.—þinen A midwife.—wif, es; n. A brother's wife.—wyr, e; f. Brotherhood or herb.  
**Bróður a brother**, v. bróðor.  
**Brown cooked**, S. v. bríwan.  
**Brúcan**, þú brícat, he brýcð, we brúcað, brýcað; p. bréac, we brucon; pp. brocen, ge-brocen *To use, eat, enjoy, bear, discharge, profit.*  
**Brúcing A function, an occupation, enjoyment**, S.  
**Brudon spread**, v. brædan.  
**Brugdon drew**, v. bredan.  
**Brun**, e; f? *An eyelash? Ex.*  
**Brún; adj. Brown, dark, dusky.** —baso *A purple colour, a purple or scarlet garment, S.—ecg, e; f. Brown edged, spoken of a sword, An.—fag Brown coloured, K.—wyr, e; f. Brown wort, water betony, blind nettle, Mo.*  
**Brunan burh**, Brunnan burh; g. burge; f. *The place in Northumberland where the famous battle of Athelstan was fought, in A.D. 938. Th. Lap.*  
**Bruis a brook**, L. v. burne.  
**Brúne dark, dusky**, v. brún.  
**Bruneþan A disease**, S.  
**Brangen Brought**, v. bringan.  
**Brundan Compungere**, B.  
**Brun brown**, L. brún.  
**Bruwa**, an; m. *The hair on the eyelids, eye lashes, Mo.*  
**Bryc a bridge**, v. brycg.  
**Brycað, brýcð**, v. brúcan.  
**Bryce a violation**, v. brice.  
**Brýce, brice Use, the occupation or exercise of a thing, profit, advantage, fruit.**  
**Brýce; adj. Useful.—Brýcian p. ode To profit, do good, be available, S.**  
**Brycg, brigc**, e; f. *A bridge.—Der. Stán: brycgcan, ófer-**

# BRY

—Brycg-hót, e; f. *An impost or levy for keeping bridges in repair.—ean, -lan To make a bridge.—geweorc, es; n. Repairing of a bridge.—stow Bristol, v. Brigatow.*  
**Brýcian**, v. brýce.  
**Brýcð uses**, v. brúcan.  
**Bryd brid**, e; f. *A bride, wife, woman.—ál, -ealo Bride ale, a bride or marriage feast, S.—bed, -bedd, es; n. A bride bed.—bletsung, e; f. A marriage blessing.—búr, es; m. A bed chamber.—cofa, an; m. A bride chamber.—ealuð, -ealu Marriage ale, or feast.—ellic gewrit A play, S.—gift, e; f. A bride gift; pl. -gifta Nuptials, espousals.—giftu, e; f. A dowry, marriage portion.—guma, an; m. A bridegroom.—hlofa A marriage feast, C. R.—lac, es; n. A marriage gift.—lást, es; m. A conjugal step.—lic Bridal.—lopa, loppa A marriage feast, C. R.—reáf, es; n. A wedding garment.—rest, e; f. A marriage bed.—sang, es; m. A marriage song.—þingas Marriage affairs.  
**Bryde A drawing out**, S.  
**Brýdel a bride**, v. bridel.  
**Brýdellic**, S. v. brýd-elic.  
**Bryden Solid, firm? An.**  
**Brýdyls a bride**, v. bridel.  
**Bryge a bridge**, v. brycg.  
**Brygdan To draw**, Ex.  
**Bryht bright**, v. beorht.  
**Bryhtm glance**, v. breahm.  
**Brým the sea**, v. brim.  
**Brýme famous**, v. brem-an.  
**Brymel A bramble**, An.  
**Brymme**, es; m. *A brim, brink, an edge, a border, lip of a pot, and such like, S.*  
**Bryne**, es; m. *A burning, scorching, heat, fire.—Brync-ádl A burning disease, a fever.—gled A burnt-offering.—leoma A fire, flame.—wylm A fire wave.—Der. byran.*  
**Brýne Brine, salt liquor**, L.  
**Bryngað bring**, v. bringau.  
**Brynan? To rule**, L.  
**Bryrd Grieved.—an To goad.—dæg Passion-day.—nes, se; f. Sorrow, S.**  
**Bryrð ruleth**, v. byran.  
**Brysan; p. de; pp. ed To bruise, break small**, S.  
**Bryt, g. Bryttes; m. A Briton, whether in Great Britain or Bretagne.—wealas Britons, Welsh.**  
**Bryt A nymph? nympa, L.***



# BUC

**Bryta** *An author*, v. bryt-ta.  
**Bryt-an** *To break*.—ednes, se; *f. A breaking, bruising*.—lic  
*Broken in pieces*.—es; an; *f. A fragment*, v. brytta. —  
*Der. breotan.*  
**Bryten**, **Bryton**, **Breoten**, **Breoton**, **Breten**, **Brotan**, **Brittan**,  
**Britten**, **Britton**, **Brytten**,  
*e; f. Britain*.—rice, es; n. *A British kingdom*.—walda,  
*-wealda*, an; m. *A British ruler*.  
**Bryten**, *adj. Wide, broad, spacious, powerful*.—cynling,  
*es; m. A powerful king*.—  
*-grund*, es; m. *Spacious ground*.—rice, es; n. *Spacious realm*.—woung, es; m.  
*Wide world*.  
**Brytene**, *g. d. ac. of Bryten*.  
**Brytene**, *adj. British*, L.  
**Bryt-ford**, es; m. *Britford, near Sarum, Wills*.  
**Brypen**, 1. *The herb Britanica, or spoon-wort*. 2. *The drink made from it*, S.  
**Brytlian** *to profit*, v. brytta.  
**Brytlic**, *adj. Piece, broken in pieces*, L.—*Der. breotan*.  
**Brytnedon**, v. brytnian.  
**Brytnere**, es; m. *A distributor*.  
**Brytnian**, p. ode; pp. od *To dispense, use, enjoy*.  
**Brytosta** *Espousals*, L.  
**Bryton** *Britain*, v. Bryten.  
**Bryton-land** *British land*.  
**Brytse**, an; *f. A broken part, fragment*.—*Der. breotan*.  
**Bryt-ta**, bryt-a, an; m. 1. *A dispenser, perpetrator, an author, a bestower*. 2. *A possessor, enjoyer, lord, prince*.—lian, -tigan, -tigan, -nian, p. ode; pp. od 1. *To divide into fragments, crumble, distribute, dispense*. 2. *To rule, use, employ, occupy, possess, enjoy*.—*Der. breotan*.  
**Bryttas** *Britons*, v. Bryt.  
**Brytte**, es; m. *Briton*, An.  
**Brytten** *Britain*, v. Bryten.  
**Bryttise**, *Brittise*; *adj. British*.  
**Brytt-wealas** *Britons, Welsh*.  
**Bu both**, v. bēgen.  
**Būan**, būwan, būwian, būgian, ic būe, he byð; p. ic būde, we būdon; pp. gebūn *To inhabit, dwell, to cultivate, till*.—*Der. būeud, ceaster-*, *feor-*, *fold-*, *eorð-*, *grund-*, *land-*, *sund-*, *peod-*: būr, gr-, -geteld; būti, bōtel, bōld, cyne-, fold-, getel-, merre-, sē-, wæg-, -ūgend, -getel-, -wela: bytlian: gebytile. Būeud, es; m. *A dweller*.  
**Buc**, es; m. *A bucket, flugon, vessel or water-pot, pitcher*.

# BUR

**Buc** *a stag, buck*, v. bucca.  
**Bucc** *A cheek, a part of a helmet*, L.  
**Bucca**, an; m. *A he-goat; a buck*.—*Der. Firgen-, stān-, wudu-*.  
**Buccinga** hām, es; m. *Buckingham*.—scir, e; *f. Buckinghamshire*.  
**Būce**, es; m? *A solitary and secret place, the belly*, S.  
**Būcen** *beschen*, v. bōcen.  
**Bude** *ordered*, v. bēodan.  
**Būde** *dwelt*, v. būan.  
**Būdfæst** *Stationary*, Ex.  
**Budon** *ordered*, v. bēodan.  
**Būend**, būgend, būgiend, būligend, es; m. *One dwelling, an inhabitant, a farmer*, v. būan, būgian.  
**Bufan**, bufon; *prep. d. [be by; ufa, ufan above] Above, from above, used in opposition to Under*.  
**Bufan**, bufon, be-ufan; *adv. Above, before, beyond, moreover*.  
**Bufan-cwēßen** *Aforesaid*.  
**Būgan** *both*, v. bēgen.  
**Būgan**, bēgan; p. ic bēah, bēag, we bugon; imp. būg, būh; pp. bugen, bogen, gebogen *To bow, bend, stoop, to give way, recede, avoid, flee, submit, yield*.—*Der. būgan*.  
**Būg-end**, -igend, es; m. *A dweller*.  
**Būg-un**; p. ode; pp. od *To inhabit*, v. būan.  
**Būgunde** *boving*, v. būgan.  
**Būli** *avoid*, v. būgan.  
**Būhsomnes**, se; *f. Obedience*.  
**Būhð** *bova*, v. būgan.  
**Bul** *A stud, brooch*, L.  
**Bulberende** *Bearing bulbs*, S.  
**Bulgian** *To bellow*, L.  
**Bulgon** *Were angry*, v. belgan.  
**Bulluca**, an; m. *A calf; a young bull, a bullock*, L.  
**Bulot**, bulut, bolot *A herb, toadstool, mushroom, also an excrescence found about the roots of oaks*, S.  
**Būn** *(They) inhabit*, Cd.  
**Bunda**, an; m. 1. *One bound, a husband*. 2. *A farmer, proprietor, steward, father*, L.  
**Bunda** *Bundles*, C.  
**Bunde** *Bound*, v. bindan.  
**Bunden** -stefna, an; m. *A bounden prow, a ship*, K.  
**Bune** *A reed, pipe, flute*, S.  
**Bune** *Bologne in France*, S.  
**Būne**, an; *f. A cup*, An.  
**Buofulmon** *Chamomile*, L.  
**Būr**, es; m. *A bower, cottage, dwelling, an inner room, bed-*

# BUR

*chamber, storhouse*, S.—*-cōte*, an; *f. A bed, couch, a bedchamber, den*.—gāt, es; n. *A gate to a dwelling, a door, porch*.—geteld, es; n. *A bower-tent, a pavilion*.—*-priche* *A parish, diocese*? S.—*-rēaf*, es; n. *Hangings for a chamber, tapestry*.—*-pēgn*, es; m. *A chamberlain, steward*.—*Der. būan*.  
**Burg** *a city*, v. burh, burh.  
**Burg**, *Der. v. burh, Der.*  
**Burg**, e; *f. A hill, citadel*, G.—*-rūnan* *The fairs of the mountains*, S.—*-stal*, -stōl  
**Burstal**, v. Alph. v. beorg; beorh.  
**Burg**, mæg-burg, e; *f. A relative, family*, K.  
**Burgan** *to protect*, v. beorgan.  
**Burge** *of a city*, v. burh.  
**Burge** *saved*, An. v. beorgan.  
**Burgenda**, an; m. *A Burgundian*.—land, es; n. *The land of Burgundians, an island in the west of the Baltic sea, Borringholm or Bornholm*.  
**Burgendans**, pl. m. *The Burgundians*, v. Burgenda.  
**Burgh** *a city*, An. v. burh.  
**Burgon** *saved*, pl. p. of beorgan.  
**Burg-stal**, burg-stōl [beorg, beorh *a hill; stal* *a seat, dwelling*] *Borstal, Burstal, etc. the name of places built on a hill*.  
**Burgum** *to cities*, v. burh.  
**Burh** *a surety*, v. borh.  
**Burh**; g. burge; d. byrig; pl. nm. ac. byrig; g. burga; d. burgum; *f. 1. A town, city: what are now called cities were anciently called burhs*. 2. *A fort, castle*. 3. *Court, palace, house*.—*Burh-bisceop*, es; m. *The city bishop*, S.—*-bōt*, e; *f. An impost for keeping burhs or fortresses in repair*.—*-brice*, es; m. 1. *A breaking into a castle or dwelling*. 2. *The fine for this burglary*.—*-ealdor*, es; m. *An elder of a city, a mayor, governor*.—*-fæsten*, es; n. *A city-fastness, a fort, fortress, citadel, defence*.—*-geāt*, es; n. *A city gate*.—*-geāt-setl* *The town gate seat, or the court used for trying the causes of families and tenants*. *Th. gl.*—*-gebet-ung*, e; *f. A fort repairing*.—*-gemōt*, es; n. *A burgmote, a meeting of townsmen, corporation*.—*-gerfā*, an; m. *A city reeve, governor, bailiff*.—*-gēpingð*, -gēpincð, e; *f. The city coun-*

*ell* or *assembly*.—leód, *es*. *m. Town people, a citizen*.  
 -loca, *an*; *m. A city's inclosure, a city defence, as a wall, mound, or moat*.—manmann, *es*; *m. A town's man, citizen*.—rádán, -rádenn *e*; *f. Citizenship*.—riht, *es*. *The civil law, S.*—rúnan *The fates, furies, fairies, L.*  
 -séta, *an*; *m. A dweller in a city, a citizen, S.*—sál *A city hall or dwelling*.—sclpe, *es*; *m. 1. A borough-ship, freedom of a city, also boundary of a city. 2. A free borough, an incorporate city or town*.—scýr, *e*; *f. A borough liberty, city boundary*.—sele, *es*; *m. A castle hall, An.*—séta, *an*; *m. A citizen*.—sita? *One free of a city, a citizen, L.*—sittend, *es*; *m. A citizen*.—spræc, *e*; *f. Civil or courtly speech, polite behaviour, urbanity*.—staðel, *es*; *m. A dwelling in a borough, a mansion, house, S.*—steal, stede, *es*; *m. A city place*.—ware, -waras; *g. -a*; *d. -um*; *pl. m. Citizens, inhabitants*; *eives, incolae*.—warn, *e*; *f. The city, the inhabitants of a city as a body, the body or authority of a city*; *ciuitas*.—wealda, *an*; *m. A citizen*.—weall, *es*; *m. A city wall, a wall*.—weard, *es*; *m. Borough-ward of guard*.—wela *City wealth*.—wit *Courtlike, civil, S.*—Der. *byrian*.  
 -burh; *g. burge*; *d. byrig*; *f. Used as a termination to denote Cities*; *as, Lunden-burh, Cantwar-burh*. As a termination it is sometimes written, -burg; *as, Lunden-burg*, but this form more frequently occurs as a prefix, denoting *Something relating to a city*; *as, Burg-sæl A city hall or dwelling*; the better form is *Burh-sæl*. The former noun is often in the *g. pl.* as *Cantwara burh*.  
*Burh a hill*.—hleod, *v. beorh*.  
*Burhg a city, v. burh*.  
*Burian to bury, v. byrian*.  
*Burig a city, v. burh*.  
*Burigan To bury, v. byrian*.  
*Burigen A sepulchre, An.*  
*Burne, an*; *f. A bourn, stream, brook, river, fountain, well*.—As a prefix or termination to the names of places, *burn* denotes that they were situate near a stream:

hence, in the modern names of places we find *bourn*, *brown*, *braun*, *bran*: *thus, Winterbourn, Swinburn, Radbourn, Ashbourn, Burnham, Brownsover*.  
*Burnen burned, v. byrnan*.  
*Burn-sæl, e*; *f. [beorn-sæl?] A princely hall, Ex.*  
*Burst A bristle, An.*  
*Burston broke, v. beretan*.  
*Burug, buruh a city, v. burh*.  
*But A butt, v. byt*.  
*Búta, búte except, S. v. bútan*.  
*Búta, búte both, v. bútwá*.  
*Bútan, búton, bútan*; *prep. d. [be, útan] Without, except*.  
*Bútan, búton, bútan*; *conj. Unless, except, save, but*.  
*Búte but, v. bútan*.  
*Búte both, v. bútwá*.  
*Butere, butyre, an*; *f. also, butera, an*; *m. Butter*.—*Buter-flege A butterfly, S.*—geþweor, *es*; *n. Butter-ointment, butter, An.*—lee, -uce, *es*; *m. A leather bag or bottle*.—stoppa, *an*; *m. A butter stoop or vessel*.  
*Bútes-carlas, v. bútsæ-carl*.  
*Bútl A dwelling, v. bótl*.  
*Búton but, without, v. bútan*.  
*Butruce a bottle, v. buter-ice*.  
*Bútsæ-carl [bútsá carl, i. e. bát sá carl] A seaman, sailor, L.*  
*Butt a butt for wine, v. byt*.  
*Butting-tún, es*; *m. Butting-ton, Monmouthshire*.  
*Buttor-flege A butterfly, L.*  
*Bátu, bútu both, v. bútwá*.  
*Búton but, without, v. bútan*.  
*Buturuce, v. buter-ice*.  
*Butyre, an*; *f. Butter, An.*  
*Buuc A cheek, S.*  
*Búwian To inhabit, v. búan*.  
*Bux A box tree*.—*en Made of box, Le.*  
*By by, v. be*.  
*Bý, býe A dwelling, habitation*. Hence *by, bye* in the termination of the names of places, *M.*  
*Byan To inhabit, C. v. búan*.  
*Byegan, byegean, gebelgan*; *ic byege*; *p. bóhte, gebóhte*; *imp. byge, bige*; *pp. gebóht* *To buy, procure, exchange*.  
*Byege A bitch, v. bicce*.  
*Byegene? A buying, S.*  
*Býen-an, býen-ian To beckon*.—*endlic Allegorical, mystical*.—*lend, es*; *m. The pointing or fore finger*.—*lendlic gemet, es*; *n. The indicative mood*.—*ung, e; f. A figure, trope*.—*Der. beúcen*.

*Byd commanded, v. beóðan*.  
*Bydel, bidel, es*; *m. A beadle, crier, officer, messenger, herald, preacher, S.*  
*Byden. 1. A bushel. 2. Barrel, tun, butt, S.*  
*Bydle A worshipper, R.*  
*Býe an habitation, v. bý*.  
*Byðan To mutter, v. biðan*.  
*Byfor a beaver, v. beofer*.  
*Byga, an*; *m. A corner, G.*  
*Bygan to buy, C. v. bycgan*.  
*Býgan to bow, v. bigan*.  
*Býgdon bowed, v. bigan*.  
*Byge a corner, bay, v. bige*.  
*Bygen Trade, purchase, Le.*  
*Bygendlic*; *adj. Bending*.  
*Byggan To build, S.*  
*Bygspæc A supplanting, S.*  
*Byht, biht, es*; *m. 1. A dwelling. 2. A swell, Le.*  
*Býing An habitation, R. v. bý*.  
*Býl, es*; *m. A bile, blatch, sore*.—*lht Choleric, S.*  
*Byld Bold, firm, An.*  
*Byldan. 1. To build, furnish, K. 2. To confirm, make bold, incite, Le.*  
*Byldo, indcl: also byld, gebýld, e*; *f. Constancy, boldness*.  
*Byled-breót Puff-breasted*.  
*Byle-hwit Simple*.—*hwitnes Simplicity*.—*wit Merciful, v. bile-hwit*.  
*Bylg a bulge, bag, v. buelg*.  
*Bylgean To bellow, L.*  
*Bylges lrg, -lagu, e*; *f. Bisley, in Gloucestershire, S.*  
*Bylgis is angry, v. belgan*.  
*Bylg bellows, v. buelg*.  
*Bylline A cake, S.*  
*Byl-wét Simple, S.*—*wétlic Simply, v. bile*.  
*Býme, bime, an*; *f. A trumpet*.—*Býmere, býme-sangere*; *m. A trumpeter*.—*Bým-ian*; *p. ode*; *pp. od To sound or play on a trumpet*.  
*Býn tiled, v. búan*.  
*Byndel A bundle, band, S.*  
*Býn-land [býen from býan] Inhabited country, L. M.*  
*Byóð are, shall be, v. beón*.  
*Byrðn to bear, raise, v. byrian*.  
*Byrce a birch, v. birce*.  
*Byrçð bark, v. beorçðan*.  
*Byrd? Heavy, K.*  
*Byrd A birch, v. gebyrd*.  
*Byr-dæg, -tid A birth-day, S.*  
*Byrden a burden, v. byrðen*.  
*Byrðewit; def. se byrðesta The first-born, most noble, rich*.  
*Byrdian Sustinere, B.*  
*Byrdinge A weaver's tool, Mo.*  
*Byrdnes, se*; *f. Quality, birth*.  
*Byre a bear, v. bera*.  
*Byre A hillock, Le.*

## BYR

Byre, es; m. *A son, descendant, offspring, An.*  
 -byre, nm. as: g. a: d. um; pl. m. *Descendants, sons.*  
 As a termination it is only used in the plural.  
 Byrs, es; m. *A favourable time.*—Der. byrian.  
 Byrel, byrie, birle, es; m. *A butler, cup-bearer, steward.*  
 Byrel-e, an; f. *A female butler, cup-bearer.*—lan; p. ode; pp. od *To give to drink, to serve as a butler.*  
 Byren *Belonging to a bear.*  
 Byreð *Belongs; pertinet, C.*  
 Byrg a city, *Æ. v. burh.*  
 Byrga of securities, for borge g. pl. of borh.  
 Byrga a creditor, v. byriga.  
 Byrg-an, -ean, -ian *To bury.*—ednes, se; f. *A burial.*—els, es; m. *A sepulchre.*—en, e; f. *A burying, burial, tomb.*—en-leoð *An elegy.*—en-song *A grave song, an elegy.*—en-stow *A burial place, cemetery.*—ere, es; m. *A burier, sexton.*—lan *To bury.*—ing *A burying.*—leoð *An elegy.*—nes, se; f. *A burial, v. byrian.*  
 Byrg-an; p. de *To taste.*—ing *A tasting.*—nes, se; f. *A taste.*—ung, e; f. *A tasting, v. byrian.*  
 Byrgea, an; m. *A reconciler, trustee, a surety, v. byriga.*  
 Byrgð protects, v. beorgan.  
 Byrh cities, G. pl. of burh.  
 Byrht bright.—hwile, -nes, -o, -u, v. beorht. Der.  
 Byrhtm glance, v. bearhtm.  
 Byri a berry, city, v. S. berie, burh.  
 Byrian, byrgian, birian, burian; p. ode; pp. od *To raise, raise a mound, bury, L.*—Der. Ge: byrigean, burigan: bebyrgan: byre, eorð: byrg-leoð: byrgels, bergele, -leoð: byrgen, -leoð, -song, -stow: burh, burg, fæoð, fæoðo-, heard, hleoð, in-, bisecep, -bút, -brice, -fæsten, -geát, -geát-setl, -gebétung, -gemot, -gerefa, -geþingð, -leoð, -loca, -man, -ræden, -riht, -rúnan, -sæta, -sal, -scipe, -scýr, -sittend, -spræc, -staðel, -steal, -stede, -ware, -waru, -wealde, -weall, -weard, -wela, -wit.  
 Byr-ian, -igan; p. ode; pp. od *To taste, to be to one's taste, to become, behave?*—Der. Byrgan: gebýrian, on-, byre; býrgnes; býrgung:

## BYS

beór, -byrde, -scealc, -scipe, -sele, -swiulig, -þegu, -tún.  
 Byrig, e; f. *A city, K.*  
 Byrig Bury, Suffolk, An.  
 Byrig to a city, cities, v. burh.  
 Byrig A berry, an enclosure where mulberry and other fruit-trees are set, L.  
 Byriga, byrigea, berigea, byrgea, an; m. *A surety.*  
 Byrgan to taste, v. býrian.  
 Byrig-ean *To bury.*—ednes, se; f. *A burial.*—els *A sepulchre.*—en-stow *A burying-place.*—leoð *An epitaph.*—nes, se; f. *A burial, v. byrg-an.*  
 Býrgnes, býrgnes, se; f. *A taste, tasting, v. býrg-an.*  
 Byri-e, -lan, v. byrel-e.  
 Byrna A torrent, S.  
 Byrnan, birnan; þú byrnat, he byrnð, we byrnað, byrne; p. barn, we burnon; p. burnen, geburnen; v. n. *To burn, to be on fire.*—Der. Bryne, brine, man-, sun-, ædl-, gield, -leoða, -wylm: brand, -hát, -isen, -reda: bærnæn, for-, on; bærn-es, -ete, -ing: ðernæn, ge-: byrnan, for-, ge-; byrnende, un-.  
 Byrne a burning, L. v. bryne.  
 Byrne, an; f. *A corset, cuirass, a coat of mail, K.*—Der. Gúð-, heaþo-, here-, hringed-, iron-, isern-.  
 Byrn-hom, es; m. -hama, an; m. *A coat of mail.*—wiga, an; m. -wigend, es; m. *A soldier clothed in armour.*  
 Byrnende Burning.  
 Byrs A graving-iron, a file, S.  
 Byrst, e; f. *A bristle, B.*  
 Byrst, berst *A loss, defect, L.*  
 Byrst burst, v. berstan.  
 Byrð bears, v. béræn.  
 Byrðen, berðen, e; f. *A burthen, load, weight, fagot, An.*  
 Byrðene dæl *A share of a burthen, a portion, S.*  
 Byrðere, es; m. *A porter, S.*  
 Byrðor A breed, the young, S.  
 -þinen, e; f. *A midwife, S.*  
 Byrðr Born; partus, L.  
 Byrð-þinen *A midwife.*  
 Byscop a bishop, v. bisecep.  
 Byseg business, L. v. bisegu.  
 Bysen, bisen; g. bysne; f. *An example, model, resemblance, command.*—Der. Bysen, fóre-: bysian: gebyanung: bysig: bysgu: abysean.  
 Bysen-ian; p. ode; pp. od *To give an example.*—ung, e; f. *An example.*  
 Bysg-ian; p. ede; pp. ed *To occupy, busy, employ, S.*

## CÆF

Byegu occupation, v. bisegu.  
 Byegung, e; f. *Employment, S.*  
 Byel, bytig Bury, occupied, S.  
 Byemr infamy, v. blæmæ.  
 Byemr Diagræce.—lan *To deride.*—ung *Deceit, derision, v. blæmæ.*  
 Byen an example, v. bysen.  
 Byen-ian; p. ode; pp. od *To give or set an example, or pattern.*—ung, e; f. *An example.*  
 Bysen an example, v. bysen.  
 Byest A loss, B.  
 Byst Bieatings, v. beost.  
 Býst art, v. beón.  
 Bysting Beestings, the first milk of a cow after calving.  
 Byt, bytt, e; f? 1. *A bottle, fagon.* 2. *A butt, tun, S.*—Bytt-e hlid, es; n. *A lid, stopper, or bung of a butt?*—Bytt-fylling *A filling of bottles, butts, &c.*  
 Byt commands, v. beóðan.  
 Bytel, g. bytles; m. *A mallet.*  
 Byter bitter, -nes, v. biter.  
 Byð is, shall be, v. beón.  
 Býð inhabits, v. búan.  
 Byðe a keel, S. v. bytme.  
 Bytl A mallet.—a, an; m. *A hammerer, builder.*—lan; p. ode; pp. od *To build.*—ing, -ung, e; f. *A building, edifice, S. v. bytel.*  
 Bytme, an; f. *A keel of a ship, a ship, K.*  
 Bytta bottles, v. byt.  
 Bytt-e hlid, fylling, v. byt, bytt.  
 Bywan to dwell, v. búan.  
 Byxen Made of box, G. v. bux.

## C.

C and ce are often changed into h before s or ð, and especially before f; as Strehton they stretched, for strecton from streccan. A hslan for æslan, æslan to ask; sêhð for sæð seeks, from sæcan to seek.—In words immediately derived from Saxon, the English k is frequently substituted for the Saxon c; as, Cyng A king; cyn kin. Sometimes g or ch; as, Cwæn Queen; cild a child.  
 Cac Dung, ordurs.—hás, es; n. *A privy, S.*  
 Cæstær a halter, v. cæstester.  
 Cæder-beam a cedar, v. ceder.  
 Cæfed Embroidered, S.  
 Cæstester, cæsil A halter, head-stall, S.

CAL

Cæg, e; f. also cæge, an; f. *A key*.—bora, an; m. hyrde, es; m. *A bearer or keeper of keys, a steward*.—loca, an; m. *A key locker, or place that can be locked up*.  
 Cæga, an; m. *A lock, a keeping locked, Le*.  
 Cægian To lock, shut, S.  
 Cægle, cægle a key, v. cæg.  
 Cælan To cool, to make cool, to refresh, S. v. cællan.  
 Cælc chalk, v. cealc.  
 Cælc, cælc a cup, v. cælc.  
 Cæle A keel, ship's bottom, S.  
 Cælf a calf, v. cealf.  
 Cæmban To comb, S.  
 Cæmpa a soldier, S. v. cempa.  
 Cæn, cænn kin, v. cynn.  
 Cæg a pine, L. v. ceann.  
 Cænnan To clear, justify.  
 Cænned Born, v. cennan.  
 Cænnestre, an; f. *One who has borne, a mother, dam, S.*  
 Cæpe-lūs A storehouse, L.  
 Cæppe A cap, cope, hood, S. L.  
 Cærc-wærn a prison, v. care.  
 Cærcian to chirp, v. cearcian.  
 Cæren A sort of wine, L.  
 Cærfelles Chervil, L.  
 Cærese Cress, v. ceree.  
 Cæster, a city, v. ceaster.  
 Cæf Quick, active, prompt, swift, chief, bold.—lic Brisk, active, brave.—lice Quickly, hastily, manfully, valiantly, boldly.—nes, se; f. A hastening.—scype, es; m. A quickness.  
 Cafer-tún, cafor-tún, es; m. n. 1. *An inclosure before a house, a vestibule*. 2. *A large hall*.  
 Cæl Wild cole-wort, L.  
 Calc A shoe, sandal.—rond, es; m. *A round hoof*.  
 Cælc Lime, L. v. cealc.  
 Cæld cold, v. ceald.  
 Caldea burh; g. burge; d. byrig; f. *The Chaldean city, Babylon, S.*  
 Cælf A calf.—lan To calve, S. v. cealf.  
 Cælian To cool, L.  
 Calic, es; m. *A cup, goblet*.  
 Calla, an; m. *A man, Cd. Le*.—Der. Hilde-  
 Calo, calu; g. m. n. -wes Calow, bald, without hair.  
 Caluer-clim, caluer-clymp a skull, S. v. calwere.  
 Caluw bald, v. calo.  
 Calwa, an; m. *A disease which causes baldness, S.*  
 Calwere, es; m. *A skull, a place for burial, a bald place on the head, S. v. calo*.

CAN

Cama, an; m. *A bridle bit, Th.*  
 Camb, es; m. *A comb, crest*.—iht Combed, crested, S.—Der. Flæbe-, wulfes-  
 Camell, es; m. *A camel, R.*  
 Cammec, -oc, -uc, commuc *Maiden wored, bog fennel or rest harrow, canmock, S.*  
 Camp; comp, gecamp, es; m. n? 1. *A contest, battle, war*. 2. *A camp, S.*—Der. Ellen: cempa.—Camp-dóm, -liád, es; m. *Warfare*.—lan 1. *To fight, contend, war*. 2. *To encamp? S.*—rædenn, e; f. *A contest, battle*.—stede, es; m. *A battle-place*—ung, e; f. 1. *A fighting, combating*. 2. *An encamping? S.*—werod, es; n. *A fighting multitude, an army*.—wig, es; n. *Battle strife*.  
 Can know; is able, can; canst knowest, v. cunnan.  
 Can, cann, e; f. *Averment, clearance, Th. gl.*  
 Cananeisc Cannaanitiah.  
 Canceleere, es; m. *A chancellor*.  
 Cæncer-údl, e; f. *A cancer-disease, a canker, S.*—e[cancre] *A cancer, disease, an animal, a crab, S.*—hæbeð, [hædern?] *A hole for fish or crabs, a hole in a wound, a cave, den, S.*  
 Cæncet-tende Laughing.—ung, e; f. *A laughing, giggling, S.*  
 Cæncere a canker, v. cancer-  
 Candel, candel, es; n. *A candle*.—Der. Heofon-, weder-, world-, wyn-:—Candelbora, an; m. *A candle-bearer, a sub-deacon, a clerk*.—leoht, es; n. *Candle-light*.—mæsse, an; f. *Candlemas, the mass at the feast of purification which, in the Romish church, was celebrated with many lighted candles*.—snyttels Candle—snuffera.—stef, -sticca *A candle-staff or stick*.—treow, es; n. *A candlestick with branches, a candlestick*.—twist *A pair of snuffers*.—weoca, an; m. *A wick of a candle, a torch*.—wyrt, e; f. *Candle-wort, an herb*.  
 Cann, v. can.  
 Canne, an; f? *A can, pot*.  
 Canue, g. d. ac. of can.  
 Canon, es; m. 1. *A canon, a rule*. 2. *A canon or prebendary*.—dóm, es; m. *A canonship, office of a canon, S.*—eelic Canonical, L.—ias, -icas Canons, L.

CAS

Canst knowest, v. can.  
 Cantelcáp, es; m. *Cantel-cope, a sort of priest's garment, L.*  
 Cantere, es; m. *A singer, S.*  
 Cantic, es; m. *A song, S.*  
 Cantwara burh; g. burge, burlige; f. *Canterbury*.—wara mægð, e; f. *The county of Kent, men of Kent*.—ware, -waras, nm. ac: g. -a; d. -um; pl. m. *Kentish men, men of Kent*.—waru, e; f. *The whole body of Kentish men*.  
 Capitol Chief, first, early, An.  
 Capitol, -ul, es; m. *A chapter*.—mæsse, an; f. *Early mass*.—a, an; m. *A chapter, a chapter-house, An.*  
 Cappa? A cap, cope, priest's garment, S. L.  
 Capún A capon, Le.  
 Cára cares, v. cáru.  
 Carr Carh, care, S.—wærn, es; n. *A prison, a house of correction, a quarry in which prisoners were compelled to work*.—life Agrimony, B. L.  
 Cære of care, v. cáru.  
 Cærefull Careful, v. cáru.  
 Cærendre A people of Germany, the Selawi, S.  
 Cær-lan, -leas, v. cáru.  
 Carl, es; m. *A male: chiefly used before words to denote the male, as cwén is the female*.—as, Carl-catt, es; m. *A male cat*.—fugel, es; m. *A male or cock bird*.—man The male kind, a man, a married man, L.  
 Charles wén Charles's, i. e. the Churl's or farmer's wain, v. ceorl.  
 Carr A rock, scar, north country carrock, S.  
 Carta Paper, L.  
 Cartaine, nm. ac. pl.: g. a, d. um; m. *The Carthaginians*.  
 Cáru, cearu; g. d. ac. e; pl. a; g. ena; d. um; f. *Cure, anxiety*.—Der. Aldor-, bréost-, gúð-, mæl-, mód-, sorg-: cear, -galdor, -gást-, -lan, -ig, -leas, -seld, -sið-, -sorb-, -u, -ung, -wúnd-, -wym: ceairg, sorh.—Cár-full Carefull, anxious, curious.—fullice Carefully.—fulnes, se; f. *Carefulness, curiosity*.—lan To care, be anxious.—leas Careless, reckless, without care, free.—leasnes, se; f. *carecast Without anxiety, security, carelessness, L. v. ceair*.  
 Cásere, es; m. 1. *Cæsar, an emperor*. 2. *The ruler of*

heaven, God.—Cáseres wif, Cáseres ewén *An empress*.—Cáser-ling, es; m. *A Cáser-ling, a coin with an emperor's image, a coin*.—lic Imperial, S.—n *An empress, L.*  
 Casau *Bind weed, L.*  
 Castell, es; n. *A town, castle.*  
 Casul *A cassock, short cloak, S.*  
 Cástyr *Cáser, v. Cásere.*  
 Catt, es; m. *A cat*.—es-minte, an; f. *Cat-mint, L.*  
 Causer-tún, v. cafer-tún.  
 Cawel, cawl, cawl-wyrt *Cole, colewort*.—wyrm *A cole-worm.*  
 Cawl, cawel, caul, ceawel, es; m. *A basket, S.*  
 Ceac *A basin, beaker, cup, pitcher*.—Der. còc.  
 Ceac, ceap, es; m. *A kind of fetter, Th. gl.*  
 Céaca, céca, an; m: céace, céce, an; f? *A cheek, jaw*.—Céac-bán, es; n. *Cheek-bone*.—bora, an; m. *Anhilus, L.*  
 Ceace *A trial, proof, S.*  
 Ceascheting *A rebuking, S.*  
 Ceaf, g, es; pl. u; n. *Chaff.*  
 Ceafel, ceafi, es; m. *A bill, beak, snout*; in the plural *jaw, cheeks.*  
 Ceafet-tún *A hull, v. cafer-tún.*  
 Ceafes *an harlot, v. cyfes.*  
 Ceafor, ceafyr, es; m. *A chaffer, a beetle, B. L.*  
 Ceahhet-an *To laugh, giggle, S.*—ung, e; f. *A loud laughter.*  
 Ceale, cále *Chalk, lime, stone*.—Der. Niwcaled.—Ceale-a ceaster, e; f. *The chalky city: Camden thinks it is Tadcaster*.—hýð, e; f. *Chalk, Kent*.—stán *Chalk-stone, chalk.*  
 Ceald, cáld *Cold, S.*—Der. l's: acældian.  
 Cealer-brw, es; m. *Droppings of roasted meat, S.*  
 Cealf, es; pl. cealfru, n. *A calf*.—ául, e; f. *A calf, disease*.—hús, es; n. *A calf house*.—lan *To calve*.—Der. Cú.  
 Ceallian *To call, An.*  
 Cealo, se cealwa; g. m. n. *cealwes, Bald, v. calo.*  
 Ceann, cén, cén? *A pine or fir tree, Le.*  
 Ceap *a fetter, v. ceac.*  
 Ceap, es; m. n? 1. *A bargain, sale, business.* 2. *Any thing for sale, a chattel.* 3. *The price, also cattle, as they were chiefly used in barter*.—Der. Land:—ceápan, a-be, ge-, ofa:—cýp-an, -man orceápes, orceápunga, un-océpunga.—Ceáp-an *To buy*

*Le*:—cniht, es; m. *A bought servant, a slave*.—dæg, es; m. *A bargaining or market day*.—dagas *The Nones, or stated times when the common people came to market*.—eale-pelu, e; f. [ealu ale, pelu a plank] *An ale-selling place*.—gild, es; n. *Sale money, market price*.—lan; p. ode; pp. od *To bargain, chaffer, trade, to contract for the purchase or sale of a thing, to buy, to cheapen*.—ling *A byying*.—mann, es; m. *A chapman, merchant, market-man*.—sceamul, es; m. *A toll-booth, custom-house, tradesman's stall*.—scip, es; n. *A merchant ship*.—setl, es; n. *A tradesman's booth, stall, or shop*.—stow, e; f. *A market-place, a market*. Hence the name of *Chesptow*.—stræt, e; f. *A street or place for merchandise, a market*.—þing, es; n. *A thing on sale*.—ung, e; f. *Business, trade, traffic, commerce*.—ung-gemót, es; n. *A meeting for trade, a market*.—ung-þing, es; n. *A buying, setting a price, saleable, S.*  
 Ceápan *To buy, Le. v. ceáp-lan.*  
 Ceaplas *Cheeks, [as ceafas] cheeks, S.*  
 Cear, cearu, e; f. *Care*.—Cear *Anxious, careful, grievous, great*.—gúst, es; m. *An anxious spirit*.—galdor, es; m? *A dire enchantment*.—lan, [cúrian]; p. ode; pp. od *To take cure, heed, to be anxious*.—ig *Careful, pen-sive, wary, chary, anxious, grieving*.—leas *Negligent, careless*.—æld, es; n. *A care seat, a strange mishap*.—sið, es; m. *A sorrowful journey*.—sorgh; g. -sorge; f. *Great sorrow, grief*.—u, e; f. *Care*.—ang, e; f. *Pensive-ness, anguish of mind, a complaint, S.*—wúnd, e; f. *A grievous or great wound*.—wylm, -welw, es; m. *A care wace*.—Der. cáru.  
 Ceara *care thou v. cear-lan.*  
 Cearc-erna *a prison, v. carc-ern.*  
 Cearcetung, e; f. *A gnashing, grinding, crashing noise, as of the teeth, S.*  
 Cearclan; prt. -clende (hence *Chaucer, to chirke, chirk-ing, and our chirp*) *To chatter, creak, crash, gnash, S.*  
 Cearu *with care: cearena of cares, v. cáru.*

*Cearl carved, v. ceorfan.*  
 Cearu *care, v. cear.*  
 Ceas *a quarrel, v. ceast.*  
 Ceas chose; p. of ceásan.  
 Ceásan; p. ceás, we ceósan; pp. ceásen *To strive, fight, Le.*—Der. Be:—ceás, ceást, un; orceás, -nes: *unbecásen.*  
 Ceasega, an; m. *A chooser.*  
 Ceasnes, es; f. *Choice, S.*  
 Céast, ceás, e; f? *Strife, battle, contention, enmity*.—full *Full of contention, tumultuous*.—Der. ceásan.  
 Ceaster; g. ceastre; pl. ceastre; f. *A city, fort, castle, town*.—Ceaster-æso, es; m. *A sort of ash, S.*—búend, es; m. *A city dweller, a citizen*.—gefera, an; m. *A fellow citizen*.—geware, -warað, pl. m. *Townsmen, citizens*.—hlid, es; n? *A city gate*.—waru, e; f. *The inhabitants of a city as a body, the city collectively*.—wyrhta, an; m. *An embroiderer, S.*  
 Ceat *A thing; res, L.*  
 Ceatta, Ceatts, S.  
 Ceáw *cheued, v. ceógan.*  
 Ceawel *a basket, C. v. cawl.*  
 Céca, an; m. *A cheek, v. ceica.*  
 Ced *A boat, wherry, H.*  
 Cedele, cedeleac *The herb mercury, S. L.*  
 Cedar-beám, es; m. -treow, es; n. *A cedar-tree, L.*  
 Cel chaff, v. ceaf.  
 Ceg *a key, v. cæg.*  
 Cegan *To call, R.*  
 Cehhettung *Laughter, L.*  
 Cél-an *To chill, to be cold, S.*—e *Chillness, a very great coldness, S.*—ing, es; m. *A cooling, refreshing*.—nes, se; f. *Coolness, air*.—ung, e; f. *A cooling, refreshing, S.*  
 Celendre, celiendre *The hel coriander, S. L.*  
 Celeponia *The salendine, S.*  
 Célf *a calf, v. cealf.*  
 Cellas *Cells; cells, L.*  
 Cellendre *Coriander, S.*  
 Céllod *Keeled, a shield, the bottom of a ship, An.*  
 Celment - man, celmert - inon *An hired servant, C. R.*  
 Cemb, cemde *That which is combed, tow, hards, S. L.*  
 Cemban; p. de *To comb, S.*  
 Cemes *A coat, surplice, S.*  
 Cempa, an; m. *A soldier, warrior, champion, a novice, a young soldier*.—Der. camp.—Cempena *yldest First, chief of the soldiers, a commander*.—Cempena riht *Military law.*

CEO

Cén a pine, *Le. v. cean.*  
 Céne, es; *m. n; re f. Keen, fierce, bold, warlike.—Der. Dád-, gár-. Céne-. cén-lice Keenly, boldly, notably.*  
 Cene-helm, -setl, *v. cyne.*  
 Céneata keenest, *v. céne.*  
 Cennan; *p. de; pp. ed. ge-cenned. 1. To beget, bring forth. 2. To produce, adduce, to vouch the truth.—Der. cunnan.*  
 Céenne fierce, *ac. s. m. of céne.*  
 Cenned Begotten; *def. Se cenneda, pá cennedan Genitalia.*  
 Cenn-estre, *an; f. One who has borne, a mother.—ing, e; f. Birth, a producing, S.—ung, e; f. A begetting, generation, Le.—ynde Producing, v. cennan.*  
 Cennys birth, *v. cenn-ing.*  
 Cent *The county of Kent.—ingas Men of Kent.—isc Kentish, belonging to Kent.—lund, es; n. Kent land, Kent.—rice, es; n. The kingdom of Kent, S.*  
 Centaure A centaur, *S.*  
 Centauria *The herb centaury.*  
 Ceo A cough, a fowl of the genus corvus, a jay, crow, jackdaw, *S.*  
 Ceóca a cheek, *v. ceóca.*  
 Ceócing e; *f. Ruminatio, B.*  
 Ceod a cod, purse, *v. codd.*  
 Ceof a basket, *v. cawl.*  
 Ceol, es; *m. A ship, small bark or vessel, a keel, S.—pelu, e; f. The deck of a vessel.*  
 Ceoles ig, e; *f. Chelsea, on the bank of the Thames: S. says, "Loel nomen, villas insularis olim, et navibus accommodata, ut nomen significat."*  
 Ceola A cottage, a cabin, *S.*  
 Ceole, *an; f. also ceole, es; m. The jaw, throat, S.*  
 Ceolr or próte A collar or throat; guttur, *L.*  
 Ceor A bondman, *S.*  
 Ceorf-æx A cutting-axe, *S.*  
 Ceorfan, he cyrfð; *p. cearf, we earfon; pp. corfen To carve, cut, hew, engrave, amputate, kill? —Der. A-, be-, for-, ofa-, to-.*  
 Ceorfinç-isen A marking or searing iron, *S.*  
 Ceorian; *p. ode To murmur, complain.—Der. Cyrm.-an.*  
 Ceor-ig Lamentable.—ung, e; *f. A murmuring, complaint.*  
 Ceorl, es; *m. 1. A freeman of the lowest rank, a countryman, churl, husbandman. 2. A man, husband.—A free man,*

CER

*as opposed to peow A slave.—Der. Hús-: carl, -catt, -fugel, -man.—Ceorl-boren Country born, common, low born, opposed to begen-boren Noble born.—Ceorles wæn, es; m. Charles's wain, 1. e. the churl's or farmer's wagon, a constellation.—Ceorl-fole, es; n. The common people.—lan; p. ode To take a husband, to marry. Spoken of a woman, and opposed to Wiflan To take a wife.—isc Churl-like, rustic, common but free born.—iscnes, se; f. Churlishness, rusticity.—strang fæmne, an; f. A rough woman, L.*  
 Ceorm A noise, *v. cyrm.*  
 Ceortes-ig, e; *f. Cerot's island, Chertsey, Surrey.*  
 Ceós strove, *v. ceósan.*  
 Ceósan, lo ceóse; *pá, he cýst; p. ic, he ceás; pá cure, we curon: sub. he ceóse; pp. cören To choose, elect, select.—Der. A-, ge-: cýre: cýst: cyrico: wæl-cyrige: cören, a-, ge.—Ceós-ung, e; f. A choosing, S.*  
 Ceosel, ceosal, es; *m. Gravel, sand. Hence the sand-hill in Dorsetshire is called Che-sil.—Ceosel-stán, es; m. Pebble stones, gravel, coarse sand, Mo.*  
 Ceosol, 1. The ventricle. 2. A cottage, *S.*  
 Ceósung, *v. ceósan.*  
 Ceówan, he cýwð; *p. ceáw we cuwon: pp. cownen To chew, eat, S. Le.*  
 Ceowel a basket, *v. cawl.*  
 Ceówung, e; *f. A chewing, S.*  
 Cépa 1. m. chant, *v. ceáp.*  
 Cépan; *p. cépte To take, hold, go about, endeavour, make an attempt, betake oneself to, seek after, catch at, heed, regard, catch, keep, S.*  
 Cépe-rniht A bought servant, a slave.—man A merchant.—stow A market.—þing A saleable thing, what is for sale, *v. ceáp.*  
 Cépine, céping Traffic, merchandise, *S.*  
 Cepla A basket, *S.*  
 Cép-man, -sceamul, *v. ceáp.*  
 Cér A turn, *v. edcér, cérr.*  
 Cerdices ford, es; *m. Cerdic's ford, Chardford, Hants.—leah, leag, lugu, e; f. [lagu a law, territory] Cheardes-ley, Bucks.—óra? Cerdic's shore, Cerdick's shore, Norfolk, S.*

CIL

Cerene, 1. Boiled wine. 2. An earthen vessel. 3. A churn, *S.*  
 Cerfe, *v. ceorfan.*  
 Cerfille, *an; f. Chervill, S.*  
 Cérlan, *Le. v. cérran.*  
 Cerlice The herb carlock or charlock, *L. S.*  
 Cernan; *p. de; pp. ed To churn.*  
 Cérran, círran; *p. ede; pp. ed To turn, avert, pass over or by.—Der. Eft-, ge-, on-, wíðer-: acérr-an, -ednes: cérr, cýrr, ed-, óser-: wíðer-córa: cérrre, círrre.*  
 Cérrre, es; *m? 1. A turn, bending. 2. A turn, an occasion, business. 3. A turn, time, season, space of time.—Cérrrednes, se; f. A turning, B.—Der. cérran.*  
 Cerse, *an; f. Cress.—Der. Fen-, lambes-, tún-, wyl-.*  
 Ceruille Chervill, *S.*  
 Cese Cheese.—lib Milk curded, *S. v. eyse.*  
 Ceol a cottage, *v. ceosol.*  
 Cest a chest, *v. cyest.*  
 Cester a city, *v. ceaster.*  
 Cète A pit, cellar, building, hut, cole, cabin, *S. v. cote.*  
 Cetel, es; *m. A kettle.*  
 Cetel-hrúm Kettle-soot, *S.*  
 Cetreht Catterick, Yorkshire, *S.*  
 Chéce a cheek, *S. v. ceóca.*  
 Chíftan to chide, *B. v. cidan.*  
 Chin the chin, *v. ein.*  
 Chór, es; *m. A chorus.—gleów, es; m. A choir, quire, L.*  
 Chorl a churl, *v. ceorl.*  
 Cian Bracia, *B. L.*  
 Cícel A morsel, a bit, *S.*  
 Cícen, es; *pl. cícenun; n. A chicken.—Cícena mete Chicken's meat, chirk-weed.*  
 Cícene a kitchen, *v. cýcene.*  
 Cíd, cýd, es; *m. Strife, chiding, contention, G.*  
 Cídan; *p. cádl, we cidon; pp. celden To contend, strive, quarrel, chide, brawl, Le.—Cíding, cýding A chiding.*  
 Cídde chid, *An. v. cidan.*  
 Cídde told, *v. cyðan.*  
 Cíder Cider, *L.*  
 Cíele cold, *v. eile.*  
 Cíelf a calf, *v. cealf.*  
 Cíellán; *pl. Vessels for drink, wooden tankards, leather bottles, S.*  
 Cíepe An onion, *v. cipe.*  
 Cíepe-mon A merchant, *S.*  
 Cíerlic Rustic, *v. ceorl-.*  
 Cíerne in a turn, *v. cér.*  
 Cífes, cífese, *v. cýfes.*  
 Cígan to call, *v. cygan.*  
 Cígnie a name, *S. v. cyging.*  
 Cílet Chalked, *S.*  
 Cíld, es; *pl. cíldra, sometimes cíldru; n. A child, infant.—*

## CIN

*Der. Cunnan.*—Cilda hyrde, es; *m. A schoolmaster.*—*masses dag Childermas day, innocents day.*—*trog or eradol A cradle.*—Cild-cláð, es; *m. A child-cloth, swaddling-cloth.*—*eradol, es; m. A child cradle.*—*es serdú, es; n. A child's garment.*—*fara, e; f. A carrying of children.*—*fostre, an; f. A child-fosterer, a nurse.*—*geogub, e; f. Childhood.*—*geong, -geongman An infant.*—*báð, es; m. Childhood, infancy.*—*háma, an; m. The womb.*—*isc Childish, puerile.*—*lugoð Childhood, L.*—*lung-wif, es; n. A child bearing woman, L.*—*lic Childish.*—*sung Childishness, S.*

Cildru children, *v. cild.*  
 Cile Cold, coldness, *S. L.*  
 Cifler-lamb, cilfor-lamb *A female lamb, v. cyfler.*  
 Cillan to cool, *L. v. cóllan.*  
 Cillie Hair-cloth, *C.*  
 Cille A bottle, *S. v. ciellan.*  
 Ciltern The Chiltern, high hills in Buckinghamshire, *S.*  
 Cim, cim-stána The feet or bases of a pillar, *S.*  
 Cimbál A cymbal, *S.*  
 Climbing, es; *m. A joint, S.*  
 Clime a coming, *v. cyme.*  
 Cin, cinn fit, *v. cyn.*  
 Cin-, The chin.—*bán, es; n. The chin-bone, the jaw-bone.*—*berg, -beorg, -beorh, es; m. A chin defence, a visor.*—*tóð, es; m. 1. A front tooth.*  
 2. A grinder? *S. v. cinne.*  
 Cin, cinn a race, *v. cyn.*  
 Cína chinks, *pl. of cinu.*  
 Cinan; *p. eán, pl. cinon; pp. cinen? To split, to break into chinks.*—*Der. To-, twy- cína: cean, cén, cén: cine, cinu.*—*Cine, cyne, an; f. cinu, e; f. A chink, cleft, nick.*—*Cin-eán To gape, B.*—*—ende Gaping.*—*llo Gaping, full of chinks.*  
 Cineg a king, *v. cynling.*  
 Cineung Great laughter, *L.*  
 Cind a kind, nature, *v. gecynd.*  
 Cine A commander of four men, or a fourth part of an army, *S.*  
 Cine-dóm, es; *m. A kingdom, S.*—*helm A crown, S.*—*stól A metropolis, S. B. v. cyne, and its compounds.*  
 Cinelic fit, *v. cyn.*  
 Cinelic kingly, *v. cyne.*  
 Cing a king, *v. cyning.*  
 Cinges tún, *v. Cynges tán.*  
 Cinn fit, *v. cin, cyn.*

## CIT

Cian the chin, *v. cinne.*  
 Cían a sort, *v. cynn.*  
 Cianne, an; *f. The chin, v. cin-.*  
 Cían a nick, *v. cine in cían.*  
 Cio a chough, *S. v. ceo.*  
 Ciol a ship, *v. ceol.*  
 Ciolmæn, ciolon The throat, *S.*  
 Clorian to complain, *v. ceorian.*  
 Clori a rustic, *v. ceorl.*  
 Cip A tent, booth, stall, *S.*  
 Cipan To sell, *An.*  
 Cipe, an; *f. An onion, scallion.*  
 Cipe-leac A leek.  
 Clipp A harrow, *L.*  
 Cipress The cypress-tree, *S.*  
 Cipð sella, *v. cypan.*  
 Circ-, circ-, *v. cyrice.*  
 Circe a church, *v. cyrice.*  
 Circol, circul A circle, the zodiac, a sphere, *S.*—*áðl, e; f. The shingles, wolfshunger.*—*crust, es; m. Knowledge of the sphere, of astrology, or mathematics, S.*—*wyrd, e; f. Circle of destiny, fate; pl. The course of the fates, the fates.*  
 Ciric-, -lic, *v. cyrice.*  
 Cirice a church, *v. cyrice.*  
 Ciris-beám, es; *m. A cherry-tree, S. v. cirse.*  
 Cirlice rustic, *v. ceorl-isc.*  
 Cirm A noise, *R.*—*Cirman To make a noise, to cry out, v. cyrm.*  
 Cirlnel, es; *n. An acorn, a kernel.*—*Der. corn.*  
 Cirps; *adj. Curled, crisp.*—*—ian; p. ede; pp. ed To crisp, curl, S.*—*locas Crisped or curled locks, S.*  
 Círran to return, *v. cérran.*  
 Círre, es; *m. A return.*  
 Círse A cherry, *Le.*—*treow, es; n. A cherry-tree.*  
 Círsan to crisp, *v. cirps-ian.*  
 Cís Nice in eating, *B.*—*nea, se; f. Niceness in eating, daintiness, choiceness, S. v. cys.*  
 Císer-æppel, es; *m. A kind of dried figs, S.*  
 Císil-stán, *S. v. ceosel.*  
 Clapan; *p. ede To fetter.*  
 Cisse-æaster, *e; f. [Casso's city] Chichester.*  
 Císt goodness, *v. cyst.*  
 Císt, ciste a chest, *v. cyst.*  
 Císt chooses, *v. ceósan.*  
 Císt choice, *v. cyst.*  
 Císte A band of soldiers, *Cd.*  
 Císte a chest, *v. císt.*  
 Císten-beám A chestnut-tree, *S.*  
 Císt-mélum Earnestly, *S.*  
 Císt-wuce? *B. v. cys.*  
 Cíte A city, *L.*  
 Cítellan To tickle, *Le.*  
 Cítellug, cítellug, *e; f. A tickling, S.*

## CLA

Cítère a harp, *G. v. cytere.*  
 Clð, es; *m. A young tender shoot of a herb or tree, from the root upwards, a germ, sprig, blade, S.*—*foot Root-ed, growing, S.*—*ling A relation.*—*Der. cunnan.*  
 Clðsan To make known, *v. cyð.*  
 Clðere? A chider? *S.*  
 Clitil a kettle, *v. cytel.*  
 Clíwung, *e; f. A chewing, B.*  
 Claded clad, *v. gecladed.*  
 Clac-leas, clac-leas *Fres, S.*  
 Clæfer, clæfre; *f. Clover.*—*—wyrt Clover, small clover, S.*  
 Clæg Clay, *S.*—*Der. clifan.*  
 Clæg-hangre Clyn-hanger or Clayhanger, *Suffolk, S.*  
 Cléla Clayey; argillaceous, *L.*  
 Clæm-ian; *p. ede; pp. ed To clam, smear, anoint, S.*—*—ming A blotting, daubing, smearing, hardening, S.*  
 Clæn-an To Clean.  
 Clæn-e. 1. Clean, pure. 2. Chaste, innocent.—*Der. Un-clæn-e, -nes: unclæn-ian, -ung.*—*Clæn-e; adv. Clean, entirely; penitus; L.*—*Clæn-georn A desire of purity.*—*—heort Clean-hearted.*—*hláf Corn, bread? S.*—*lic Pure, cleanly.*—*lice Purely, cleanly, S.*—*nea, se; f. Cleanness, chastity, modesty.*—*—scre, es; m. A cleanser, purifier, priest, S.*—*—slan, -slian; p. ede; pp. ed To cleanse, purify, make clean, to clear, justify.*—*—sung, e; f. A cleansing, purification, expiation.*  
 Clæppette should palpitate; palpitaret, *L. v. clappan.*  
 Clæppetung, *e; f. The pulse.*  
 Clænnung, *v. clæn-sung.*  
 Cléð, es; *m. A garment, G.*  
 Clæfa a den, *v. clæfa.*  
 Clam, clamm, es; *m. 1. What is clammy Mud, clay. 2. A poultice, plaister. 3. What holds or retains A bandage, claw, net, fold, prison.*  
 Clæne clean, *v. clæne.*  
 Clænsung, *v. clæn-sung.*  
 Clappan To clap, move, palpitate, pant, *S.*  
 Clænnung, *e; f. A chastisement, a cleansing, S.*  
 Clate A bur sticking to man's clothes, the cloth bur, *S.*  
 Cláð, es; *m. 1. Cloth, covering. 2. pl. Clothes, garments.*—*—sceare, an; f. A pair of shears, S.*  
 Clatrunge, *e; f. Any thing that makes a clattering, a drum, a rattle, S.*  
 Claster, cluster, clyster, es;



CLI

CLY

CNE

n. What is enclosed, as : 1  
*A cloister.* 2. *A cluster, bunch.*  
*Clawian To claw, L.*  
*Clawu, e; f. A claw, talon, hook, pincers, S. v. cleag.*  
*Clawung, e; f. A pain, the gripes, S.*  
*Clea, cleo; pl. cleawan, cleawn; f. A claw, Le.*  
*Cleadur A clatter, drum, S.*  
*Cleát clove, split, p. of cláfan.*  
*Cleasa a room, cellar, v. cleofa.*  
*Cleasan To cleave asunder, S.*  
*Cleasian To purify, S.*  
*Cledemúsa, an; m. Gladmouth, Cledmouth, South Wales.*  
*Clem a plaster, v. clam.*  
*Clén-e Serene, clear, L.—lice Cleanly, B. v. cláne.*  
*Cleogan To adorn, Ex.*  
*Cleof a cliff, cleft, v. clif.*  
*Cleofa, cleafa, an; m. That which is cloven, A cleft, a cave, den, cellar, room, chamber.—Der. cláfan.*  
*Cleofan To split, v. cláfan.*  
*Cleofeshó A famous place for Anglo-Saxon councils, perhaps Abingdon, Berks, S.*  
*Cleófan To adhere, v. clífan.*  
*Cleopian; p. ode To cry, call.—Der. Clip-ian, clyp-ian, -ung : geclpeas, gecllibe.*  
*Cleopigend, cleopend, es; m. A vowel, S.*  
*Cleopung a cry, v. clyp-ung.*  
*Cleot a clout, v. clút.*  
*Cleowen a clew, v. clíwen.*  
*Clepan To cry out, L.*  
*Clepepa A clawing, L.*  
*Cleping a calling, Ch. 1129, v. clyp-ung, in clyp-ian.*  
*Clerc, cleric, cleroc, es; m. A clerk, priest.—háð, es; m. Priesthood, S.*  
*Cleric Clerical, Th. L.*  
*Clésnung, S. v. clán-sung.*  
*Clibbor A burden, load, M.*  
*Clibe The herb agrimony, S.*  
*Clleta Chalk washed, L.*  
*Clewe a clue, v. clíwe.*  
*Clif, clyf, cleof, es; n. pl. u. 1. A cliff, rock, steep descent. 2. A bed, nest.—blýp, es; m. A cliff-leap, right down, under foot, S.—ig, -iht Clifffy, steep.—stán, es; m. A rough stone, rock.—wyr, e; f. Maiden-hair, water-wort, fox-glove, S.*  
*Clífa, an; m. A bed, couch, S.*  
*Clífan, p. cláf, pl. clífon; pp. clífen; v. n. To adhere, stick to, cleave to.*  
*Clífe Agrimony, a bur, S.*  
*Clífan, cleófan; p. ode To*

*fasten or stick a thing.—Der. A-i clífan : clég.*  
*Clíflan To claw, scratch, S.*  
*Climban; p. clamb, pl. clumbon; pp. clomben To climb.*  
*Clingan To wither, pine, to cling or shrink up, S.*  
*Clíof a cliff, rock, v. clif.*  
*Clíofan To cleave, v. clífan.*  
*Clíofung, e; f. A cleaving, L.*  
*Clíopian To cry, call.*  
*Clípian To call, v. cleopian.*  
*Clípung, e; f. A calling, S.*  
*Clípur A clapper, L.*  
*Clíroc a priest, L. v. clere.*  
*Clís-ian; p. ode; pp. od To close, shut, Le.—Der. Be-clísling.—Clís-ung, e; f. A closing, ending, Le.*  
*Clístán, es; m. n? Clíst or Clyst, near Exeter, Devon.*  
*Clísa A plaster, poultice, S.*  
*Clíwe, an; n. A clew, hank, any thing that is globular, a bottom of thread, ball.*  
*Clíwen, cleon, Le. v. clíwe.*  
*Cloccan To cluck, sigh, S.*  
*Clofen separated, v. cláfan.*  
*Clofea-booh, -hó Abingdon, L.*  
*Clofpunc, v. clufpung.*  
*Clof-wyr, v. clif-wyr.*  
*Clom, clomm, es; m. A band, bond, clasp, chain, prison.*  
*Clot, clott, es; m. A log, Le.*  
*Clough A cleft of a rock, or down the side of a hill, S.*  
*Clówe a clue, v. clíwe.*  
*Clucge a bell, v. clucgge.*  
*Clucgge, an; f. A clock, bell.*  
*Clád, es; m. A rock, stone, a little hill, hillock.—ig Rocky, S.*  
*Cláfan, cleofan, he clyf; p. cleáf, we clufon; pp. cleofen To cleave, split.—Der. To-clif, brim-, holm-, weall-, cleof, stán-: cleofa, in-: ófer-clífe.*  
*Clufe An ear of corn, a clove of garlic, S.*  
*Clafht clifffy, v. clif-ig.*  
*Clufpung, e; f. The herb crow-foot, clove-tongue, S.*  
*Cluf-wyr, Clif-wort, v. clif.*  
*Clugge a bell, v. clucgge.*  
*Clumian To keep close, to press, cover, murmur, mutter.*  
*Clusa, an; m. A prison, narrow passage, close, L.*  
*Cluster bunch, v. claufter.*  
*Cluster A lock, Ex.*  
*Clustor An inclosure, Ex.*  
*Clustro Cloister, prison, barriers, Cd.*  
*Clút 1. A little cloth, clout. 2. A plait. 3. A seam, S.*  
*Clyf a cliff, v. clif.*  
*Clyfa a room, An. v. cleofa.*

*Clyferfóte Cloven-footed, S.*  
*Clyfigende ádl, e; f. A joint-disease, the gout, S.*  
*Clyf; split, v. cláfan.*  
*Clylle A sign, L.*  
*Clymp Lumpish, Ex.*  
*Clyne Metal, a lump, S. L.*  
*Clynegag Pulsare, B.*  
*Clyofa, L. v. cleofa.*  
*Clypeneas a clipping, v. clypnys.*  
*Clyp-ian, cleop-ian, p. ode; pp. od To speak, speak aloud, to call, say.—iendlic, -igendlic Vocative, calling, vocal.—igend, es; m. One calling or crying, An.—igende Crying.—ang, e; f. Articulation, speaking out, the forming of words, a cry.—Der. cleopian.*  
*Clyp-pan, p. clyp-te; pl. clypton; pp. clyp-t To embrace, clasp, clip, make much of, love, admire.—nys, -enes, es; f. A clipping, an embrace.*  
*Clysing, clysung, e; f. That which is closed, a period, closing, inclosure, cloister.*  
*Clyster, v. claufter.*  
*Clysung a cloister, v. clysing.*  
*Clypa A plaster, salve, poultice, S. v. clípa.*  
*Clywen a clue, v. clíwen.*  
*Cnædan To knead, v. cnædan.*  
*Cnæp, cnæpp, es; m. A top, cop, knob, button, S.*  
*Cnæpling, es; m. Astripling, S.*  
*Cnápa, cnáfa, an; m. One begotten, an offspring, a son, boy, youth, S. L.*  
*Cnáwan, he cnæw; p. cnéow; pl. cnéowon; pp. cnáwen To know.—Der. Ge-, on-, to-: cnápa, in-: cnæpling.*  
*Cnáwincg Knowledge, S.*  
*Cnear, p. cnearras; m. A ship, a narrow ship, galley, S.*  
*Cneat-ian To debate, Le.—ung, e; f. A debate, an inquiry, a search, S.*  
*Cnædan; p. cnæd; we cnædon; pp. cnæden. 1. To knead. 2. In R. To ferment.*  
*Cneo A generation, R.*  
*Cneo, Der. v. cneow, Der.*  
*Cneohete Knotty, S. L.*  
*Cneoferis-burh, g. -burge; f. Burgeastle, Suffolk.*  
*Cneoh, a boy, S. v. cníht.*  
*Cneord, cnírd Diligent, sea-lous, B.—lécán To study, take care, S.—lic Ardent, diligent.—nes, es; f. Diligence, care, affection, S.*  
*Cneores, cneornes, cneowres, es; f. A generation, family, race, tribe, stock.—Der. cneow.*



## COC

Cneo-ran Family, Cd.  
Cneornes, v. cneores.  
Cneow, es; n. 1. A knee. 2. Relationship. — Der. Cneores, cneowres, v. cunnan. — Cneow-holen, es; m. Knee holly, butcher's broom. — ian; p. ede To bow the knee, to kneel. — mæg, es; m. A relation. — res, se; f. A generation. — rim, es; m. A race, progeny, pedigree. — sibb, e; f. Relationship, a race. — ung, e; f. A kneeling. — wære, e; f. Knee-pain. — wyrate Genticuli, B. L.  
Cneow, p. of cnáwan.  
Cnidan To beat, R.  
Cnif, es; m. A knife.  
Cnilt, es; m. A boy, youth, attendant, a military follower. Hence the modern knights of a shire are so called because they serve the shire. — Der. In-. — Cnilt-hád, es; m. The period between childhood and manhood, youth, boyhood. — iuguð Youth, boyhood. — lic Boyish. — wende Being a boy, when a boy. — wise Youthwise, youth-like. — Der. cunnan.  
Cnio a knee, v. cneow, cneo.  
Cnild Diligent. — nes, se; f. Diligence, zeal, v. cneord.  
Cniltan To knit, v. cnytan.  
Cnobheres burh; g. burge; f. Burgecastle, Suffolk.  
Cnoclan to knock, v. cnucian.  
Cnodan To give, attribute, B.  
Cnoll, es; m. A knoll, a hill, top, cop, summit, S.  
Cnosel; g. cnosles; m. A race, progeny, family, S.  
Cnott, es; m. A knot, a fastening, knitting, S. — Der. Cnytan, un-.  
Cnucian To knock, beat, S.  
Cnucl A knuckle, joint, S.  
Cnyht a boy, S. v. cnilt.  
Cnyll, es; m? A knell, tolling. — an, — san; p. de; pp. ed To knell, sound a bell.  
Cnyslan; p. ede; pp. ed Cnyssan, þú cnysest, he cnyseð, we cnyssað; p. ede; pp. ed To beat, strike, dash, oppress, break down, G.  
Cnysung, cnyssung, e; f. A striking, stroke.  
Cnytan, cnyttan; pp. gecnytt To tie, bind, knit, B.  
Cnyttels The sinews, nerves, S.  
Coc, cocc, es; m. A cock, a male fowl or bird.  
Cóc, cüc, es; m. A cook, S. — cer-panne, an; f. A cook's pan, a frying-pan. — nuug,

## COM

e; f. A thing cooked, S. — Der. Cneccan: ceac: cycene.  
Coccel, cocel, es; m. Cockle, darnel, tares, S.  
Cocer, es; m. A quiver for arrows, a case, S.  
Cocele, v. coccel.  
Cocor A sword, scabbard, S.  
Cocur a quiver, v. cocer.  
Cod-æppel A quince, S.  
Codd, es; m. A scrip, satchel, small bag, S.  
Coelnes, se; f. Coolness, B.  
Coerln boiled wine, S. v. cerene.  
Cól Active, bold, K. — lice Quickly. — scipe Quickness, v. cáf.  
Cofa, an; m. A cove, cave, room, chamber, an ark, a bed. — Der. Bán-, breðst-, brýd-, heolster-, heord-, hréðer-, in-, mearh-, rúm-: þeooster-: cifes, cyfes, -boren.  
Cofantreo Coventry, S.  
Cof-godas Household-gods, L.  
Cofnecel A hand-mill, S.  
Cohlietan To cough? An.  
Col A helmet. — Der. Collen, -ferhð; collon-, crog-, croh-, Le.  
Cól, es; n: pl. u. Coal. — þræd, es; m. A coal or blackened thread, plumb-line.  
Cól Cool, cold, S. L. — ian, p. ede; pp. ed To cool, to become cold. — nes, se; f. Coolness.  
Cól coal, v. cól.  
Colla, an; m. A helmet, M.  
Collen-ferhð Bold of spirit.  
Colloncrong, colloncrog, colloncroh Water-lily, milfoil, yarrow or nose-bleed, S.  
Cul-máse, an; f. The cole-mouse? parus [Lin. parus caeruleus] Mo.  
Coln A pebble stone, S.  
Culn-ceaster, e; f. Colchester, Essex, so called from the river Coln.  
Colt A colt, S.  
Coltrieppe Ram, whin, or Christ's thorn, but rather stone thistle, or calltrop, S.  
Colun-ceaster Colchester, S.  
Com, comon came, v. cumán.  
Comb A low place enclosed with hills, a valley. Hence the names of places, situate in valleys, end in comb; as Al-comb, Bos-comb, Chil-comb, &c. Sometimes the name of the owner is annexed; as Comb-Basset, Comb-Raleigh. Sometimes b is changed into p; as Compton, [Comb A valley, tún, es; m.] A town, M.

## COR

Commece Maiden-wood, L.  
Comp A battle, for Der. v. Camp, Der.  
Con know, for can.  
Cón bold, S. v. cène.  
Cón del A candle, v. candel.  
Confe-ceaster, e; f. Caster, a town near Newcastle, S.  
Connan to know, S. v. cunnan.  
Conned proved, v. cunulan.  
Consolde The herb comfrey, S.  
Consula béc, cýninga béc Books of consuls, or king's annals, calendars, S.  
Contwara burh, v. Cantwara.  
Coon bold, v. cène.  
Coortan Bands of soldiers, L.  
Cop a cap, top, v. copp.  
Copan Compilers, L.  
Cope-man, v. ceap-man.  
Copenere A lover, S.  
Cóp-eat Chiefest, most precious, S. — lic Fit. — lice Fitly, well.  
Copp, es; m. 1 The head, top, apex. 2. A cup.  
Cops a fetter, v. coop.  
Corcið An increase, v. cið.  
Cören chosen, v. ceosan.  
Cörenes, gecörenes, se; f. An election, a choice, L.  
Corf Corfeastle, An.  
Corion The herb coriander, S.  
Corn, es; m. A corn, dunion.  
Corn, es; n. A corn, a grain. — Der. Lib-: cirlnel. — Corn-æsceda, an; m. Chaff, L. — æppel, es; m. A pomegranate, Le. — bær, -bèrende That beareth corn. — gesélig Fruitful, favourable. — hús, es; n. A corn-house, granary. — hwæcce A corn-ches', bin, L. — ripa, an; m. A handful of corn. — treow, es; n. A cornel-tree, dog-tree, S. L. — troh; g. -troges; n? A corn trough, a sieve? L. — wurm A corn-worm, weevil, S.  
Cornoeh A crane, S.  
Corn-weal, weala-mægð Corn-wall, S. — wealas Cornish-men.  
Coronlan To crown, Le.  
Cors, -lan, v. curs, -ian.  
Cor-ænéd, es; m. A trial piece, a slice or piece of bread, or cheese, which was given to an accused person by a priest. If the accused ate it freely he was considered innocent, but if it stuck in his throat, he was guilty, Th. gl.  
Corðer, g. corðres, n. A multitude, company, train, pomp, state, L.  
Cor-wurma, an; m. The purple fish, or Venus shell, La.

CRÆ

Corung, *e*; *f*. *Questus, L.*  
 Cos, coes, *es*; *m. A kiss, S.*  
 Coshâm, *se*; *m. A cosham or Corsham, Wilts.*  
 Cosp, cops, *es*; *m. A fetter.—Der. Fôt-, sweor-: elspan.*  
 Cossas kisses, *v. cos.*  
 Cost *Costmary, S.*  
 Coste tried, *v. cost-lan.*  
 Cost-ere, *es*; *m. A tempter, C.*  
 Cost-lan, gecost-lan, -an, -lgan, -nian, -nlgan *To tempt, try, prove.*—*nerē, es*; *m. A tempter, S.—nes, se*; *f. A temptation, S.—nian To tempt.—nigond, es*; *m. A tempter.—nung, e*; *f. 1. A temptation, trying. 2. A tempest.—ung, e*; *f. A temptation, trial.*  
 Côte, cýte, *an*; *f. A cot, cottage, bed, couch, cave, den.*  
 Côte-sella, cõt-sella, *an*; *m. A cotsettler, cottager. A freeman between a ceorl and a slave.*  
 Coð, coðu, *e*; *f. coða, an*; *m. Ex. A disease, malady, plague.—Der. Ban-, fôt-, heort-, in-, sweor-.*  
 Cõðlice truly, *v. cãð-lice.*  
 Cõt-lyf *A little village, S.*  
 Cõt-sæta *A cottager, S.*  
 Cottuc Malloos, *S.*  
 Couuel, cowel, *S. v. cawl.*  
 Cowen chewed, *v. ceówan.*  
 Coxre *A quiver, v. cocer.*  
 Crabba, *an*; *m. crabbe, an*; *f. A crab, crawfish, a sign of the zodiac, S.*  
 Cræctan *To croak as a raven.*  
 Cræcian; *p. ode To crack.*  
 Cradel, -ol, *es*; *m. A cradle.—cild A cradle-child, an infant.*  
 Cræbbe, *Le. v. crabba.*  
 Cræcetung, *e*; *f. A croaking.*  
 Cræð, cræð, *es*; *m. A crowing, croaking.*  
 Cræðlan *To crave, v. cræðan.*  
 Cræft, *es*; *m. also cœuft, e*; *f. 1. Craft, artifice, contrivance, art, skill, trade, employment, workmanship. 2. Strength, power. 3. Talent, ability, faculty, excellence, virtue. 4. A trading vessel, a craft, bark.—Der. A'ttor-, bõc-, dræm-, dry-, flit-, galdor-, getineg-, glæð-, gãð-lice-, leuð-, mægen-, ðer-rim-, rân-, sang-, scin-, scip-searo-, stæf-, sunder-, pyle-tungel-, wlece-, wig-, wõð-.*  
 —Cræft-a, *an*; *m. An artist, a craftsman.—an To exercise a craft, to build.—ega,*

C RE

-ga, *an*; *m. The skilful one, an architect, a workman.—gleaw Skilful in art, wise.*  
 —lca, *an*; *m. A workman, L.—lig Ingenious, skilful, crafty, powerful.—lga, an*; *m. A workman.—liglice In a workmanlike manner, craftily.—leas Artless, innocent, simple, inexperienced.—lic Workmanlike, artificial.—llice Cunningly, craftily.—searo An instrument of war, a device, stratagem, S.—weore, es*; *n. Workmanship.*  
 Cræn *A crane, v. crán.*  
 Cræstn, *an*; *m. A crest, tuft, S.*  
 Cræt, *es*; *n. pl. cratu*; *g. crata A carriage, cart.—hors, es*; *n. A cart horse.—wæn, es*; *m. A wain, chariot.*  
 Cræð *A crowing, v. cræð.*  
 Cræwð crows, *v. cráwan.*  
 Cræðan *To ask, crave, implore.*  
 Crættetan *To croak, B.*  
 Cramm-lan, -lgan; *p. ode*; *pp. od To cram, stuff.*  
 Crán, cráno *A crane*; *grus, S.—hafoc, es*; *m. A crane hawk, L.*  
 Crane Weak, near death, *G.*  
 Cranc-stæf, *es*; *m. A waver's instrument, S.*  
 Crang died, *v. cringan.*  
 Cráno-hafoc, *v. crán.*  
 Crípe should creep, *v. cröcöpan.*  
 Crata, cratu, *v. cræt.*  
 Cráw, cráwe, *an*; *f. A crow, chough, jackdaw, S.*  
 Cráwan, ic cráwe, cráwð; *p. creow, we creowon*; *pp. cráwen To crow, to croak.—Der. Cráw: cræð, cræð, lan-, v. hana.*  
 Crawan-leac *Meadow-saffron.*  
 Creaw, *es*; *m. A Greek.*  
 Creac, Creacise *Grecian, L.*  
 Creaca land, rice, *v. Creca.*  
 Creacan-ford, *v. Crecean-ford.*  
 Creáð crowded, *v. cryðan.*  
 Creáð *A company, troop, L.*  
 Creasnes, *se*; *f. Usurpation, presumption, La.*  
 Creca rice, *es*; *n. Dominion of the Greeks, Greece. An.*  
 Crecca *A creek, bay, wharf, S.*  
 Crecca gelád, Creg-lád, *e*; *f. Cricklade, Crecklade, Wilts.*  
 Creecan-, Creegan-, Creacan-ford, *es*; *m. Crayford, Kent.*  
 Creecise *Grecian, S.*  
 Créda, *an*; *m. The creed, belief.—Se lisse créda The Apostles' creed.—Se mæsse créda The Nicene creed.*  
 Creg-lád *v. Crecca gelád.*  
 Crencastre, crencestre, *an*; *f. A female weaver, spinster.*

C RO

Creöpan, he crypð; *p. creap pl. cæpan*; *pp. cröpan To creep, crawl, S.*  
 Creöp-end, *es*; *m. A reptile.—ere, es*; *m. A creeper, cripple, S.—ung, e*; *f. A creeping, stealing.*  
 Creow crew, *v. cráwan.*  
 Cropel, *es*; *m. A little creeper, or crawfish, L.*  
 Cressa, *an*; *m. Cress*; *nasturtium, G. v. cerse.*  
 Crib, cryb, cribb, *e*; *f. A crib, stall, bed, Le.*  
 Cric, cryc *A crutch, staff, S.*  
 Cridian-tún, *es*; *m. Kirtan or Crediton, Devon.*  
 Crincan, cringan; *p. cranc, crang*; *pl. cruncan, crungon*; *pp. cruncen, crungen To cringe, submit, be weak, to die.—Der. Ge-: cranc.*  
 Cringan, *K. v. crincan.*  
 Crism-a, crysm-a, *an*; *m. Chrism, holy oil used in baptism by the Romish church, a white vesture in which children were clothed after baptism.—Cris-m-hálgung, e*; *f. A consecration of the chrism.—lysing A leaving off the baptismal vest.*  
 Crismen Balsam, *L.*  
 Crisp Crisp, curled, frizzled.  
 Crist, *es*; *m. Christ.—Cristes æ, Cristes boc The Gospel.*  
 Crist-en, *es*; *m. Crist-ena, an, m. A Christian.—en-dóm, -enan-dóm, es*; *m. Christianity, Christendom, the Christian world.—ene Christian.—lic Christlike, christian.—nian To christen, baptize, catechize, S.*  
 Cristalla, *an*; *m. Crystal, S.*  
 Crisum-lysing, *v. crism-lysing.*  
 Crucis adorator, *Mö. v. ród.*  
 Croc, croce, *es*; *m. also croca, croca, an*; *m. A crock, pot, pitcher.—hwære A kettle, S.—sceard, es*; *n. A potsherd.—wirlta, an*; *m. A crock-worker, potter.*  
 Cród? *A cross.—wurðend, es*; *m. A cross-worshipper*; *Crucis adorator, Mö. v. ród.*  
 Cróda, *an*; *m. A standard, G.*  
 Croft, *es*; *m. A croft, a small enclosed field, S.*  
 Crog, croh, croh *A small vessel, cismatory, bottle, S.*  
 Croh Saffron, *S. L.*  
 Crompeht; *adj. Full of crumple, wrinkled, S. L.*  
 Cromu Crumbs, *R.*  
 Crop, cropp, *es*; *m. A crop, top, bunch, berry, an ear of corn, craw of a bird.—leac,*

## CUM

es; *m. A kind of wild or running betony, S.—plnt Crop-py, full of clusters.*  
 Crue, *e; f. A crook, crutch.*  
 Crue, *crusa a pot, S. v. croc.*  
 Cruet-hús, *es; n. Cruet-house, a short, narrow box, used for punishment, Ch. 1137.*  
 Crútl, *es; n. A herb, G.*  
 Crúft *A crypt, vault, S.*  
 Crumb *Crooked, crumpled, S.*  
 Crame, *an; f. A crumb, frag-ment.*  
 Crump *crooked, v. crumb.*  
 Crungon *killed, v. erlungan.*  
 Crusene *A robe of skins, S.*  
 Crúð *a crowd, v. creúð.*  
 Cryb *a crib, v. erib.*  
 Cryc *a crooked staff, v. eric.*  
 Crydan; *p. creúð; v. geeró-den To crowd, press, G.*  
 Cryfele *A den, cave, passage under ground, S.*  
 Crymbig *Crooked, S. L.*  
 Crymbing *A bending, S.*  
 Crypan *To creep, v. creópan.*  
 Crypel, *crypele, cryppel d-n, L. v. cryfele.*  
 Crysma *chrisma, v. erisma.*  
 Cú; *g. cú; d. cy; pl. nm. ac. cy; g. cúna; f. A cow.—Cú-cealf, es; n. A cow-calf, S.—horn, es; n. A cow's horn.—hyrde, es; m. A cow-herd.—mesa Cow-dung.*  
 Cualme-stow, *e; f. A place of burial, S.*  
 Cuc *Alive.—en Alive, quick.—lan To quicken, make alive.*  
 S.—on, -u, -un *Alive, v. cwic.*  
 Cúc, *es; m. A cook, Le.—elere A spoon, half a drachm, a eapon, S. v. cóc.*  
 Cucumer, *es; m. A cucumber.*  
 Cud *A cud, what is chewed, S.*  
 Cudele *A cuttlefish, L.*  
 Cueccan *To cook, boil, Le.*  
 Cuellan *To kill, v. cwellan.*  
 Cue-mesa *Cow-dung, S. v. cú.*  
 Cufle, *cugele, cugle, cuhle, cule A cowl, monk's hood, L.*  
 Culc, *-beám, v. cwic.*  
 Culde *a saying, v. ewide.*  
 Cule *a cowl, L. v. cufle.*  
 Culfre, *culfre, an; f. A dove, culver, pigeon, Der. Wud.*  
 Culpa, *an; m. A fault, Ex.*  
 Culplan *To humiliate, cringe.*  
 Cult-er, -or, -ur, *es; m. 1. A coultter, or culter. 2. A knife, dagger.*  
 Culufre *a dove, v. culfre.*  
 Cum *come, v. cumán.*  
 Cuma, *an; m. A comer, guest, stranger.—Cumena árpegg, es; m. An attendant of guests.—Cumena búr, es; m.*

## CUN

*An hospital.—Cumena hús, es; n. An inn.*  
 Cum-an, *ic come, he cymþ; p. com, we comen; pp. cumen To come, happen, go.—Cum-an féran To come, An.—Der. Efen,—eft,—forþ,—fram,—ófer,—to,—up: cyme, be,—forþ,—fram,—ófer,—to,—un,—up,—ymb: acumendlic, un: cuma, will: gecwem-an,—lic: cymlic.—<sup>2</sup>Cum—fæder? A godfather, S.—liðe Kind to comers or strangers, S.—liðian To lodge, to receive as a guest.—liðnes, se; f. Hospitality, S.*  
 Cumb *1. A liquid measure: Hence perhaps our dry measure A comb or coom. 2. A valley, M. v. comb.*  
 Cumbel, *cumbol, cumbul, es; n. A military standard, a banner, signal.—gehnad, es; m. ? A conflict of banners.—haga, an; m. A banner hedge, a camp.—hôte, es; m. Signal or great hate.—wiga, an; m. A commander.*  
 Cumbel *A wound, S.*  
 Cumbor, *es; n. A standard, K.*  
 Cumbra land, *Cumer-land, es; n. [comba of valleys] Cumber-land.*  
 Cumen *come, v. cumán.*  
 Cumena, *g. pl. of cuma.*  
 Cumer-land, *v. Cumbra land.*  
 Cumín *The herb cummin, S.*  
 Cum-máse *A kind of bird, S.*  
 Cum-pæder [fæder?] *A god-father, S.*  
 Cúna *of cows, v. cú.*  
 cund, *g. m. n; es: f. re. An adjective termination, denoting A kind, nature, sort, origin, or likeness of a thing; as, Eorðeund Earthly.—God-eund Having its origin from God, divine.—Heofoncund Heaven-kind, heavenly, etc.*  
 Cunc-glesse *The herb hound's or dog's tongue, S. L.*  
 Cunela *Rue, herb grace, S. L.*  
 Cunelle *Chervil, S.*  
 Cunnan, *ic can, þú cunne or canst; he can, we cunnan; p. ic cúðe, þú cúðest, we cúðon, gecúðon; pp. cúð, gecúð. 1. To ken, know, know how. 2. To know how to do, have power, to be able.—Der. Cunnian, on: cennan, a: cenned, án, fram,—a: acennuednes: cenn-ing,—ung,—eastre: can: cið,—ling: cýð,—an,—ere,—lécan,—ling,—nes,—ðe: cild, man,—cláð,—cradol,—fostre,—geong,—geoguð,*

## CUD

*-háð,—háma,—le,—lic: cyn, cynn, wida, self,—cynne, cormen,—feorh,—fifel,—fram,—fæderen,—gum,—man,—médren,—wyrn,—ryne: cynling [cyneg, cyne] beorn,—eorð,—éðel,—fole,—gear,—gúð,—heah,—leod,—sá,—þeod,—þrym,—woruld,—wildor,—cyn,—dóm,—glereld,—rice: cýng, under: cyne,—bearn,—bend,—bót,—bútl,—dóm,—geard,—gold,—háð,—helm,—lic,—lice,—litenes,—rice,—róf,—scipe,—setl,—stól,—strát,—þrym,—wise,—wiððe: gecyud,—e,—bóc,—lim: cund, feorran,—god,—heofon,—in,—up: cúð, nam,—un,—up,—wít,—a,—ellic,—ellice,—lan,—létan,—lice,—nes: cuht,—háð,—luguð,—lic, wise: cneow:céne: cnáwan: cnósl.*  
 Canned *Crafty, D.*  
 Cunnere, *es; m. A tempter.*  
 Cunnian, *p.ode; pp. óð, ed To inquire, con, search into, to prove, attempt, try, tempt.*  
 Cunning, *es; m. Experience, S.*  
 Cunt-heare *Fumatory, S.*  
 Cuople *A coble, small ship, L.*  
 Cuppa, *an; m. A cup, L.*  
 Cure, *curon; p. of ceósan.*  
 Curmealle, *curmelle, an; f. Centaury, L.*  
 Curs *A curse, L.—an To torment, punish, S.—ian, p. ode; pp. od To curse, S.—ung, e; f. A cursing, curse, torment, hell, S.*  
 Cursiam *Incense, S.*  
 Cursumbor *Incense, S.*  
 Cus *a kiss, v. eyes.*  
 Cús *of a cow.—lippe, an; f. A cowslip—sceote A ringdove, still called cowshot in Lancashire, S.*  
 Cuse *Chaste, pure, clean.*  
 Cúscente *A ringdove, v. cús.*  
 Cuter *Resin, L.*  
 Cúð *Known, certain, evident, familiar, domestic.—Der. cunnan.—Cúð-a, an; m. One known, an acquaintance, a familiar friend, a relation.—dón To make known.—e, an; f. What is known, an idea.—e Knew.—ellic Known, certain, S.—ellice Certainly, S.—emen Relations, L.—lan; p.ode To become known, to regard.—létan To enter into friendship, make peace, S.—lic Known, certain.—lice Certainly, truly, indeed.—nes, se; f. Knowledge, acquaintance, v-noma, an; m. A surname, S.—omen*

## CWE

*Relations, R.—on Knew.*  
 —udyst *Regardedst*, v. cūð-lan.  
*Caus of a cow*, v. cūs in cū.  
*Cuon chewed*, v. ceōwan.  
*Cwacian To quake, tremble.*  
*Cwacung, e; f. A trembling.*  
*Cwæde, cwædon, v. cwēðan.*  
*Cwel a violent death, v. cwal.*  
*Cwælm death, v. cwealm.*  
*Cwæman to please, v. cwe-man.*  
*Cwēn a queen, v. cwēn.*  
*Cwært-ern A prison, S.*  
*Cwæstednys A trembling, S.*  
*Cwæð said, p. of cwēðan.*  
*Cwēðan, for cwēðan.*  
*Cwal, cwalu, e; f. A quelling with weapons, a violent death, slaughter, death.*  
*Cwale hūs, es; n. A tormenting house, a prison.*  
*Cwānian; p. ede; pp. ed To languish, to be weary, faint, to mourn, S.*  
*Cwanta wic Canterbury, S.*  
*Cwart-ern A prison, S.*  
*Cwatan; p. cwehte; pl. cwehton; pp. cweht To shake, move, brandish.*  
*Cwatbricg, e; f. Cambridge, on the Severn, S.*  
*Cwead Dung, filth, L.*  
*Cwealde killed, p. of cwelian.*  
*Cwealm, es; m. Pestilence, contagion, slaughter, destruction, death.—bær Death bearing, deadly.—bærnes, se; f. Destruction, ruin.—bealo Mortal bale.—dreðr, es; m. Slaughter, gore.—nes, se; f. Torment, pain, anguish, S.—stow A place of execution.—þréc Deadly penalty.—wyrhta, an; m. A man-slayer, S.—Der. cwealan.*  
*Cwearn a mill, v. cwéorn.*  
*Cweart-ern, cwert-ern, es, n. A guard-house, prison, S.*  
*Cwecan, cweccan; p. cwehte; we cwehton; pp. cweht: also Cweccan, cweccan; p. ode; pp. od To move, scare, brandish, shake, quake.*  
*Cweccung, e; f. A disturbance.*  
*Cwede a saying, v. cwīde.*  
*Cweden said, v. cwēðan.*  
*Cwehte moved, v. cwatan.*  
*Cwclan; p. cwel, we cwelun; pp. cwēlen To die, perish, be killed.—Der. A.-cwellan: cwealm, bealo, beorð-, deað-, feorh-, gár-, man-, mán-, út-, -bær, -bærnes, -bealo, -dreór, -stow, -þréc, -wyrhta: cwyld, man-, -bær: ewal, cwalu: cwealhús: self-cwala: oð-cwellan.*

## CWI

*Cwelca Colocynthis, B. L. also, Cwellan; p. cede; pp. ed, G also, Cwellan; p. cwealde, pp. cweald To kill, slay, quell.*  
*Cwellere, es; m. A killer, man-slayer, queller, tormentor.*  
*Cwelun destruction, v. cwealm.*  
*Cwelmeude, v. cwelian.*  
*Cwelmlan To kill, L.*  
*Cwem-an; p. de To please, delight, satisfy, profit.—ing, -ung, e; f. A pleasing.—nys, se; f. A satisfaction, an appeasing, a mitigation.*  
*Cwén, e; f: cwéne, an; f. 1. A queen, wife, woman. 2. Put before nouns to denote the gender, Der. Dríht-, eald-, folc-, lic.—Cwén-fugela hen bīrd.—hyrde, es; m. A protector of females, one fit to wait upon queens, an eunuch.—lic Queenlike, royal.*  
*Cwéne, an; f. A common woman, a harlot.*  
*Cwén-as, a; m. pl. The inhabitants of Cwenland, the Vandals.—lund, es; n. The country between the Gulf of Bothnia and the White-sea, including Finmark, An.—w The White-sea.*  
*Cwencan To vanish, quench.*  
*Cweoc quick, alive, v. cwic.*  
*Cwēorn, cwyrn, e; f. A mill.—Der. Hand.—Cwēorn-bil, -bill, es; n. A mill pike, or the iron supporting the mill.—burne, an; f. A mill stream.—stán, es; m. A millstone.—tōð, es; m. Mill-tooth, grinding tooth.*  
*Cwert-ern A prison.*  
*Cwēðan, ic cwēðe, þú cwyst, hu cwyrt, p. ic cwæð, þú cwæde, he cwæð; we cwædon; slj. cwēðe; im. cwēð þú, cwēðað or cwēðe ge; pp. cweden, gecweden. 1. To say, speak, call. 2. To call for, provoke.—Der. A.-, for-, fōregilp-, hearm-, on-, wið-: cwēðol, gilp-: cwide, cwiðe, bl-, big-, eð-, fōre-, gilp-, hearm-, hleoðor-, meðel-, sūr-, trōn-, wiðer-, word-: cwid-ræden.*  
*Cwēðað lament, v. cwiðan.*  
*Cwēðol Talkative, jesting.*  
*Cwic, cwuc, adj. Living, quick, active.—Der. Ed-cwic Reviving: sām-: cwician, a-: cwecan, a-: cwarlan, a-: Cwic-æht, e; f. Living property or cattle.—wīlmesse, an; f. A living sacrifice, an*

## CWY

*oblation.—beām, es; m. An evergreen tree, a wild ash, wicken-tree or wick tree, juniper-tree.—ceap, es; m: feoh; g. feós, n. Living property, cattle.—fyr, es; n. A quick fire, fire of brimstone.—helmes hléw, es; m. Cuck-ameley Hill, Berkshire.—lan; p. ode; pp. od To quicken, make alive.—lic Lively, living.—lifigende Living.—seolfer, es; n. Quicksilver.—suel, es; n. Burning sulphur.—susles ealdor The chief of burning brimstone, the devil.—suslen Sulphureous, fiery.—treow, es; n. The aspen-tree.—wíht Living creature.*  
*Cwice Quick growing grass, couch-grass, quick grass.*  
*Cwieu Alive.—lic Life like, lively, living, v. cwic.*  
*Cwid-boc A book of proverbs.*  
*Cwidu-lan, -igan; p. ode; pp. od To speak.—ung, e; f. A saying, report, speech.*  
*Cwide, cwiðe, cwyde, cwyðe, es; m. A speech, saying, command, sentence, judgment, testament, argument, doctrine.—Ealde cwidas Old sayings, proverbs.—Cwidus dōn To make wills.*  
*Cwide-gled, gidd, es; n. A song.—særal An outcry.*  
*Cwidol Evil-tongued, S.*  
*Cwid-ræden An agreement, B.*  
*Cwier-ern A prison, S.*  
*Cwiferlice Anxiously, L.*  
*Cwifl Slaughter: for the compounds of cwid, v. cwyld.*  
*Cwylmian To torture, torment, kill, S. v. cwyllm-an.*  
*Cwīnan to come, v. cuman.*  
*Cwīnean, cwencan; p. cwanec, pl. cwuncon; pp. cwuncon To disappear, decrease, L.*  
*Cwīnod wasted, v. cwānian.*  
*Cwið, cwiða The womb, S. L.*  
*Cwiðan; p. de To speak or moan in grief, mourn, lament.*  
*Cwiða a saying, v. cwide.*  
*Cwiðendlic; adj. Proper, peculiar, natural.*  
*Cwīðan to say, v. cwēðan.*  
*Cwīðealian to kill, v. cwelian.*  
*Cwom came, v. cuman.*  
*Cwue alive, v. cwic.*  
*Cwye Living, v. cwic.*  
*Cwyddung A saying, L.*  
*Cwyde a speech, v. cwide.*  
*Cwydele An inflamed swelling, a pustule, L.*  
*Cwydelcas Speechless, S.*  
*Cwyddodan said, v. cwidlian.*

Cwydol *Ill-tongued, B.*  
 Cwyd-râden *An agreement, L.*  
 Cwylan *To die, v. cwelan.*  
 Cwyld, cwild, e; *f. Slaughter, destruction, pestilence, plague.—bêr Death-bearing, mortal.—bêrlîce Death-bearing, deadly.—âld, es; n. The death-flood, the deluge.—tîd, e; f. A dead time: as we say, the dead time of night.—Der. cwelan.*  
 Cwylm *Death.—an p. de; pp. ed To kill, torment, crucify.—ing, -ing, es; m. A cross.—nye, se; f. Torment, S. v. cwealm.*  
 Cwylt-týd, v. cwyld-tîd.  
 Cwyrn, an; *f. A wife.*  
 Cwýrn *a mill, v. cweörn.*  
 Cwysan; *p. de; pp. ed To crush, quash, shake, bruise, squeeze, burst asunder.*  
 Cwyst *sayest, v. cweðsan.*  
 Cwyst þú *Sayest thou? Whether or no? If or no?*  
 Cwýð *says, v. cweðsan.*  
 Cwýðað *lament, v. cwiðan.*  
 Cwýðe *a saying, v. cwide.*  
 Cwýþe *A pustule, L.*  
 Cý *cows, v. cú.*  
 Cyen *a chicken, v. cîcen.*  
 Cyene, an; *f. A kitchen.*  
 Cýð *strife, v. cíð.*  
 Cýðde *told; p. of cýð-an.*  
 Cýdung *a chiding, v. cíðun.*  
 Cýf, e; *f. A tun, vessel, hogs-head, bushel.*  
 Cyfes, ceases, e; *f: cyfese, an; f. A concubine, handmaid.—boren Baseborn.—gemîna, an; m. Whoredom, fornication?—hâd, es; m. Whoredom, fornication.*  
 Cygan, cygean, cýgan; *p. de; pp. ed 1. To call, invite, call upon, invoke, intreat. 2. To call together, assemble.*  
 Cýgall, *A calling, S.—nes, se; f. A name, calling by name, naming.*  
 Cýgllig, es; *m. A relation, R.*  
 Cyl, cyll, es; *m. A leather bottle or bag, An.*  
 Cyld *a child, v. cíld.—faru, e; f. A carrying of children.*  
 Cýld cold, v. cáld.  
 Cýle, es; *m. 1. A cold, chill, coldness. 2. A well.*  
 Cýle; *adj. Cool, chill, cold.*  
 Cylen *a kiln, an oven, L.*  
 Cylenisc *Like a kiln, S.*  
 Cýlew *Spotted, S.*  
 Cýle-wyrt *Sour sorrel, S.*  
 Cýlfer-lamb *A female lamb, S.*  
 Cýlíne, cýlíne-heorð *A kiln, S.*  
 Cýll *A leather bottle, v. cyl.*  
 Cýln *A kiln, L.*

Cyme, es; *m. A coming, S.*  
 Cymen, cymyn, e; *f? Cinnamon, Cummin.*  
 Cym-líc *Advantageous, comely.*  
 Cymð comes, v. cuman.  
 Cyn, ne; *f. The chin, v. cîn.*  
 Cyn, cynn, es; *n. Kin, kindred, lineage, race, posterity, tribe, nation, people, kind, sort.—Der. cunnan.*  
 Cyn, cynn *Akin, suitable, fit, proper.—lic Fit, adequate.*  
 Cýncg *a king, v. cyning.*  
 Cýnd *nature, v. geeynd.*  
 Cynde *Natural, h. yd.*  
 Cyne *By nature, v. cyn.*  
 Cyne; *adj. Kingly, regal, royal, princely, gentle, An.—Cýne-bearn, es; n: cynn, es; n. Royal offspring.—bend, e; f. A royal crown, a diadem.—bót, e; f. A fine for slaying the king.—bótîl, -bútîl, es; n. A kingly dwelling, a palace.—dóm, es; m. 1. A royal dominion, kingdom, reuln. 2. Kingship, the office of a king, royalty.—geard A royal wand, sceptre.—gewæde, es; n. A king's clothing, a purple robe.—gild, es; n. A fine for slaying the king.—gold, es; n. Kingly gold, a crown.—gyrd, e; f. A sceptre.—hâd, es; m. A royal state or condition, dignity.—healm, -helm, es; m. A crown, diadem.—helmod Crowned.—hlâford, es; m. A royal master, An.—lic Regal, royal.—lice Royally, kingly.—licnys, se; f. Royalty, as shewn in the deportment, a kingly likeness.—mæres ford, es; m. Kempsford, Gloucestershire.—rice, es; n. A kingdom.—rôf loyal, noble, renowned.—scîpo, es; m. Kingship, royalty.—setl, es; n. A royal seat, a throne.—stól, es; m. A royal dwelling, chief city, a capital.—stræt, e; f. A royal street or road.—þrym, -þrymm, es; m. Royal majesty, kingly host.—wîse A republic, commonwealth.—wîððe A royal wreath, a diadem.—Der. cunnan.*  
 Cýne *a cleft, v. cîna.*  
 Cýneg *a king, v. cyning.*  
 Cýnende *gaping, L. v. cînan.*  
 Cýnet *Kennet, Wilts, S.*  
 Cýng *a king, v. cyning.*  
 Cýng-bân, v. cîn-bân.  
 Cýnges tûn, Cýntges tûn, es; *m. The king's town, Kingston.*

Cýning, cyng, es; *m. [cyn nation, people; ing a son, descendant] A king, ruler, prince. Anglo-Saxon kings were elected in the wîtena gemôt on the death of the preceding sovereign.—Cýning-âð, es; m. A king's oath.—cyn Royal race.—dóm, es; m. A kingdom.—es bótîl; es heal A king's dwelling, a palace.—gerêfa A sheriff.—gerihta Secular dues.—gie-rela A diadem, S.—rice, es; n. A kingdom.—þegen A king's thane or attendant.—wyrt King's wort, marjoram.—Der. cunnan.*  
 Cýnn *a race, v. cyn, cynn, -reccennîs, -ryne: cyn-ren; Der. cunnan.*  
 Cýnn *fit, v. cyn.*  
 Cýnnestre, an; *f. A mother, S.*  
 Cýnnreccennîs, se; *f. A reckoning of relationship, a genealogy, L. v. cynn.*  
 Cýnnryne, cynryne, es; *m. A family course, parentage, generation, v. cynn.*  
 Cyn-recenne? *A pedigree, S.*  
 Cýnren *Kindred, family, An.*  
 Cýo *A species of crow, Mo.*  
 Cýp *A beam, timber, measure.*  
 Cýps, an; *m. 1. A factor, merchant, trader. 2. What a tradesman has his goods in, A basket, S.*  
 Cýpan; *p. cýpt, þá cýptest, pl. cýptun, cýptou To sell.*  
 Cýpe-cnihtas *Bought servants, slaves, L.—mau A merchant.—manna rîht The law of merchandise, S.—þing A saleable thing, merchandiae.—Cýp-inc, cýp-ing A bargaining, marketing, setting a price.—inga? A market, S.—mann, -þmann, es; m. A merchant.—pan-hâm, es; m. Chippenham, Wilts, S.—þing Merchandise, S.*  
 Cýpera, an; *m? A sort of fish: Mr. Fox [Boet. p. 68] thinks, A carp.*  
 Cýperen *Coppery, belonging to copper.*  
 Cýpð *sells, v. cýpan.*  
 Cýr *a time, An. v. cêr.*  
 Cýran *To turn, B.*  
 Cýrc *for Der. v. cyrice.*  
 Cýrce *a church, v. cyrice.*  
 Cýrde, cýrdon, v. cêrran.  
 Cýre, es; *m. A choice, will, pleasure, turn?—âð, es; m. The select oath, the oath sworn by the witnesses named by the accused, and selected by the accuser.—Der. cêosan.*

## CYR

Cyrces *A church*, v. cyrcera.  
 Cyrces *A church*, v. cyrice.  
 Cyren *New wine*, *S.*  
 Cyren-ceaster, Cyn-ceaster,  
 e; *f. Cirencester, Cicester,*  
*Gloucestershire.*  
 Cyre-wibbe *A crown*, *S.*  
 Cyrf *A cutting off, an instru-*  
*ment to cut with.*  
 Cyrfæt *A gourd*, *S.*  
 Cyric Ecclesiastical, church, v.  
 cyrice.  
 Cyric, for *Der.* v. cyrice.  
 Cyrice, cyrece, cyrce, cirice,  
 circe, an; *f. A church, temple.*  
 —*Der.* ceosan. —Cyric-, ci-  
 ric-hóc, e; *f. A church book.*  
 —bót, e; *f. A church levy*  
*or rate for the repair of the*  
*church.*—brice, es; *m. Avio-*  
*lation of the privileges of*  
*the church.*—burh, g. burge,  
*d. byrig; f. The Church city,*  
*Chirbury, Salop.*—frið,  
 —frið Church pence, right of  
 sanctuary. —hád, es; *m.*  
*Holy orders.*—hálgung, e; *f.*  
*Church hallowing, dedica-*  
*tion.* líc Like a church, ec-  
 clestastical.—mágun, —man-  
 gung, e; *f. Church monger-*  
*ing or traffic.*—rén, e; *f.*  
*Church robbery, sacrilege.*  
 —sang, es; *m. A church*  
*hymn or psalm.*—sangere,  
 es; *m. A church singer.*  
 —sceat, es; *m. Church scot, a*  
*payment of the first fruits*  
*of all esculent seeds or grain.*  
 —só, n, e; *f. Church pro-*  
*tection, sanctuary.*—stálu,  
 e; *f. Church theft.*—pén,  
 pogn, es; *m. A church ser-*  
*vant, a priest.*—pénung, e; *f.*  
*Church-service, the liturgy.*  
 —plingere, es; *m. A priest.*  
 —tán Church-yard.—wícece,  
 an; *f. A church watching, a*  
*vigil.*—wéd, e; *f. A church*  
*vestment, S.*—weard, es; *m.*  
*A churchwarden.*—wic, es;  
 n. *A church dwelling, a mo-*  
*nastery.*  
 Cyricea, an; *m. A church.*—  
 Cyrican mann, es; *m. A*  
*churchman, an ecclesiastic.*  
 Cyrige, cyrie will, v. cyre.  
 Cyrin *A churn*, *L.*  
 Cying-ceaster, e; *f. Ciren-*  
*cester.*  
 Cyrlic *The herb mercury*, *Mo.*  
 Cyrlicse *Rustic, rural.*—nys,  
 se; *f. Churlishness, clown-*  
*ishness, rudeness, S.*  
 Cym, cirm, es; *m. A noise,*  
*shout, cry, scream, uproar,*  
*crashing.*—an *To cry out,*  
*Der. eorlan.*

## CYD

C-rn *A churn*, *S.*  
 Cyn-ceaster, e; *f. Cirencester.*  
 Cynrel, cynrl, es; *n. pl. a, u.*  
*A kernel, grain, an indu-*  
*rated gland, S.*  
 Cypsalan *To curl, or curl.*  
 Cyrran *To turn*, v. cérran.  
 Cýrre time, v. cérrre.  
 Cýrre, cýrred, v. cérran.  
 Cyrrse *A cherry*, v. cýrse.  
 Cyrtel *A woman's gown, a vest,*  
*mantle, kirtle, S.*  
 Cyrtlen-lécan *To make plen-*  
*sant or beautiful.*—lic *Merry,*  
*plens int. L.*—ýce *Nobly,*  
*solemnly, cunningly,*  
*merrily, S.*  
 Cys Pure, clean.—wuce, an; *f.*  
*Cleansing or purification*  
*week, the first week in Lent,*  
*S.*  
 Cys, es; *m. A cheese.*—Cys-  
 læt, es; *n. A cheese vat.*—  
 gerun *Cheese runnet, congu-*  
*lum or curd, runnet, An.*  
 —lib *Milk curded, S.*—sticce.  
*Cheese, S.*—wyrhta, an; *m.*  
*A cheese maker.*  
 Cysel-stán *Gravel*, v. stán.  
 Cysel-wæppel *A dried fig*, *L.*  
 Cysp *A fetter.*—an *To bind*, *B.*  
 Cysa, es; *m. A kiss.*—an; *p. to;*  
*pp. ed To kiss, S.*  
 Cyst 3, indf. of cysa-an.  
 Cyst, e; *f. Costliness, excel-*  
*lence, dignity, fruitfulness,*  
*goodness, kindness.* Often  
 used for *Best*; as, Ealra ge-  
 wéda cyst *The costliness*  
*[the most costly, the best] of*  
*all garments, K.*—*Der.*  
 Gum-, hilde-, un-: cystig,  
 un- —Cyst-elice, lice *Muni-*  
*ficiently.*—ig *Munificent, li-*  
*beral good.*—ignes, se; *f.*  
*Magnificence, goodness, mu-*  
*nificence.*—lean *Fruitless, re-*  
*probate.*—lic *Munificent.*  
 —mélum *Earnestly, S.*—nni  
*With excellence, excellently,*  
*K.*  
 Cyst, cist, e; *f. also, ciste, an; f?*  
*A chest, coffer, sheath, casket.*  
 Cýf, chooses, v. ceosan.  
 Cýst, e; *f. Election, choice.*—  
 —*Der.* ceosan.  
 Cyst-beám, cysten-beám, es;  
 m. *A chestnut-tree.*  
 Cystel *A chestnut, L.*  
 Cyston kissed, v. cysa-an.  
 Cyta, an; *m. A kite, S.*  
 Cýte, an; *f. A cot, v. cóta.*  
 Cytel, cetel, es; *m. A kettle, a*  
*brazen pot, a cauldron.*  
 Cytere *A harp, S.*  
 Cýð know, v. cýð-an.  
 Cýð g cýð, ðe; *f. Knowledge*  
*of a person, acquaintance,*

## DÆD

*friendship, affinity.*—an; *p.*  
*de, ðe; pp. ed To make*  
*known, call, declare, relate,*  
*tell, announce, show.*—ere,  
 es; *m. A witness, martyr,*  
*messenger, S.*—læcan, p.  
 —læhte *To make known, to*  
*praise.*—ling, es; *m. A rela-*  
*tion, L.*—nes, se; *f. A mak-*  
*ing known, publication, com-*  
*part, testament, will, wit-*  
*ness, testimony.*—ung, e; *f.*  
*A knowing, rumination, con-*  
*sideration, B.*—*Der.* cunnan.  
 Cýð *A region*, v. cýððe.  
 Cýðle said, v. p. of cýð-an.  
 Cýððe, ger cýððe, an; *f. cýððe*,  
 e; *f. A home, native place*  
*or country.*—*Der.* cunnan.  
 Cýððe of friendship, v. cýð.  
 Cýððu *A country*, v. cýððe.  
 Cýwð *chews*, v. ceowan.  
 Cýwung, e; *f. A chewing, L.*

D.

D is sometimes changed into  
 ð, as snidan, sniðan *To cut.*  
 D and t are often interchanged,  
 as mætte met, for mætte.  
 Nouns ending in d or t are  
 generally feminine, as Ge-  
 byrd, e; *f. Birth*: Miht, e;  
*f. Might, power.*  
 A word, terminating with  
 -ed, -d, indicates that a per-  
 son or thing is furnished or  
 provided with that which is  
 expressed by the root, and is  
 usually considered as a per-  
 fect participle, although no  
 verb may exist to which it  
 can be assigned; such words  
 have, therefore, generally ge  
 prefixed to them; as Ge-  
 hyrned Horned; Gesceod  
 Shod, Rak.  
 The perfect participle ends  
 in -ed, -od, but when the  
 letters t, p, c, h, x, and s,  
 after another consonant, go  
 before the infinite -an, the  
 vowel before the terminating  
 -d is not only rejected, but  
 d is changed into t; as from  
 Dyppan *To dip* would be re-  
 gularly formed dypped dip-  
 ped, contracted into dyppd,  
 dyppet, and dypt dipped.  
 Dá *A doe, S.*  
 Daag, dag *Any thing that is*  
*loose, dangling, dangling, S.*  
 Dæd, e; *f. A deed, an action.*  
 —*Der.* dón. —Dæd-banu,  
 an; *m. An actual murderer,*

perpetrator of murder.—*bóta*, an; *m. A deed amends*, a penitent, *v.*—*bótun* To make amends, give satisfaction, to be penitent, to repent.—*bót*, *e*; *f. An amends-deed, repentance, penitence.*—*bótnes*, *se*; *f. Penitence.*—*céne* Deed keen, bold—*fruma*, an; *m. A deed beginner, an energetic man.*—*huta*, an; *m. A hater of valour.*—*hwæt*, *se*—*hwata*, *g.*—*hwata* Deed quick, or active, bold.—*lu*, an; *m?* *A doer*, *v. mánfor-dæðla*.—*leán* *A deed-loan or reward, a recompence.*—*lic* *Deedlike, active.*—*ról* *Deed-fuorl, illustrious, valiant.*—*weorc*, *es*; *n. A deed of work, a great work, a feat.*

Dæfe Fit, meet, *S.*

Dæte Convenient, mild, *B.*

Dæstlice Conveniently, fitly, *S.*

Dæg; *g. dæg*; *d. dæge*; *pl. nm. æo. dagas*; *g. daga*; *d. dagum*, *m. 1. A day. 2. The time of a man's life.*—*Der. Æt*, *alder*, *deðð*, *dóm*, *ende*, *feorh*, *frige*, *fyrn*, *gang*, *gear*, *geswinc*, *lân*, *lif*, *mál*, *mid*, *móuan*, *sætres*, *sunnan*, *swig*, *swilt*, *þunores*, *twice*, *wil*, *wín*, *wódenes*: *dæg*, *án*, *forð*: *dag*, *ian*, *or*, *ung*.—*Dæg*, *cunðel*, *es*; *n. The sun.*—*dæd*, *e*; *f. A day deed.*—*Dæg*, *es* *Daily.*—*Dæg*, *es* *eage*, *an*; *n. A day's eye, a daisy.*—*Dæg*, *feorm*, *e*; *f. Food for a day.*—*hræfen*; *g. hræfen*; *m. A day raven, Be.*—*hwamlic*, *hwmolic*; *adj. Daily*; *quotidianus*—*hwamlíce*; *adv. Daily*; *quotidie.*—*hwil*, *e*; *f. Day's space, life.*—*ian* To shine.—*leohta* Day-light, light of day.—*leod*, *es*; *n. A day song, Le.*—*lic* *Daily.*—*mél*, *es*; *n. A day division, divider, a dial, S.*—*mét* *A day measure, a dial, Le.*—*mete* *A saffron-coloured stone, S.*—*red* *Early dawn, morning.*—*redlic*; *adj. Of the morning.*—*redsang*, *es*; *m. A morning song, mattins, S.*—*red wóma*, *an*; *m. The rush of dawn, the early morn, G.*—*rím*, *ríma*, *an*; *m. Day dawn, aurora, Le.*—*rím*, *es*; *m. A number of days, a course of days, age.*—*scæde* *By day, or in the day-time, S.*—*seold*, *es*; *m. A day shield, a cloud*—*steorra*, *an*; *m. The*

day star.—*þerlic* *Daily, diurnal, present, An. S.*—*þern*, *es*; *n. A day's space, S.*—*tid*, *e*; *f. Time*, *an*; *m. Day time.*—*wæcce*, *e*; *f. A day watching or watch.*—*weard*, *es*; *m. A day ward, sentinel.*—*weorc*, *es*; *n. A day's work.*—*wín*, *es*; *m. Daily labour or task.*—*wist*, *e*; *f. A daily repast.*—*wóma*, *an*; *m. The rush of day, the dawn.*

Dæge A ship, sign? *plstris, B.*  
Dægel secret, *v. deæg*, *ol.*

Dægsan stán, *es*; *m. The stone of Degea, Dauston, or Dalston, Cumberland.*

Dæl, *dæig* a day, *v. dæg.*

Dæl, *es*; *m. A part, portion, deal.*—*Der. Dælan*, *be*, *for*, *ge*, *to*: *ordæle*: *beðælo*: *geðál*, *alder*, *fríð*, *hiw*, *lif*: *dál*, *ór*, *to*, *woruld*, *o.*—*Dæl*, *tex*, *e*; *f. A large axe for cleaving wood.*—*Dæl*, *an*; *p. de*; *pp. ed* To divide, separate, distribute, bestow, deal, dispense, dole, apend, judge.—*edlice* *By itself, apart.*—*end*, *ere*, *es*; *m. A dealer, divider, distributor.*—*ing*, *es*; *m. A dividing, parting, S.*—*leas* *Portionless, deficient.*—*mælum* *In parts, piecemeal.*—*níman* *To take part, to participate.*—*nimend*, *neomend*, *es*; *m. A partaker, a participle.*—*nimendlic* *Participial, S.*—*nimendnes*, *nimung*, *e*; *f. A participation, portion.*—*nimunge* *A partaking, S.*—*ýdnes*, *se*; *f. A division.*

Dælf a digging, *v. delf.*

Dæma, *an*; *m. A judge.*

Dæn-bærc woody, *v. den-bære.*

Dæne The Danes, *v. Den-e.*

Dæne of a valley, *v. denn.*

Dæne-land A land of valleys.

Dæn-marc, *e*; *f. Dæn-merce,*

*an*; *g. Denmark.*—*warc*; *g. a*; *pl. m. Inhabitants of valleys, S. v. Den-ware in Den.*

Dær a loss, *v. daru.*

Dærenta-, Derta-múða, *an*; *m.*

The mouth of the river Dar-

went, Dartmouth, Kent.

Dærlan To injure, *L.*

Dært Leaven, dross, *S.*

Dærstænde Fermenting, *B.*

Dæð Death, *An.*—*bæna* *Pro-*

*curer of death.*—*bérende*

*Mortal, v. deað.*

Dafenlicnes, gedafenlicnes, *se*;

*f. A fit time, opportunity.*

Dafnað become-, *v. gedafufla.*

Dág Dough, *S. v. dáh.*

Dág spread, *S. v. dag.*

Daga, *an*; *m. A day, G.*

Daga, *dagus*, *pl. of dæg.*

Dag-lau To dawn, to become

*day, S.*—*Dag-or* *The day,*

*Le. v. dogor.*—*Dag-ung*, *e*;

*f. A dawning, daybreak,*

*dawn.*—*Der. dæg.*

Dah a day, *v. dæg.*

Dáh, dág Dough, *S.*

Dähle hid, *v. deagle.*

Dál, *es*; *m. A division, dale,*

*valley, K.*—*Der. döl.*

Dalamensa The Dalamensa.

*a Sclavonic race, who formerly inhabited Silesia.*

Dálas parts, *Cd. v. dál.*

Dalc, dölle A buckle, bracer, t,

*trifle, toy, S.*

Dalf dug, *v. dealf.*

Dálo, *indcl. f. dálu*, *e*; *f. A*

*dell, cavern, Der. döl.*

Danaia The Tanais, *Don.*

Dane-geld Danish tribute, *S.*

Dinisea, *an*; *m. A Dane.*

Dap-ugol The dip-fowl, diver,

*or diddipper, S.*

Dur, daru, *e*; *f. Destruction,*

*injury, damage, hurt, An.*—

*Der. Daráð*: *derian.*

Daráð, daréð, daróð, *es*; *m.*

*A dart, javelin, weapon.*—*a*

*-láf*, *e*; *f. Relic of darts,*

*survivors in war.*—*lacende*

*Dart brandishing.*

Darst leaven, *v. dærst.*

Daru Hurt, damage, *v. dar.*

Deacon, diacon A deacon, le-

*vite.*—*hád*, *es*; *m. Deacon-*

*hood, diacono ship.*

Deað Dead.—*Der. Deað*, *wæl*,

*wundor*, *hed*, *dæg*, *godas*,

*-reáf*, *becyld*, *wérig*, *wic.*—

*Deað* *-háre*, *deað* *-hárlir*,

*deað* *-bérende*; *adj. Death-*

*bebring*, *deadly, mortal,*

*destructive.*—*Deað* *-hlóð*, *es*;

*n. Dead blood, congealed*

*blood.*—*boren* *Deað* *-born.*—

*-lan*, *p. oðe*; *pp. od* *To die.*—

*-lic* *D. adly, mortal.*—*líce*

*Deadly.*—*líces*, *se*; *f. Dead-*

*liness, mortality.*—*wreyl*, *es*;

*m. A shroud.*—*spring*, *es*; *m.*

*A malignant ulcer, carbun-*

*cle.*—*synig* *Guilty, C.*

Deaf, *adj. Deaf, S.*

Deafe Deafness, *S.*

Deaflice properly, *v. gedéle.*

Deág, dcóg, deáh, *e*; *f. A dye,*

*colour.*—*Der. Deógol*, *dýgel*,

*dýgel*, *-lan*, *-lo*, *-lor*, *-nes*,

*-writere.*—*Dæg*, *el*, *dæg*, *ol*,

*deóg*, *ol*, *dýg*, *ol*, *dýg*, *ol*; *g m.*

*n. -les*: *ac. f. -le* *Coloured,*

*dark, obscure, hidden, private,*

*secret, abstruse, unknown.*—

*-elian* *To hide, conceal, K.*

*-ellie* *Coeur, close, secret.*



*occult, Le.—ellice Obscurely, secretly, privately, apart.—elnes, -olnes, ee; f. A recess, hiding-place, wilderness, solitude, solitariness, secret, secrecy, privacy.—el-writere, es; m. A secret writer, secretary.—lan, p. ode; pp. od To colour, dye.—leues, ee; f. Solitariness, L.—lian To hide.—lice Secretly.—lod Hidden.—ollice, -ollice, -olnes, v. -ellice, &c.—telg Purple dye.—ung, e; f. A dying, colouring.*

*Deagged, deag-wyrmed Trowled with the gowl, L.*

*Deagle Hidden, v. deág.*

*Deáh is strong, v. dugan.*

*Deáh a colour, v. deág.*

*Deal; g. m. n. dealles; f. dealre Distinguished, eminent, exulting, proud.*

*Deall dug, p. of delfan.*

*Deane The Danes, v. Dene.*

*Deapung, e; f. A dipping, S.*

*Dear, bú dearest, durre, we durron; p. bú dorstest, he dorste, durste, we dorston To dare, presume.—Der. Dyrat -ellice, -ig, -ignes, -lácan, -lice, -nes: gedlyst, -ellice, -ig, -igan, -ignes, -lácan, -lice, -nes, v. dearr.*

*Deare, deore Dark, dushy.—full Dark, quite dark.—græg Dark-grey.—lan; p. ode; pp. od To darken, to grow dark.—ung, e; f. Twilight.—Der. adeorcan.*

*Dearn a gut, v. þearn.*

*Dearn [dearen?] Dark, secret. hidden.—Der. Dyrn-e, un-, -gewrita, -hámmend, -licgeud, -licgian: dyrrnan, be.—Dearn -enga, dearn-unga, deorn-unga, dern-unga Secretly, privately—geliger, e; f. -geligerápe, es; m. A secret lying, adultery.*

*Dearo Loss, S. v. daru.*

*Dearr Dare, can.—lic Daring, rash, S.—scipe, es; m. Rashness, presumption, S.—Der dear.*

*Dearrst dearest, v. dear.*

*Dráð, es; m. Death.—Deáðas spirits, ghosts.—Der. deáð. Deáð-bær, -hérende Death bearing, deadily.—þana, un; m. A murderer.—þvám, es; m. Death tree, tree of death.—bedd, es; n. A death-bed.—berner, ee; f. Death, destruction, pestilence, C.—betþeac Morti tradere, L.—cwealm, es; m. Death, slaughter, K.—cwyllmend Mortificatus, L.—dæg, es;*

*m. Death-day, day of death, K.—denu, e; f. Death's vale or dell, vale of death.—drepe, es; m. Death-stroke.—Deáðes-wítegung, -wítung, e; f. A prophesying or divination by raising the spirits of the dead, S.—Deáð-sæg, -sah Death colour, discoloured by death, K.—godas Death-gods, spirits, ghosts.—lic Deavily, mortal, -licnes, ee; f. Mortality.—ræced, es; n. A death house.—rægl, es; m. Death-cloth, pall.—ráf, es; n. Death-garment, or spoil, pillage, S.—arús Shade of death, death, K.—scúfa? Death; mors, L.—scýld, e; f. A death-fault, a capital offence.—scýldig Death-guilty, condemned.—sel, e; f. Death-hall, hell.—stede, es; m. A death-place, a sepulchre.—sweltan To suffer death, to die, S.—þénuung, e; f. Funeral service, funeral.—weg, e; f. Death cup.—wérig Death-reary, K.—wic, es; n. Death residence, sepulchre.—wýrd, e; f. Destiny, fate.*

*Deaw, es; m. Deir.—dreás Dew-fall.—lan To wet with dew, bedew.—ig Deiry.—iuféþer, e; f. Dewy feather or wing.—wýrn, es; m. A ring-worm, tetter, S.*

*Deean, gedecan To cover.*

*Deel dead, v. deáð.*

*Deól-bót Penitence, S. v. dáð.*

*Deßena scír, e; f. Devonshire.*

*Deßene, g. a; d. um. pl. m.*

*The people of Deronshire*

*Deßenis Cf. or belonging to Deronshire.*

*Deßre Timely, seasonable, S.*

*Deg profits, v. dugun.*

*Deg a day, v. dæg.*

*Dég a colour, v. deág.*

*Dég-elice Secretly—le secret, from dégel, v. deág.—Dég-le, on dég-le In secret, secretly.—Dég-ollice, -ullice Secretly.—olnys, -ulnes Solitude, v. deág.*

*Déhter to a daughter, v. dóhtor.*

*Dehtnung, e; f. A disposing.*

*Deira rice, es; n. The kingdom of Deira, extending from the Humber to the Tees.—Deira wald, es; m. Deira wudu; g. d. wuda; m? The wood of Deira, now Beverly.*

*Deire, a; pl. m. The inhabitants of Deira.*

*Délan To divide, v. dáð-an.*

*Delf, dáðl, es; n. A delving, digging, An.—Delf-an, he dylf; p. dealf we dulfon; sub. dulf; pp. d lfen, delfen, dlfen To dig, delve.—Der. A-, be-, under.—Delf-ere, es; m. A digger.—ing, es; m. A delving, digging.—ien, es; n. A digging-iron, spade. Delfin A dolphin, Mo.*

*Dem, mes, m. Hurt, damage, loss, slaughter, disease.*

*Dém-a, an; m. A judge, an umpire, a governor.—an; p. de; pp. ed To deem, judge, think, examine, consider, resolve, decide, doom, condemn.—end, -ere, es; m. A judge, S.—Der. dóm.*

*Demman To dam, stop water.*

*Demmes of loss, v. dem.*

*Den for denu A valley, An.—Den-bære Wood-bearing, woody, yielding mast, S.—Den-e; g. a; d. um; pl. m. The Dunes.—eld, es; n. A tax or tribute to the Dunes.—ic Danish.—ien, un; m. A Danishman, a Dane.—lund, es; n. A land of vales.—marc, -meare, e; f. -marce, -meare, morce, an; f. Denmark.—sáte, a; pl. m. Dwellers in a vale or plain.—ware, a; pl. m. Inhabitants of vales.—Der. denu.*

*Dena lagu, e; f. The law of the Dunes, Danish law.*

*Dena meace Denmark, v. Dén.*

*Denegan To knock, ding, S.*

*Dene, es; m. A valley, plain.*

*Dene of a valley, v. denu.*

*Dene, a; pl. m. The Dunes, v. Den.*

*Den.*

*Deng, on dengum In novallibus, L.*

*Denise Danish, v. Den.*

*Denises burne; an; f. Denisesbur, the river Deni.*

*Den-marce, v. Den.*

*Denn, es; n: pl. denna. A*

*bed, a place of rest, a camp, place, a den, cave.*

*Dense, v. Ben-ice in Den.*

*Denu, e; pl. dena; g. denena;*

*d. denum; f. 1. A plain,*

*vale, dale, valley, den. 2.*

*A secluded or impassable place, a wood, forest, S. It*

*is often used as the termination of the names of places*

*situate in a plain or valley,*

*as Tenterden, etc.—Der.*

*Deáð, -v. other Der. in Den.*

*Deofan; p. deaf, we dufon;*

*pp. dufen To sink, duck.—*

*Der. deóp.*

*Deófel, deófl, v. deófol.*

*Deófle; adj. Devilish.*



DEO

Dófol, deófol; contracted to deófa, es; d. e; pl deófa, u; m. *The devil*.—craft, es; m. *Devil-craft, the black art, witchcraft*.—cand *Devil-kind, devilish*.—dóð, e; f. *A devil-deed, wickedness*.—geld, -gild, -gyld, es; m. *Idolatry, sacrifice to devils, an idol, an image of the devil*.—ic [lic like] *Devilish*.—scinne *Devil shining*.—seóc *Devil sick, demoniacal*.—seócny, se; f. *Devilsickness, possessed with the devil*.—witga, an; m. *A devil-prophet, soothsayer, wizard*.  
Deóg *Dye, K. v. deág*.  
Deógl Secret, v. deág.  
Dróhle secret, S. v. deág-le.  
Deóp *The deep, the sea*.  
Deóp, díþ; adj. *Deep, profound, great*.—Der. Un-: deófan: díþpan, be-, onbe-: dupetan: dup-ened, -fugel.—Deóp-e *Deeply*.—lic *Deep*.—lice *Deeply, profoundly, firmly*.—nes, se; f. *Deepness, profoundness, an abyss, mystery*.—pancol *Deep-thinking, contemplative, L*.  
Deor dare, An. v. dear.  
Deór dear, K. v. deór-e.  
Deór, es; n. *An animal, all sorts of wild animals, a wild beast, deer*.—Der. Heap-, hilde-, mere-, rá-, sé-, wild-:—Deór-by Derby.—by-acír, e; f. *Derbyshire*.—cynn, es; n. *Animal or beast kind*.—en *Belonging to a beast, ferine*.—fald, -frið, es; n? *A deer-fold, a park*.—fell, es; n. *A deer or beast skin*.—fellen rocc, es; m. *A deer-skin garment*.—hám, es; m. *Durham*. *Dereham*.—lic *Beastly, brutal*.—hege, es; m. *A deer hedge, a fence round a deer park*.—hyrst *Deerhurst*.—lic *Brutal*.—nett, es; n. *A hunting net*.—tún, es; m. *A deer park*.  
Deor A man's name, Ez.  
Deóra bý, Deór-bý [deór a deer, beast; bý an habitation] *Derby*.—acír, e; f. *Derbyshire*.  
Deóra mægð, Der mægð, e; f. *Deóra rice, es; n. The province of Deira, being part of Northumbria, situated between the Tees and Humber, v. Deira*.  
Deór-boren noble, v. deór-e.  
Deore, deore-full *Dark*.—græg *Dark grey, S.*—ung, e; f. *Twilight, v. deare*.  
Deór-e [dúre, dýrc] *Dear, be-*

DIC

*loved, precious, high in price*.—Deór-an [dýran] *To hold dear, to love*.—boren *High-born, noble*.—ling, es; m. *A darling, favourite, minion*.—mód *Dear minded, beloved, renowned*.—wurðe, -wyrðe; g. m. n. es: f. re *Precious, dear, of great worth or value*.—wyrðnes, se; f. *Preciousness, precious things, a treasure*.  
Deoreð-sceaf, es; m. *A spear*.  
Deorfan, gedeorfan, p. dearf, we duwon; pp. dorfen *To labour, work, perish, to be in difficulty, danger*.—Der. Gedeorf, -an, -nes, -sum.  
Deór-hám, es; m. [deór a beast, hám dwelling] *Durham: Dereham, Norfolk*.  
Deór-hyrst *Deerhurst, Gloucestershire*.  
Deorleie hurting, v. derian.  
Deórling, v. deór-e.  
Deorunga Secretly, L.  
Deórwent, an; m? *The river Derwent*.  
Deoul the devil, v. deófol.  
Dépan *To dip, baptize, R*.  
Deprobane *The island Tuprobane*.—der An adverbial termination, denoting *Towards a place; as, Iwider Whither*.  
Dera mægð, e; f. *The province of Deira, v. Deira rice*.  
Déra, an; m. *A door, Le*.  
Dere *Damage, S. v. dar*.  
Deregað injure, v. derian.  
Derian *To labour, L*.  
Derian, derigan, ic derige, we deregað, deruð; p. gedereð; pp. gedered *To injure, hurt, harm, annoy*.  
Deriendlic, derigendlic *Injurious, noxious, hurtful*.  
Dérling a darling, v. deór-e.  
Dern-geliger, e; f. dern-geliger-sceipe, es; m. *A secret lying, adultery, v. dearn*.  
Dernunga Secretly, C.  
Derodin *Scarlet dye, S*.  
Derta múða, an; m. *Dartmouth, v. Dærenta múða*.  
Derung, e; f. *An injuring, S*.  
Dést drest, v. dóu.  
Dêð does, v. dóu.  
Diábul the devil, v. deófol.  
Diacon a deacon, v. deacon.  
Diacontlād *Deaconship, L*.  
Dic, es; m. 1. *A dike, mound, bank*. 2. *A ditch, foss, trench, moat, S.*—ere, es; m. *A ditcher, L.*—iun 1. *To dike, bank, mound*. 2. *To make a ditch, trench, S.*—ung, e; f. *A ditching, L*.

DIN

Didrian v. dydrian.  
Died dead, L. v. deað.  
Diegel-lice Secretly.—nes *A hiding, solitude, v. dígel*.  
Dielf dug, v. delfan.  
Dielgian *to destroy, v. dílgian*.  
Dierna Hílden, secret, S.  
Diêð, death, v. deað.  
Diselin, Dyfen *Dublin*.  
Dige will benefit, v. dílgian.  
Digel; g. dígele, dígle; f. *A secret, An.*—Digel Secret.—Digel-lan, dígl-lan; p. ode; pp. od *To hide, conceal*.—Digel-lice, dígel-lice, dígol-lice, dígl-lice, díhl-lice *Privately, apart*.—nes *Solitude, secrecy, recess, a wilderness, hiding-place*.—writere, es; m. *A secret writer, secretary, S. v. deág*.  
Digian *To do good, L. v. dugan*.  
Dígle Secret.—Dígle, on dígle *In secret, secretly*.—Dílgian *To hide*.—Dígllice Secretly.—Díglod *Hidden, v. dígel*.  
Dígnere, es; m. *A pair of bel-loves, B. L*.  
Digol Secret.—lice Secretly.—-nys *A recess, v. dígel*.  
Díhlice Secret.—Dínlice Secretly, v. dígel.  
Díht, e; f. 1. *A disposing, ordering, contrivance, dispensation, direction, An*. 2. *A dictating, command, predicting, foretelling*.—Díht-an; p. he díht-e, gedíht-e, we díht-on, gedíht-on; pp. gedíht; p. ede; pp. ed *To set in order, dispose, arrange, appoint, direct, compose, dictate, indite, write, Le*.—Díht-ere, es; m. *A disposer, L.*—ig *Set in order, arranged, prepared, doughty*.—nere, es; m. *A steward, S*.—nung, e; f. *A disposing, ordering*.  
Díle Dill, anise.—sealf, e; f. *Dill saive, L*.  
Dílfan *to dig, Le, v. delf-an*.  
Dílgian *To destroy, v. dolh*.  
Dim: g. m. n. dím-mes: f. dím-re: g. m. n. es: f. re, *Dim, dark, obscure, hidden*.—Dim-gende *Dim, obscure, S.*—lóf, es; n. *A dark house, a cave, den*.—lic *Dim*.—ine *Dimly, An.*—nes, se; f. *Dimness, obscurement, darkness*.—Der. dym.  
Díneq Ding; also new broken or fallow land, S.  
Dingan *to dung, v. dyngan*.  
Díngiang, e; f. *Dunging, B*.  
Díniq Dung, B. v. díneq.

## DOL

Dinné *Stormy, tempestuous.*  
 Dinor *A penny, S.*  
 Dinnung, e; *f. A dinning, tingling, L.*  
 Dióbal, dióf. l. v. deófol.  
 Diólgol *secret, v. deág.*  
 Diólu, diólu *secrets, v. dígel.*  
 Dióp *Deep. — lice Deeply —*  
*-nys A mystery, L. v. deóp.*  
 Diórs *Dear. — ling A darling.*  
*— wursé Precious, v. deóre.*  
 Dippan *p ede; pp. ed To dip, plunge into, v. dyppan.*  
 Dirian *To hurt, S.*  
 Dirling *A darling, v. deóre.*  
 Diru-liegend, es; *m. A secret-lier, an adulterer, S.*  
 Dirodin *Scarlet-dye, L.*  
 Distelfe *Boldly, S.*  
 Disc, es; *pl. dixas [discas]; m. l. A plate, dish. 2. A table, board. — berend, es; m. A dish-bearer. — þegn, es; m. A dish-servant, the officer who served up a feast, the king's Thane who superintended the table, and was probably the king's taster.*  
 Discipul *A scholar, S. — hául, es; m. Disciplehood, pupilage.*  
 Disgung, e; *f. Dotage, S.*  
 Disl, disig *Foolish, S.*  
 Distæf *A distaff, S.*  
 Dó do, v. dón.  
 Dóbgende *Decrepit, S.*  
 Doece *A dock, S. L.*  
 Dóchter *a daughter, v. dóhtor.*  
 Doef *Perfect, R.*  
 Doeg *a day, v. dæg.*  
 Doema *a judge, C. v. déma.*  
 Doeman *To judge, C.*  
 Doende *doing, v. dón.*  
 Doëð-bernia, se; *f. Death-burning, a pestilence, R.*  
 Dofen sunk, v. dufan.  
 Dofian *To rage, Le.*  
 Dofung, e; *f. Craziness, raging, madness, dotage, L.*  
 Dogor, dagor, es; *m. A natural day, day light. — rim, es; m. A daily number, Der. dæg.*  
 Dóhte done good, v. dugan.  
 Dóhter *a daughter, v. dóhtor.*  
 Dóhtig *doughty, valiant, v. díhtig, in díht.*  
 Dóhton *benefitted, were kind, honest, v. dugan.*  
 Dóhtor; d. dóhter; *pl. nm. g. ao. dóhtra; d. dóhtum; f. A daughter. — Der. Fífta-.*  
 Dol, es; *n? Folly, error.*  
 Dol *Foolish, erring, heretical. — Der. Dwelian. — Dol-drunc Foolish, Ex. — gllp, es; m. Foolish boasting, vain glory, K. — líc, -lig Foolish. — líc*

## DOM

*Foolishly, rashly. — scaðs an; m. A mischievous enemy K. — selp, es; m. An error, folly. — spræc, e; f. A foolish discourse. — willen Foolishly. Ex.*  
 Dole *a buckle, v. dalc.*  
 Dole *a wound, v. dulh.*  
 Dolfan *day; pp. of delfan.*  
 Dolh, dolg, es; *m. A wound as if a dagger or sword, a sore. — Der. Feorh-, sin-; dílgian, a-, for-. — Dólg-bót, e. f. A wound fine or compensation. — drenc, es; m. A counter-poison, antidote. — rín, e; f. Pellitory of the wall, S. — seulf, e; f. Wound salve. — swapu, e; f. A wound swath, or scur. — wúnd, e; f. A sword wound, a great or grievous wound.*  
 Dolaneltas, tæppan *Tania, L.*  
 Dóm, es; *m. 1. Doom, trial, judgment, opinion, decree, sentence. 2. Jurisdiction, power, sway, victory, grandeur, glory. 3. In the plural, Decrees, laws, adjudged cases or precedents in law, ceremonies. — Der. Abbod-, bisceop-, camp-, cristen-, cyne-, cyning-, eorl-, hæþen-, þeow-, un-, wite-: déman, a-, for-: déma-, -end, -ere. — Dóm-bóc, e; f. Doom-book, a book of decrees or laws. — dæg Judgment-day. — eadig Blessed with power. — ere, es; m. A judge. — ern, es; m. A judgment-place, town-hall. — fæst Fast or just judgment just judging. — fírestnes, se; f. Integrity of judgment. — godes Desirous of power. — hus, es; n. A house of justice, a town hall. — lan, le-ige; p. ode; pp. od To give judgment, to exalt, glorify. — leus Powerless, dishonourable. — lic Judicial. — lice Powerfully, effectually, bravely. — secl, es; n. A judgment-seat, a tribunal. — set-temd, es; m. One sitting in judgment, a judge, lawyer. — dóm, es; m. As the termination of nouns is always masculine, and denotes Power, authority, property, right, office, quality, state, condition; as, Cynedóm A king's power, office, etc. a kingdom: Freódóm Freedom: Hálig-dóm Holiness: Wiðdóm Wisdom; i. e. the state or condition of being free, holy, wise.*

## DRÆ

Domne *A lord; dominus, S. L.*  
 Don *A little fallow deer, L.*  
 Dón, gedón; *ic dó, þú dést, he déð, we dóð; in. dó þú; p. ic dyde, þú dydest, he did, dyde, gedyde, we dydon; pp. gedón To do, make, cause, give. — Dón fram or of To take from, depart. — Lif dón To live. — Dón to witanne To do to wit, to make to know or understand. — Der. A-, for-, ge-, of-, ofa-, ófer-, on-, oð-, to-, toge-, -lic: dáð, fæder-, fíren-, lóf-, mán-, mis-, un-, wel-, -bana-, -béta-, -bétan-, -bót-, -bótnes-, -céne-, -fruma-, -hata-, -liwæt-, -leán-, -lic-, -róf-, -weorg-: dáðla, mán-for-.*  
 Dona feld, es; *m. Tanfield, near Ripon, Yorkshire.*  
 Dónlic *Practicable, feasible.*  
 Donua *The river Danube, S.*  
 Dnoce *The south wind, S.*  
 Doom *A question, R.*  
 Doonde *Laturi, L.*  
 Dop-ned [ened *a duck*] *A moorhen, fenduck. — etan, -petan To dip, sink. — fugel, es; m. A dipping-fowl, a water-fowl, a moorhen. — Der. deóp.*  
 Dór *A gate, a large door. — Der. Hell-, v. daru.*  
 Dora *A drone, locust, S.*  
 Dorce-æaster, Dorce-æaster, *Dorchester, Oxfordshire.*  
 Dorlæcan *A sort of locusts, S.*  
 Dorin-æaster; *g. -æastre; f. Dornford or Dorgford, in Huntingdonshire, S.*  
 Dorsæte; *g. a; pl. m. The inhabitants of Dorsetshire.*  
 Dorste, dorsten *durst, v. dear*  
 Dorwit-æaster *Canterbury.*  
 Dóð do v. dón.  
 Drabbe *Dregs, lees, drab, S*  
 Draca, an; *m. A dragon, serpent. — Der. Borð-, fýr-, lig-nið-, sæ-. — Dracan-blód, es, n. Dragon's blood.*  
 Dracan *Gypsum, L.*  
 Dracentsc, dracontie *Dragon-wort, the greater serpentine, S.*  
 Dræd *Dread, fear, S.*  
 Drædan; *p. dræð, we drédon, pp. dræðu To fear, dread. — Der. A-, of-, un-: undræð-an, -endlic, -ing.*  
 Dræf *drove, An. p. of drifun.*  
 Dræfo *A driving out, expulsion.*  
 Dræge *A drag. — Dræge-nið, es; n. A drag-net.*  
 Drægen *draun, v. dragan.*  
 Dræu *a drons, v. drán.*

## DRE

**Dræne** *a drink, S. v. drine.*  
**Dráf, e ; f. A drove, herd, company, assembly.**  
**Dráf drove ; p. of-drífan.**  
**Dragan, he dræð ; p. dróg, dróh, we drógon ; pp. drægeu To drag, bear, draw, proceed, go.**  
**Drán, drán A drone, L.**  
**Dranc drunk ; p. of drincan.**  
**Dreah did ; p. of dreógan.**  
**Dréam, es ; m. 1. Joy, gladness, mirth, rejoicing 2. What causes mirth, Instruments of music, music, harmony, melody, song.—Der. Glóc-, gum-, man-, medu-: dry-man, dréman ; gedrym.—Dréam-græft, es ; m. The art of music, music.—ere, es ; m. A musician.—healden, es ; m. A pleasure-keeper, K.—-las Joyless, sad.—lic Harmonious, joyous.—nes, se ; f. A singing.—awisung, e ; f. Mirth harmony, harmony.**  
**Drearr fell, v. dreóran.**  
**Drearrung, e ; f. A distilling, falling, Cd.**  
**Dreás soothsayers, v. dry.**  
**Dreás, driás A fall, falling, v. dreóran.**  
**Dreéan, drecan, dreccean ; p. dreahte, dréhte, we dréhton ; pp. dréht, gedréht To trouble, vex, grieve, oppress.**  
**Dreecing Tribulation, S.**  
**Dréfan, gedréfan ; p. de ; pp. ed To make muddy, disturb, vex, trouble, offend.**  
**Dréfe ; g. m. n. es ; f. re ; adj. Muddy, foul, G.**  
**Dréffing A disturbing, L.**  
**Drég dry, v. dríg.**  
**Drégnean Drying, S.**  
**Drehnigeau To drain, L.**  
**Dréhte vexed, p. of drécan.**  
**Dréman, dryman ; p. de To rejoice, to play on an instrument.—Der. dréum.**  
**Dreñce, es ; m. A drink, drench, K.—Dreñce-an, dreñce-an ; p. dreñce-to, we dreñce-ton ; pp. gedreñce-ed To give to drink, drench.—Dreñce-cuppa, an ; m. : -fæt, es ; n. A drinking-vat, a cup.—flód, es ; n. A drenching flood, the deluge.—horn, es ; n. A drinking-horn.—há-, es ; n. A drinking-house.**  
**Dreñ-flód, Cd. v. dreñce-flód.**  
**Dreng, es ; m. A young man, a follower, soldier, guard, servant.**  
**Dreng a drink, v. drinc.**  
**Dreñgeau To drain, B.**  
**Dreog Modesty, B.**

## DRI

**Dreógan, gedreógan, ic dreóge, þú drygast, drigast, he dryhð ; p. dreah, dreag, we drugon ; pp. drogen To bear, suffer, endure, work, finish, complete.**  
**Dreoh-lécan ? Magicians, S.**  
**Dreontum With multitudes, for dreohstum, v. driht.**  
**Dreór, es ; m. Blood, gore.—-fah Blood stained.—g, -ig 1. Bloody, gory. 2. Sorrowful, dreary, sad.—iglic Dejected, sad.—iglice Sadly, drearily, mournfully, An.—-ignes, se ; f. Dreariness, sadness, sorrow, S.—ilíce Drearily, mournfully, An.—lic Dejected, sorrowful, pensive.—móð Sad of mind.—Der. dreóran.**  
**Dreóran ; p. dreár, we druron ; pp. droren To fall, come down, diminish, become weak.**  
**—Der. Dreór, heor-, sáwl-, wæl-, -fah, -g, -iglic, -iglice, -iglice, -ilíce, -lic, -móð : dreórig, heor-: dreósan, ge-: drosen ; dýsanlan : dreás.**  
**Dreósan, gedreósan To rush, ruin, fall, perish, v. dreóran.**  
**Drepan ; p. dræp, we dræpon ; pp. drepen To strike, hew, wound.**  
**Drepe, es ; m. A blow, slaying.**  
**Dresten Dregs, S. v. drosen.**  
**Dri ; g. m. n. driges ; f. drigre, dríre, adj. Dry.**  
**Drias Soothsayers.**  
**Driás A falling, v. dreás.**  
**Driean to drink, L. v. drincan.**  
**Drienceu-georu A drunkard, S.**  
**Drif A fever, R.**  
**Drifan, dryfan, ic drífe, dríff ; p. dráf, we drífon ; pp. drífen, gedrífen, v. n. 1. To drive, pursue, vex, to drive as a ship, to wreck. 2. To practise, exercise, use a trade or profession. 3. With the prepositions of, út, &c. as v. a. To drive out, drive off : and with eap To drive a bargain ; with drycreft To exercise magic.—Der. A-, be-, for-, ofa-, to-, út-: útdréfe : gedríf.**  
**Dríg, driges, dry, v. drí.**  
**Drígan ; p. de ; pp. ed 1. To dry, rub dry. 2. To dry up, wither.—Der. A-: dríg-, nea : gedreogð.**  
**Driast suffered, v. dreógan.**  
**Driht the Lord, v. drihten.**  
**Driignes, se ; f. A dryness.**  
**Driht, dryht, gedriht, e ; f. A household, family, company, an associating being, man.**

## DRI

—Der. Fole-, ge-, mago-, wyne-: gedrihta : droht, -lan, -nian, -óð : drihten, fréa-, man-, síge-, wyne-, -lic.—Driht-ealdor, es ; m. The ruler of a household, meeting, or feast.—fole, es ; n. Family folk, household, a train.—guma, an ; m. A popular man, a follower.—mann-, monn, es ; m. One of a family, a follower.—neas Carcases of the people.—sele, es ; m. A family room, a hall.—weas Fellow men.—wuníende Dwelling among the people.

**Driht-, In composition seems to be used for drihten, and then signifies, Lordly, noble, great : as Driht-bearn, es ; n. A noble child.—cwén, e ; f. A royal or great queen.—lic Lordly, noble.—máðm, es ; m. A lordly treasure.—nes, se ; f. Dominion.—scipe, es ; m. Lordship, dominion.—sele, es ; m. A royal hall, a hall.—wurfe A theologian, divine, S.—wyrd One speaking in the name of God, a divine, S. : but may it not be g. pl. of wyrd, and so mean The ruler of events ?**

**Drihten, dryhten, g. drihtnes ; d. drihtne ; m. The Lord, a lord, ruler.—Der. driht.—Drihten-lic adj. Lordly, belonging to the Lord.**

**Drihten-, Used in composition, denotes, Almighty, lord, master, great.—Drihten-beah A lord ring or money, the fine of 50s. for killing a freeman.—bealo, -beala Grent misery.—weard, es ; m. The Almighty guardian.**

**Droren fallen, v. dreóran.**  
**Drihð bears, v. dreógan.**  
**Drihta a lord, v. drihten.**  
**Driht joy, S. v. dréam.**  
**Drine, es ; m. Drink, a drink, draught.—ere, es ; m. A drinker.—fæt, es ; n. A drinking vessel.—lagu, e, f. Drink-law, S.—léan, es ; n. Tributary drink, scot-ale, the contribution of tenants to purchase ale for the entertainment of his Lord, or his steward on the fee. Th. gl. Or, perhaps, the ale giver by the seller to the buyer on concluding a bargain.—wérig Drink weary, satisfied with drink.—Der. drincan.**  
**Drincan, gedrinean, ic drince, we drinceð, drynceð ; p. dranc,**

# DRY

we druncon; *pp.* druncen  
*To drink.*—Der. A-, ofa-,  
 ofer-, ou-: drinc, heor-, me-  
 do-, ofer-: druncen, -hād:  
 drenc, ofer-: drencan, a-,  
 ofer-, on-.

Dripan; *p.* ede *To drop, distil.*  
 —Der. dropa.

Driane *A wig, fulse hair, S.*

Drof Druffy, dreggy, dirty, *S.*

Drof-denu *A den, or valley  
 where droves of cattle feed,*  
*S.*—mann, es; *m.* *A drove-*  
*man, cattle-keeper, S.*

Droffle *Sad, Ec.*

Drofnes, se; *f.* *Dirtyness, tur-*  
*bulency, sedition, S.*

Drog droo *p.* of dragan.

Drogen Suffered, *v.* drogān.

Droge Dung, *S.*

Droht *What is drawn out,  
 course of life.*—ian, -nian;  
*p.* ode; *pp.* od *To converse,*  
*diell, live, to keep company*  
*with.*—nung-, ung-, *e; f.* *Con-*  
*versation, conduct, life, ac-*  
*tions.*—ōð, *e; f.* *A sojourn,*  
*conversation, haunt, condi-*  
*tion, way of life, Der.* driht.

Droþ-a, an; *m.* *A drop, spot.*  
 —etan *To drop, G.*—sag,  
 -sag *A staling, S.*—lah *A*  
*drop colour, variegated in*  
*spots, spotted, S.*—ian *To*  
*drop.*—inælum *By drops.*—  
 -puh Stronius, *L.*—petung *To*  
*distil, L.*—petung *A drop-*  
*ping.*

Drór Gore, *L.* *v.* droór.

Droren fullen, *v.* droéran.

Dros Dross, filth, lees, *S.*

Drósen, drósen, *e; f.* *Sediment,*  
*lees.*—lic Brittle, weak, *S.*—  
 Der. droéran.

Dróse of dross, *v.* drósen.

Druan to dry, *v.* diġan.

Druġað, druġoð *A drought,*  
*dryness, S.*

Druġon Bore, *v.* droéġan.

Druġung, *e; f.* *A dryness, a*  
*dry place, L.*

Druġupa Dust, *Ec.*

Druncen Drunken. — *geniu*  
*Drink-desirous, drunken.*—  
 -hād, es; *m.* *Drunkness.*  
 —læt Slow, *L.*—nes, *se; f.*  
 -sci, *e, es; m.* *Drunkness.*  
 —wall manna *Drunkennan.*  
*v.* drincan.

Drunclan 1. *To immerse, sink*  
*drown.* 2. *To have the mind*  
*submerged by drinking, to be*  
*drunk.*

Drupodondistilled, *v.* drop-ian

Draron fell, *v.* droéran.

Druasian, *p.* ode; *pp.* od *To*  
*subside, settle, K.*

Dry, es; *m.* *A magician, sor-*  
*cerer, druid.*—cruft, es; *m.*

# DUM

Witchcraft, magic, sorcery  
 —craeftig Skilful or crafty  
 in magic, magical. —lic Ma-  
 gical —men Magicians.

Dryfan to drive, vex, *v.* drifan.

Dryg dry, *v.* drig.

Dryġan to dry up, *v.* drigān.

Dryht Lordly, *v.* driht-, *Der.*

Dryht people, *v.* driht.

Dryhten the Lord, *v.* drihten.

Drihtere, es; *m.* *A lord, S.*

Drym A song.—an *To joy, re-*  
*joice.* — ende Joying, *v.*  
 dreām.

Dryming A waterspring, *S.*

Drync, drynce drink, *v.* drinc.

Dryncð drink, *v.* drincan.

Drypa a drip, *v.* dropa.

Drypan; *p.* drypte *To drip.*

Dryr, es; *m.* *Blond.*—ines, *se;*  
*f.* *Sadness, sorrowfulness.*—  
 -inlan; *p.* de *To make sad,*  
*to be made sad, to mourn, S.*  
*v.* droór.

Dryslie Fearful, terrible.

Drysānian, *p.* ode; *pp.* od 1. *To*  
*be dirty, foul, Le.* 2. *Son.*  
*says To put out, quench.*

Dubban *To strike, dub, create.*  
*Ch.* 1085.

Dufan to sink, *v.* gedufan.

Dufedoppa, an; *m.* *A pelican, L.*

Dufan; *p.* dylde; *pp.* ed *To*  
*sink, dive, immerge.*

Dugan, he deān, dāge, we du-  
 gon; *p.* dōhte, dūhte, þū  
 dōhtest, wedohton *To profit,*  
*avail, care for, help, be good*  
*for, to be virtuous, good,*  
*honourable, noble.* — *Der.*  
 Duguð: dyhtig gedigān.

Dugeð, dugoð, duguð Good,  
 virtuous, honourable, *M.*

Dugoðe-ealdor *A magistrate.*

Duga<sup>x</sup>, *e; f.* 1. *Advantage,*  
*gain, happiness, prosperity,*  
*health, riches, goods, accom-*  
*modation, enlargement.* 2  
*Excellence, virtue, probi-*  
*ty, fortitude, magnanimity,*  
*power, honour.* 3. *The dig-*  
*nified, older, and more im-*  
*portant part of a court, The*  
*nobility, senate, government.*

Duguð-gifu Liberality, *S.*

Duguðum With prosperity,  
 prosperously.

Dūhte did good, *v.* dugan.

Dulf, dulfon dug, *v.* delfan.

Dulh-rān, *S.* *v.* dolh-rān.

Dulmuna Long ships, *L.*

Dumb Dumb, mute, foolish.—  
 Der. Dym-, hóf-, hūs: adum-  
 bian: adymman: duncor.

Dumba, an; *m.* *A dumb person.*

Dumbra, an; *m.* *A bitter, Le.*

Dumnys, *se; f.* *Dumbness,*  
*speechless, S.*

# DWÆ

Dun Dun, a colour partaking  
 of brown and black.—faln,  
 -fealu Tawny colour.—hóf,  
 es; *n.* *A dark house, a pris-*  
*on, Le.*—nian *To make of*  
*a dun or a dark colour, to*  
*obscure, darhen.*

Dún, *e; f.* *A mountain, hill,*  
*doions.*—Der. Dúne: adún,  
 -weard.—Dún; *adj.* *Moun-*  
*tainous, hilly.*—ellen, *ne; f.*  
*A hill fairy, a fairy.*—holm,  
 es; *m.* *Durham.*—ig Moun-  
 tainous, hilly. — lændise  
 Mountainous.—land, es; *n.*  
*A hilly or mountainous*  
*country.*—landisc Mountain-  
 ous, hilly.—sæte, *a; pl.* *m.*  
*Mountaineers.* — saluie,  
 -tæhte Mountain-age, *S.*—  
 -scraf, es; *n.* *A mountain*  
*cavern.*—stræt, *e; f.* *A hilly*  
*road.*

Duncor Dark, obscure.

Dúne Down, *An.*

Dúne-ward, dúneward Down-  
 ward, *S.*

Dung Dung.

Dún-holm, es; *m.* [*holm water,*  
*an island*] Durham, *v.* dúu.

Dunung, *e; f.* *A noise, S.*

Duolan to err, *v.* dwolian.

Duolma A chaos, *S.*

Dure-leas Doorless, *An.*—ras  
*Folding-doors, L.*—ward *A*  
*door-ward, a door-keeper,*  
*v.* duru.

Durfan tried, *v.* deorfan.

Durre, durren dare, *v.* dear.

Durste durst, *v.* dear.

Dur-stodl *A door-post.*

Duru, *g* *e; d.* *e, a, an: ac. a;*  
*pl. nm. ac; a; g.* *ena: d.*  
*-im. f.* *A door, gate.*—Der.  
 Éag-: dureleas: óferdyru:  
 fóredéra: dór, hel-—Duru,  
 dure-, duru-leas Doorless,  
 An.—ras Folding doors.—  
 -stod-, studu, *e; f.* *A door*  
*stead, or post, L.*—stodl *A*  
*post, side of a door, S.*—  
 -þinen; *e; f.* *A female door-*  
*keeper.*—weard, es; *m.* *A*  
*door keeper.*

Dust, es; *m.* *Dust, S.*—diene  
 Dust or powder-drink, *S.*—  
 -ig Dusty, *Le.*

Dúðhama, an; *m.* *Papyrus?*  
*L.* braten skin or parch-  
 ment? *v.* dyðe-hamor.

Duna A dove, pigeon, *S.*

Dwæs: *g. m. n.* dwæs-es: *f.*  
 dwæs-ere Dull, foolish, block-  
 ish.—Dwænes, dwænes,  
 es; *f.* *Dulness, foolishness.*

Dwæscan; *p.* ede; *pp.* ed *To*  
*extinguish, Ec.*

Dwala an error, *v.* gedwola.

## D Y H

Dwás-licht *A false light, S.*  
 Dwelan *To deceive, K. v.*  
 Dwellan, dweligan, *p. ede, ode;*  
*pp. ed, od. 1. To err, mis-*  
*take. 2. To deceive, mis-*  
*lead, to lead into error.—*  
*Der. Gedwelan, gedwellan:*  
 dwol-a, -lan, -lic, -lice, -n,  
 -ung: gedwol-a, -goda, -lic,  
 -mann, -sum, -ping: ged-  
 wild, -lic: dol, -drunc, -lic,  
 -willen.  
 Dweonere, *es; m. A juggler.*  
 Dweorh, dweorg; *adj. Oblique-*  
*bended, humpbacked. —*  
 Dweorh, dweorg, *es; m. A*  
*deformed person, dwarf.—*  
*-es dwæole Fleabane, Le.*  
 Dwés, dwésenys, *v. dwás.*  
 Dwidl *A deception, spectre, L.*  
 Dwimeru, dwimora; *pl. Ghosts,*  
*spectres, S.*  
 Dwlmorlic *Visionary, S.*  
 Dwinan, *p. dwán, we dwinon;*  
*pp. dwinen To pine, fade,*  
*dwinnle, wasteaucys, vanish,*  
*eztinguish, Le.*  
 Dwis stupid, *S. v. dwás.*  
 Dwol-a, *an; m. An error.—lan*  
*To err.—lic Erring, hereti-*  
*cal. — lice Erroneously. —*  
*-ma, an; m. A chaos, a*  
*chaos, gulph.—u An error,*  
*L.—ung, e; f. Dotage.—*  
*Der. dwellan.*  
 Dwoleman, dwolman *darkness,*  
*chaos; ac. of dwol-ma.*  
 Dwosele Pulegium, *v. dweorh.*  
 Dwyld *Error, heresy, sin, An.*  
 Dwyrg-dwosele *Pudding-grass,*  
*S. v. dweorh.*  
 Dýdan *To kill, put to death.*  
 Dýde did; *p. of dón.*  
 Dýde *of an action, v. dád.*  
 Dýderian *To deceive, enchant.*  
 Dýderung, *e; f. A transfigura-*  
*tion, phantom, delusion, S.*  
*a charin, enchantment, Le.*  
 Dýdest didst, *v. dón.*  
 Dýdrían *To delude, L.*  
 Dýdring, *es; m. A yolk, B.*  
 Dýdrung, *e; f. A pretence.*  
 Dýfde dived, *v. dúfan.*  
 Dýfene *Desert, reward, L.*  
 Dýfing *A diving, S.*  
 Dýg a day, *S. v. dæg.*  
 Dýge does good, *v. dugan.*  
 Dýgel *Hidden, dark, K.*  
 Dýgel, *es; n. Darkness, mys-*  
*tery.—lan To hide.—lic Se-*  
*cret, close, occult, Le.—nes*  
*S. litude, v. digel. — Der.*  
*deh, deæg.*  
 Dýgle, dýglíce *Deeply, secret-*  
*ly, S.*  
 Dýgyl hidden, and its com-  
 pounds, *v. digel, deæg.*  
 Dýhle hid, *v. digle.*

## D Y R

Dyh'e arranged, *v. dilit-an.*  
 Dyhtig *Fit, useful, Le.*  
 Dyhtnere *a steward, v. diht.*  
 Dyle a dill, *v. dile.*  
 Dylfð dige, *v. dellan.*  
 Dylste, *an; f. Corruption, S.*  
 Dylstlhte *Purulent, mattery,*  
*S.*  
 Dym Dim, dark.—hóf, *es; n.*  
*A dark dwelling or den, a*  
*hiding-place.—hús, es; n. A*  
*gloomy house, a prison.—me*  
*Dinty.—nes, se; f. Dimness,*  
*obscurity, v. dim. — Der.*  
*dumb.*  
 Dýnan *To dine, feed.*  
 Dýnec *Fallow land, v. dincg.*  
 Dýne, gedýne, *es; m. Thunder,*  
*a din, noise.—Der. Eorð-*  
*dýnian: dýnt, hand-: dýðe-*  
*hamor.*  
 Dyneras *Folles, L.*  
 Dyngan; *p. ede; pp. ed To*  
*dung, manure, S. v. dincg.*  
 Dýnian; *p. ede; pp. ed To*  
*make a din, to thunder, to*  
*rush.—Der. dýne.*  
 Dýnig Hilly, *S. v. dún.*  
 Dýnt, *es; m. A stroke, stripe,*  
*blow, the noise of a blow.*  
 Dýrlic brutal, *v. deór-lic.*  
 Dýpa, *an; m. The deep, sea, S.*  
 Dýppan, dippan, dippað; *p.*  
*dypte; pp. dypt To dip, im-*  
*merge, baptize.—Der. deóp.*  
 Dýra, Dyre, *v. Delra, Deire.*  
 Dýran *To be dear, v. deór-e.*  
 Dýre *of a door, g. v. duru.*  
 Dýre Dear, beloved.—Dýre;  
 adv. Dearly, *K. v. deór-e.*  
 Dýrð is in danger, *v. deorfan.*  
 Dýrling a darling, *v. deórling.*  
 Dýrn-an; *p. de; pp. ed To*  
*hide, secrete.—Dýra-e Hid-*  
*den, secret.—gelliger; g. ge-*  
*ligre; f. A secret tying, adul-*  
*tery.—gewrita Secret wri-*  
*tings, books whose authors*  
*are not known, the apocry-*  
*phal books, S.—liæmend*  
*-ligend, es; m. An adul-*  
*terer, fornicator, S.—licig-*  
*an To lie secretly, to furni-*  
*cate.—Der. dearn.*  
 Dýra dearer, *v. dýre.*  
 Dyrran *To dare, S.*  
 Dýrste, durste durst, *v. dear.*  
 Dýrst - ellice, gedýrst - ellice.  
 dýrst-lice *Boldly, daringly,*  
*rashly.—ig Daring, bold*  
*rash.—ignes, se; f. Bold-*  
*ness, presumption, rashness*  
*—liæcan To dare.—lete Bold*  
*daring, S.—lice Boldly —*  
*-nes Boldness.—Der. deur.*  
 Dýrting-paune, *an; f. A fry*  
*ing-pan.*  
 Dýrwrðe, *v. deórwrðe.*

## E

Dýsegat is foolish, *v. dýs-iglan.*  
 Dýselle foolish, *v. dýs-lic.*  
 Dýsl foolish, *v. dýs-ig.*  
 Dýs-ig, *es; n. An error, igno-*  
*rance, a folly.—ig Foolish,*  
*insipid, absurd, ignorant,*  
*dizzy, erring, blasphemous.*  
*-igdóm, es; m. Foolishness,*  
*ignorance —iglan, 1. To be*  
*insipid, absurd, foolish, to*  
*talk or act foolishly. 2. To*  
*blaspheme.—ignes, -ines, se;*  
*f. Folly, dizziness, blasphe-*  
*my.—lic, -elle Foolish, ab-*  
*surd.—lice Foolishly.*  
 Dýst dust.—ig Dusty, *L. v.*  
*dust.*  
 Dýðe-hamor, dúð-hamor *A*  
*sounding hammer, a mallet.*  
*—Der. dýne.*  
 Dýttan; *p. de; pp. ed To dit,*  
*close, or shut up.*  
 Dýttan *To hum, L.*  
 Dýxas dishes, *v. disc.*

## E.

- Anglo-Saxon words, containing the short or unaccented vowel *e*, are often represented by modern English words of the same meaning, having the sound of *e* in *net, met, fed, hell*: as, *Nett, bedd, wedding, hell, well, denn, fenn, webb, ende.*
2. The short *e* generally comes—1st. Before *n* double consonant; as, *Nebb, weccan, tellan, weddian*:—2ly. Before *nny* two consonants: as, *Twentig, sendan, bernan.*
- 3ly. Before one or two consonants, when followed by a long or final vowel: as, *Sele, heune.*
3. Words containing the long or accented Anglo-Saxon *é*, are very frequently represented by English terms of the same signification, with the sound of *é* in *meet, feed, heel*: as, *Métan, fét, swét, téð, félag, hédan, méð, hél, réc, ewén, géa.*
4. The long, or accented *é*, is used at the end of words: as, *bé; and before the single consonants, l, m, n, r, s, t, d, ð, c, g, and f*: as, *Stélan, hél, béran, fét, héðau, ewéðan, spécan.*
- , in the termination of nouns, denotes a person; as, *llyrde,*

## EAD

es; *m. A shepherd, from* hyrdan *to guard.* The vowel -e is also used to form nouns denoting inanimate objects, as Cýle, es; *m. Cold*; cwyde, es; *m. a saying, testament*; bryce, es; *m. A breach*; wílte, es; *m. beauty.* These are mostly derived from verbs, and are masculine, but when derived from adjectives they are feminine, as Ríht-wíse, an; *f. Justice.*

-e is the termination of derivative adjectives; as, Wyrðe *Worthy*, from wurð *worth*; forðgegne *forthcoming*, *increasing.*

-e is also the usual letter by which adverbs are formed from adjectives ending in a consonant; as, Ríhteríghly, *truly*, yfele *badly.*

Eá; *indcl. in a. but eás is sometimes found in g*; pl. eá; *d. eán*; *f. Running water, a stream, a river, water.*—Éá-*cerse*, an; *f. Water-cress.*—*-duce A water-dock.*—flóel, es; *n. A flowing of water, a river.*—gang, es; *m. A water-course.*—land, es; *n. Water-land, an island.*—*-risce*, an; *f. A water-rush, bulrush.*—spring, es; *m. A water spring.*—steðð, -steðð, es; *n. A river's bank, An.*—streám, es; *m. A water stream.*—wylm, es; *m. A bubbling of water, a spring*

Eác, *conj. Also, likewise, and, moreover.*—Eác swá, eác swílle *So also, also, moreover, very like, even so.*

Eáca, an; *m. An addition, seeking usury, advantage.*—To eácan *Besides, moreover.*

Eácan; *p. eóc*; *w. eócon*; *pp. eácen To eke, increase, augment.*—*Der. Eácig, ofer- eác*; eácen: *ge-eácenian*; *ýcan, æt.*—Eác-en; *pl. eácne Increased, great, pregnant, mighty, strong, gifted, honoured.*—*ne Conceived.*—*-niau*; *p. ode*; *pp. od To conceive, to be pregnant, to bring forth.*—nung, e; *f. A conceiving, conception.*

Eád, es; *m. Prosperity, happiness.*—*Der. Eádíg, sigor-, sigor-, tir-, -an, -lic, -lice, -nes*; *ge-eádmédan.*—Eádgian *To make prosperous, or happy.*—*Le.*—*hreðig Ezulting in prosperity, or success.*—*An.*—*ig Happy, blessed, rich, perfect.*—*igan To bless, en-*

## EAG

*rich, L.*—*iglic Happy.*—*iglice Happily.*—*ignes, te*; *f. Happiness.*—*leán, es*; *n. A reward.*—*leánung, e*; *f. Prop-er recompence, remuneration, retribution.*—*med-, -met Humility.*—*medan*; *p. de To humble.*—*medlice Humbly, An.*—*mód Humble, respectful, mild.*—*módlun*; *p. ede*; *pp. ed To humble, esteem.*—*módlíc Humble, respectful.*—*módlíce Humbly, respectfully.*—*-móðnes, æ*; *f. Humbleness, humility, humanity.*—*-nes, es*; *f. Happiness.*—*wela Happy weal, happiness.*

Eádan; *p. eód*; *pl. eódon*; *pp. eáden To produce, beget, give, grant, ordain, beful,* *G. Le. Der. eáð.*

Eádeg *happy, v. eád-ig.*

Eádes burh; *g. burge*; *d. byrig*; *f. Eddesbury or Edisbury, Cheshire.*

Eádg, -a, -e *happy, v. eád-ig.*

Eádmundes burh; *g. burge*; *d. byrig*; *f. St. Edmundsbury.*

Eaðora *hedge, dwelling, v. eador.*

Eáðulfes nweas, es; *m. Walton on the Nase.*

Eældian *to grow old, v. ealdian.*

Eællenge *Behold, S.*

Eærdung, *v. eard-ung.*

Eærfoð *Trouble.*—*lan To trouble.*—*-nes Difficulty.*—*-u Tribulation, L. v. eærfoð.*

Eærpung *A harping, harp, L.*

Eæð-mód *mild, v. eáð.*

Eafer, eafor *a boar.*—*fern, -heáfod, -spreut, v. eefor.*

Eafora, an; *m. A progeny, issue, offspring, successor* *Le. S. K.*

Eafoð, *v. j. Strength, valour.*

Eág, *used in Der. for eáh.*

Eág-wappel, es; *n. The apple of the eye.*—*an-beorht The eye's glance, a moment.*—*an-bregl An eye brow.*—*an-brylht The eye's twinkle, a moment.*—*an-spind, es*; *m. Eye or cheek fut.*—*an-wæan, -an-wen A ringworm, teller, S. L.*—*daru, e*; *f. A window.*—*-ece, es*; *m. Eye ache.*—*-es princ? The twinkling of an eye, S.*—*flæa A spot in the eye, S.*—*gebyrd The nature or power of the eye.*—*-hill, es*; *m. An eye brow.*—*-hringas Eye brows, eye lids? S.*—*mist, es*; *m. Eye mist or dimness.*—*-ring The pupil of the eye, II.*—*-sealf, e*; *f. Eye salve.*—*-sen, -seon Eye's sight.*—*-seung, -slo-*

## EAL

*ung An eye disease, S.*—*-seung Eye seeing or sight, S.*—*þyrl, es*; *n. A window.*—*-tód Eye tooth.*—*-wra-c Eye pain.*—*wyrt Eye wort or bright.*

Eáge, an; *n. 1. An eye. 2. Sharpness of wit, S.*—*Der. Eág-wappel, etc.*—*ánýge, áneáge*; *eáwian*; *ýwian, wt-, óð-*; *eáwunga*; *-áureáged.*

Eágor *Water, v. égor.*

Eáh *an eye, Der. eág-, éage.*

Eáh *a river, v. eá.*

Eáhe *chief, M. v. heáh.*

Eaht *estimation, worth, v. æht.*—*-ealt-ian, Der. ahhung.*

Eahta *Eight.*—*-teoð-a*; *m*: *æó, þæt, -e*; *The eighteenth.*—*-tíg Eighty.*—*-lyne Eight-teen.*

Eaht-an *To persecute, Ex.*—*-nes Persecution, Ex. v. elht-an, -nes.*

Eahte-ð *Eight, An.*—*-teone Eighteen, An.*—*-ða Eighth.*

Eaht-ian; *p. ode*; *pp. od [eaht] To meditate, devise, guard, observe, regard, esteem, value, K.*—*-ung, e*; *f. A price, estimation, S.*—*Der. ahhung.*

Eahtoð-a, ehtoð-a, ehteð-a; *m*: *æó, þæt, -e The eighth.*

Eal, eall, wí *All, whole, every.*

*Der. Ealles, mid-*: *nalles, náles.*—*Eal-, æl-beorht All bright, all shining.*—*-eald Most cold.*—*-cæstlig All skillful, perfect.*—*-cumeode Doubtful, doubting.*—*-cynn Every kind, unice: sal.*—*-ðæle All good, perfect, Le.*—*-flice All people, the populace, Le.*—*-geador Alltogether.*—*-gearo All prepared, K.*—*-geleálic Catholic, G.*—*-godwebb, es*; *n. All god- web, all silk, S.*—*-gylden Gilded over, golden.*—*-íren All iron.*—*-ísig All icy, most cold.*—*-lung All along, long.*—*-lunga Alltogether.*—*-le-off-rung Whole offering.*—*-lew Of all, totally, An.*—*-lic All catholic.*—*-linga Alltogether.*—*-lux, -luig Always, L.*—*-lrah All rough, L.*—*-l swá Also, so, likewise, even so, even so.*—*-lawá eft So often.*—*-l swá micles For so much, at that price.*—*-lunga All along, altogether, quite, indeed, utterly, excessively.*—*-mæst Almost.*—*-míht, míhtl, -míhtig Almighty.*—*-míhtl The Almighty.*—*-ríht All right, L.*—*-sealf, e*; *f. The oak of Jerusalem, an herb, S.*

—seolcen *All silky*. —swá *Also, so, likewise*. —symle *Alsoys*. —táwe *Good, excellent, healthy, sound, honest*. —táwestan *Nobles*. —táwlice *Well, soundly, piously*. —prótbolla *Claustrum, L.* —timbrod *Strongly built*. —unga *Altogether, quite, indeed*. —wérlic *Kind, G.* —wealda, an; m. *The Almighty, omnipotent*. —werlice *All manly, liberally*. —wiht *Every creature, v. el, eall*.

Eal, ale, v. eal-hús.

Eal an awl, v. ál.

Eala, hela, O! alas! Oh! —Eala, eala *Well well, very well*. —Eala gif O if, *Wish!* —Eala þæt Oh, that! —Eala hū Oh, how!

Eala Ale, v. ealo.

Ealað Ale, v. ealoð.

Eale each, v. elc.

Eald; cnp. m. yldra; f. n. yldre; sp. yldest; se yldesta; seð, þæt yldeste; adj. Old, ancient. —Der. O'fer, ór; ealdian, for- yldo; yld-ing; aldor, ealdor; ealdor-man, ofer. —Ealdafæder *A grandfather*. —Eald-awered *Worn, toasted, old, L.* —cwén, e; f. *An old woman, a matron*. —dóm, es; m. *Old age*. —fæder *A patriarch, grandfather, a father*. —ealdfæder *A great grandfather*. —fæderas *Ancestors*. —gesið, es m. *An old companion*. —ges treórn, es; n. *Old treasure*. —hettend, es; m. *An old persecutor*. —hlaford, es; m. *An old or ancient lord*. —ian; p. ode; pp. od *To grow or wax old*. —láf, e; f. *An old inheritance, a sword, K.* —lic *Old, senile*. —metoð, es; m. *The old or great Creator*. —móder *A grandmother*. —mynster, es; n. *Old minster*. —nes, se; f. *Oldness, age*. —or *An elder, v. Alph.* —riht, es; n. *An old right or privilege*. —Seaxe, —Seaxan, pl. m. *The old Saxons, the German or continental Saxons, who inhabited the country between the Eyder and the Weser, were the parent stock from which the Anglo or English Saxons migrated*. —spell, es; n. *An old history or discourse, a tale, fable*. —spræc, e; f. *Old speech, history*. —ung, e; f. *Old age*. —uðwita, an; m. *An histo-*

rian, chronologer. —wif, es; n. *An old woman*. —wita, an; m. *An elder, senator*. —writere, es; m. *An antiquarian, S.*

Baldas men, v. yldas.

Ealder an elder, v. ealdor.

Ealdóm Old age, v. euld-dóm.

Ealdor; g. ealdres; d. ealdre; pl. ealdras; m. 1. *An elder, parent, author, head of a family, ancestor*. 2. *Because societies, in early times, were governed by elders or the aged; hence, A ruler, governor, chief, prince*. 3. *Life? K. An. v. aldor*. —Der. eald old. —Kaldor; adj. Older, chief, vital, first. —Ealdor-apostol, s; m. *Chief apostle*.

—bealu *A chief or vital ill*.

Ex. —biscop, es; m. *An archbishop*. —bóld, es; m:

—bótl, es; n. *A royal village*.

—burh *A metropolis*. —dóm, es; m. *Authority, magis-*

*tracy, principality*. —dnguð, e; f. *The chief magistrate, the chief nobility, An.* —ge-

dál, es; m. *Separation from life, death*. —gesceaft, e; f. *Life's origin, life*. —gewin-

—gewinn, es; n. *A vital ad-*

*versary*. —leas *Lifeless, princeless*. —leg, es; m; f. *Life*

*decree, death*. —lic *Princi-*

*pal, chief, excellent*. —lienes

*Principality, authority*. —

—man, —mann, es; m. *A sena-*

*tor, chief, an elderman, a*

*nobleman of the highest rank*

*that could be given to a sub-*

*ject, being only inferior to*

*the Exeling or Prince*. It

*was both hereditary and*

*official. Officially it de-*

*noted the governor of a pro-*

*vince, shire or hundred, and*

*in time descended to cities,*

*and boroughs; hence the*

*origin of the English Alder-*

*man*. —nefa *A grandnephew*.

—scype, es; m. *Eldership,*

*supremacy*. —þegn, es; m.

*The principal thane, officer,*

*or servant*.

Ealdor, e; f. *Life, An.*

Ealdr an elder, life, v. ealdor.

Eale with ale, v. ealo.

Eale-gafol, —gafel, es; n. *Tri-*

*bute or excise of ale, L.*

Ealeð ale, S. v. ealoð.

Ealgian, p. ode; pp. od *To de-*

*fend, protect, L.*

Ealh *A hall, palace, temple*.

—sted *Hall-stead, a palace,*

*v. alh.*

Eal-hús ale-house, S. v. ealo.

Eallifer Jack in the hedge, ram-  
ions, S.

Eall, eal, adj. All, whol, eve-

ry. —Mid ealle With all, tu-

tally. —Eall-cynn Every

kind, S. —enga *Altogether*.

—e-offrang *Whole offering,*

*L.* —es *Of all, totally, An.*

—Inga *Altogether*. —Iren *All*

*iron*. —Iulg *All icy*. —mæst

*Almost*. —neg, —nig *Always,*

*L.* —rúb *All rough, L.* —swá

*Also, so, likewise, even as,*

*even so*. —swá eft *So often*.

—swá micles *For so much,*

*at that price*. —unga, adv.

*All along, altogether, en-*

*tirely, quite, indeed, ut all,*

*assuredly, utterly, absolute-*

*ly, excessively*.

Eall-foreign, Eall-record Bar-

barous, v. el-, ell-, ele-.

Ealnéast Almost, v. eal.

Ealo, ealu; g. ealewes; n. Ale,

beer. —brnc, e; f. *An ale*

*bench*. —clyla, an; m. *An ale*

*house*. —fæt *An ale vat*. —gúl

*Ale merry, drunken*. —ge-

weorc, es; n. *Ale-work, brew-*

*ing*. —hús, es; n. *An ale*

*house*. —sceop, —scóp, es; m

[scóp *a maker*] *An ale brew-*

*er, a brewer*. —þelu, e; f. *An*

*ale bench*. —tún, es; m. *An*

*ale house*. —wæg, e; f? *An*

*ale cup*. —wóse, es; n. *Ale*

*root*.

Ealoð, ealað, eol ð; e; f. *Ale*.

Eal-tæwe, ealteawe *Good sound*.

Ealprótbolla, an; m. [prótbolla

*the windpipe*] *Claustrum, L.*

Ealu ale, v. ealo.

Eam am, v. eom.

Eám, es; m. *An uncle*.

Ean one, Der. v. án, Der.

Sanian; p. oðe; pp. od *To yearn,*

*bring forth as an ewe*.

Eapel an apple, v. appl. l.

Ear The sea, ocean, Ex. —ge-

blound, es; n. *The water*

*mingling, the sea*. —grund,

es; n. *The ocean ground, Ex.*

Ear before, v. ær.

Eár, es; n. *An ear of corn*.

Eár-, the ear, Der. from éare.

—Eár-clánsend, es; m. *An*

*ear-cleaver, a little finger,*

*S.* —coðu, e; f. *An ear-dis-*

*cuse*. —finger, es; m. *The lit-*

*tle finger*. —geopræca, an; m.

*An ear-speaker, a whisperer,*

*S.* —hring, es; m. *An ear-*

*ring*. —læppa, an; m. *An ear-*

*lap, the lower part of the*

*ear. S.* —loccas *The forelocks,*

*hair drawn over the fore-*

*head, L.* —plætte, es; m. *A*

*blow on the ear*. —oreon, es;



# E A R

*m. An ear-pin, ear-ring.—ring An ear-ring, S.—scry-pel Bar-scraper, the little Angel, Mo.—spuil An ear-ring, S.—wicga, wiggas An ear wig, S.*  
*Earban Pulse, S. v. earfan.*  
*Earbeð trouble, S. v. earfoð.*  
*Earbetlice Uneasily, S.*  
*Earc, e; f. An ark, chest, An—bórd, es; n. Ark's-board, the ark.*  
*Earcuan—stán A precious stone.*  
*Eard, es; m. 1. Native soil, province, country. 2. Earth, station, region, situation.—begenga, an; m. An earth-dweller, an inhabitant.—begengnes, se; f. An abode, habitation—biggend, es; m. An inhabitant.—êðl, es; m. Land inheritance.—frest Earth fast, settled, fixed.—Fard-lan, -igean, p. ode; pp. od To dwell, inhabit, rest, settle in.—igendlic Inhabitable.—ling A farmer.—lufe, an; f. Country-love, beloved country, K.—atapa, an; m. An earth-stepper, a wanderer, man.*  
*Eardung, e; f. An habitation, a dwelling, tabernacle.—hús, es; n. An abiding place.—stow, e; f. A dwelling-place, a tent, tabernacle.*  
*Eare, an; n. An ear of an animal.—finger Ear-finger, little finger.—lappa The flap of the ear.—For the other Der. v. ear.*  
*Earendel A beam of light, Ex.*  
*Earfan A kind of pulse or vetch.*  
*Earfoð, gearfoð, e; f. A difficulty, labour, suffering, woe, trouble.—Earfoð, gearfoð, adj. Hard, difficult, troublesome, uneasy.—sere Difficult to be passed.—hawe Difficult to be seen, L.—láran Difficult to teach, dull.—láte Difficult to be sent out, L.—lic Difficult.—lice With difficulty, hardly.—licnes, nes, ni, e; f. Difficulty, necessity, trouble, pain.—mæga, an; m. A man in difficulties, the distressed, unfortunate.—nes, ni, se f. Difficulty.—reccé Difficult to be told, L.—rime Difficult to be numbered.—sælig Hardly happy, unhappy, unblest.—wið, er; m. A painful journey.—þrag, e; f. A troublesome time.—Der. erlan.*  
*Earg Inert, weak, timid, evil,*

# E A S

*wretched.—lan To be slothful, dull, idle.—sclpe, es; m. Idleness, sloth, L.*  
*Eargent A ravenous bird. S.*  
*Ear-gebland, v. earh-geblond.*  
*Earh, earg Swift, fleeing through fear, timorous, weak, cowardly, mean, inert, idle, evil, wretched.—Der. Earg.—lan, sclpe: yrgðo: nnearh, unwerh.—Earh-lice Fearfully, timidly, disgracefully.*  
*Earh, e; f. An arrow.—iaru, e; f. An arrow going, archery.—fer, es; m. An arrow vehicle, a quiver, S.*  
*Earh-geblond, es; n. The sea, ocean, G.—Der. blendan.*  
*Earm; adj. Miserable, laborious, helpless, poor, pitiful.—heort 1. Merciful. 2. Cowardly.—lan To commiserate, grieve.—lug, es; m. A poor miserable being.—lic Miserable, wretched.—lice Miserably, wretchedly.—scapen Miserably made, a wretched creature.—ð, e; f. Misery, poverty.—Der. erlan.*  
*Earm, es; m. An arm.—beñh An arm-ring, a bracelet.—boga, an; m. An arm-bow, elbow.—gegyrelan Bracelets, L.—scanca, an; m. The arm shank or bone.—strang Armstrong.—swið Arm-poweful, strong.—Der. erlan.*  
*Ear-múða, an; m. Yarmouth.*  
*Earn, es; m. also n? An eagle.—cyn Eagle kind.—geat, gæt, [gæt, gát, e; f. a goat] The goat eagle, vulture, Mo.*  
*Earn a cottage, S. v. ærn.*  
*Earn-lan—igan; p. ode; pp. od To earn merit, deserve, get, attain, labour for.—Der. earm poor, v. erlan.*  
*Earning, ge-earnung, e; f. An earning, a desert, reward, means of obtaining, good turn, compassion.*  
*Earpe a harp, v. hearpe.*  
*Ears, es; m. The breech, fundament; podex.—Der. Ærc-hen.—Ears-ende, es; m. The breech.—gang, es; m. The draught; anus.—ling The breech.—lira, an; m. The breech-muscle, the breech.—od Backward, arced, L.—þyrl, es; n. [þyrel a hole] The fundament.*  
*Eart, earð art, v. wesan.*  
*Ear þan before that, v. ár.*  
*Earðe the earth, v. eorðe.*  
*Earðling a farmer, v. yrð-ling.*  
*Eas of a river, v. eá.*

# E A Ð

*East, es; m. 1. The east. 2. The east wind, a storm.—Der.—an, er, er-dæg, erlic, ern, weurd, wind.*  
*East; adj. East, eastern, easterly.—Angle, pl. m. The East Angles.—Centingas East Kentians, or men of East Kent.—dæl, es; m. The east part, the east.—Engla, an; m. East Anglia.—en-wind The east wind.—fulc, es; n. Eastern people.—Francan East-Franks, who dwell north of the source of the Danube, and east of the Rhine, An.—geat East gate.—inne In the East.—land, es; n. East country, the country of the Osti or Estas, An.—rice, es; n. An eastern kingdom.—rlite East right, right to or towards the East.—Seaxan Seaxe, pl. m. The East Saxons, people of Essex.*  
*Eastan From the east, easterly.—norðan North-easterly.—súðan South-easterly.—súð South-east, S.—weard Eastward.—weg, es; m. East-way.—wind, es; m. Easterly wind.*  
*Easten Eastern, v. east.*  
*Easter; g. Eastre; pl. Eastra; f. Eastro; incl. s. f: also, Eastre, an; f. Easter, the feast at Easter, the pass-over.*  
*Easter, adj. Easter, paschal.—Easter-dæg, es; m. Easter-day.—fæsten, es; n. Easter-fast, Lent.—feorn Easter produce or tribute.—lic Easter, paschal.—mónað Easter month, April.—þénuug Easter feast, the passover.—tið Easter tide.—wuce, an; f. Easter week.*  
*Eastern Eastern, in the east.*  
*Eá-streð a river's bank, v. eá.*  
*Easter Easter, v. easter.*  
*Eastra, pl. of Easter.*  
*Eastre Easter, v. easter.*  
*Eatan to eat, S. v. etan.*  
*Eað; cmp. eúðere, eúðre, eðre; sp. eúðost; adj. Easy, ready, gentle, mild, meek, soft.—bæn, e; f. A humble prayer.*  
*Eaðe, cmp. eð; adv. Easily, readily, soon, perhaps.—Eaðe mæg Easily can, perhaps.—Der. Eaðe-sere Easily trod, easy.—lic Easy, possible.—lice Easily, remarkably, elegantly.—Eað-synde Easily found.—ge-te Prepared.—hylde Easily held, satisfied, content.—*



-lære *Easily taught, teachable*.—méd, mód *Easy minded, humble*.—médan *To adore, worship*.—médium *Humbly, gently*.—méto; indecl. f: also, méttu, e; f. *Humility, submission*.—mód *Humble*.—módlan *To obey, R*.—módlíce *Humbly*.—módnes *Humility*.—Der. ýð, ýðe, -líc, líce.

Eatogð *Eighth, L*.

Eátol *terrible, v. ától*.

Eatole *Italy, S*.

Eatol-ware; pl. m. *Italians, S*.

Eaufæst *Pious, S*.

Eaufæstnys, se; f. *Piety, S*.

Eaw, e; f. *An ewe, v. cowu*.

Eawescilc, v. eáwunga.

Eawfæst *Pious, L*.

Eawfæstnys, se; f. *Religion, L*.

Eáwian; p. de; pp. ed *To show, manifest, Der. eáge*.

Eawu, e; f. *An ewe, v. cowu*.

Eáwunga *Openly, publicly*.

Eawla *Oh! alas! v. eala*.

Eax an aze, v. wx.

Eax, e; f. *An axis, axletree*.

—Der. Eaxl, -cláð, -geste-alla.

Euxan-ceaster, Exan-ceaster,

e; f. *Exeter, Devon*.—min-

str, e; n. *The minister on the river Ex, Azminster*.

Devon, S.—múða, an; n. *The mouth of the river Ex, Exmouth, Devon*.

Eaxel, eaxl; g. eaxle; f. *A shoulder*.—Eaxl-cláð, es; m. *A shoulder cloth, a scapular*.

—gestealla, an; m. *A shoulder or arm companion, a bosom-friend, an attendant*.

—Der. cax.

Ebalsan *To blaspheme, L*.

Ebbu, an; m. ebbe, an; f. *An ebb, reflux*.

Ebbian; p. ode; pp. od *To ebb, recede*.

Ebere-morð *Open murder, manslaughter, S*.

Ebolsan *To blaspheme, S*.

Ebolsung, e; f. *Blasphemy*.

Ebreisc; adj. *Hebrew*.

Ebul *Evil, L*.

Ebur-bring *The celestial sign, Orion, S. v. cofor-prýng*.

Ebylgan *To be angry, B*.

Ebylgner, se; f. *Anger*.

E'e Also, -wð, -sðlíc *But truly, but also, v. eác*.

E'can, ican, ýcan, he ecð, we ecð; p. ecðe, ýcete, ýhte, ýhte, we icton; pp. geéced, geicod *To take, increase, prolong, add*.

E'ecelle *Eternal*.

Ece, æce, es; m. *An unpleasant feeling, an ache*.—Der. Eclan,

eglan; acan; ecele, egele; eced.—Ecele *Unpleasant, Le*.

Ece; def. se éca *Eternal, perpetual, everlasting*.—E'cea, écean, def. m. for éca, évan, from éce *eternal*.—E're-líc *Eternal*.—lice *Eternally, ever*.—nes, se; f. *Eternity, v. écnes*.

E'cnes, écenes, se; f. *Eternity, everlasting*.—On écnesse *For ever*.

Eced, es; m. *Acid, vinegar*.—-fæt *An acid-vat, a vinegar-vessel*.

E'cen *Grant, v. écan*.

Ecer *an arre, v. æcer*.

Ecg, e; f. *An edge, a sharp-*

*ness, sword, war, battle*.—

Der. Egle: eher, ear: ax,

æx, eax: stán-æx: acl.

Ecg-bana, an; m. *A sword*

*killer*.—ed *Edged, sharpened*,

S.—hête, es; m. *War hate*,

*hostile accord*.—plega, an;

m. *Play of swords, battle*.—

-þræc, e; f. *War or savage*

*courage*.—wæl, es; n. pl. walu

*Sword's wail, slaughter*.

E'cg-clif, es; n. [ég, égor *the sea?*] *A sea cliff*.

Eclima *Gout in the feet, S*.

Ecilmelt *One who has gout in his feet, S*.

Eclan *To give pain, Le*.

E'cne *Great, ac of écen*.

E'c-sðð, -sððlíc, S. L. v. éc.

-ed *The pp. termination of ac-*

*tive verbs derived from neu-*

*ters; as Weccan; pp. ed To*

*awaken, arouse, from wæcan*

*To awake; also most verbs*

*in, -an, derived from nouns*

*and adjectives [not verbs in*

*-ian which make p. ode, pp.*

*od.] as Fyll-an, pp. ed To*

*fill, from full Full; v. re-*

*marks on D*.

Ed-, prefixed to words, denotes

*Anew, again, as the Latin*

*re*.—Ed-cenning, e; f. *Re-*

*generation*.—cér, cérr, e; f:

also, cérr, es; m. *A return*.

—coelnes, se; f. *A recalling*,

*pleasant coolness, L*.—cu-

ceðu *Revived, L*.—cucian *To*

*re-quicken, revive*.—cwic

*Living again, reviving, Le*.—

cwibe, es; m. *A relation, retel-*

*ling*.—geong, -gung *Young*,

*growing young again, S. L*.

—gifan *To give again, restore*.

—gift, e; f. *A restitution, L*.

—gild, es; n. *Repayment*.—

-grówing, e; f. *A re-grow-*

*ing, L*.—gyldend, es; m. *A*

*remunerator, rewarder, S*.—

-hwirft, es; m. *A return, tu-*

*mult*.—lung *Young, S*.—lá-

*can To repeat, renew*.—lá-

*cung, e; f. A repetition*.—

-léannan *To reward, L*.—

-léannung, e; f. *A reward-*

*ing, L*.—léán, es; n. *A re-*

*ward, recompence, requital*,

*retribution*.—léannan *To re-*

*ward, recompence, renew*,

*remit*.—léannung, e; f. *A*

*rewarding, recompence*.—

-lucende, -leasendlic *Recipro-*

*cal, relative, S*.—léang, e; f.

*A relation, relating, S*.—

-meln *Holy sacrifices or ce-*

*remonies, S*.—mód *Mild*

*obedient*.—mólian *To*

*humble, to obey*.—neowe,

*Anew*.—neowung, e; f. *A*

*renewing*.—niwe *New, again*

*new*.—niwan *Anew, again*.

—niwlan *To make new again*,

*to renew*.—niwung, e; f. *A*

*renewing, reparation, reno-*

*vation*.—reean *To ruminate*.

—recedroc *The deculp, S*.—

-rine, es; m. *A meeting*.—

-roc *A chewing again, rumi-*

*nation, consideration, Le*.—

-scæft, -scæft *A new crea-*

*tion, new birth, S. L*.—sta-

*pellan To establish again, re-*

*establish, restore*.—stæpellig

*Firm, strong*.—stæpelig, e;

f. *An establishing again, a*

*re-establishment, a renew-*

*ing*.—þingung, e; f. *A reco-*

*ciliation*.—wælt *Turning*

*about, changeable*.—wend,

es; m. *Ay escape, a reverse*.

—wendan *To turn again, to*

*escape*.—wenden? *An end*,

*Ex*.—wiele *A whirlpool*,

*dizziness, S*.—wiht *A re-*

*proach, M*.—winde *A vortex*,

*L*.—wist, e; f. *Bring, sub-*

*sistence, existence, essence*,

*substance*.—wistfull *Sub-*

*stantial, S*.—wistlic *Exist-*

*ing, subsisting, substantial*,

*substantive*.—wit? *Reproach*,

*An*.—witan *To reproach*,

*blame, upbraid*.—wite, es;

n. *Reproach, disgrace, blame*,

*contumely*.—fullice *Dis-*

*gracefully*.—wiltif, es; n. *A*

*disgraceful life*.—wylm, es;

m. *Repeated heat, burning*

*heat*.—wyrpan *To uncurp*,

*ameliorate, L*.

E'd *Safety, security, a renew-*

*ing, regeneration, Cd*.

Eddysc *Household stuff, L*.

Ede *A flock, R*.

E'der *a hedge, v. édor, etc*.

Eder-gong *A refuge*.

Edignes *Happiness, S*.

Edisc, es; m. *A park edish, or*

aftermath.—hen, -henn, e;  
*f. An edish hen, a quail.*  
 -weard, es; *m. A parkward,*  
*a keeper, L.*  
 Eto *a flock, C.*  
 E'dor, es; *m. What bounds or*  
*defends; hence, 1. A hedge,*  
*fence. What encloses or*  
*protects, 2. A roof, house,*  
*fold, dwelling. Wherever*  
*there is a defence or dwell-*  
*ing, 3. The world, universe,*  
*expanse.*—breoð, e; *f:*  
 -bryce, es; *m. An injury*  
*done to a landmark, bound-*  
*ary, etc.—geard A house, G.*  
 —gong *A refuge, Ez.*  
 E'dorcan *To ruminate, L.*  
 Edre *Quickly, G.*  
 E'dre *a drain, S. v. éddre.*  
 Edrecan *To ruminate, S.*  
 Eddreod *The decap, the*  
*throat, S.*  
 Edulf-stæf, v. éðel-stæf.  
 Edwist, e; *f. Heing, substant-*  
*ence, existence, substance, S.*  
 Efalsan *To blaspheme.*  
 Efalsung *Blasphemy.*  
 Efan even, *S. v. efen.*  
 Efel evil, bad, v. yfel.  
 Efelaste *The herb mercury, S.*  
 Efeleac *An onion, a scallion, S.*  
 Efen *An evening.—ehð, e; f.*  
*Evening.—gereord, e; f. An*  
*evening repast, a supper, S.*  
*—gereordian To sup, L.—*  
*mete, es; m. Eren-meat,*  
*supper.—þening Even-food,*  
*supper, v. efen.*  
 Efen, efen Efen, equal. *S.*  
 Efen-, efn-, efn-, in composi-  
 tion denotes *Even, equal,*  
*just, equally,* represented by  
*co-, com-, com-; as Der.*  
*Efen-beorht Even or equally*  
*bright.—bisceop, es; m. A*  
*co-bishop.—blissian To con-*  
*gratulate.—ceaster-warc, a;*  
*pl. m. Co-citizens.—cristen,*  
*es; m. A fellow christian, L.—*  
*cuman To come even, to*  
*agree, to correspond, to as-*  
*semble together.—dyre Alike*  
*or equally dear.—eald Co-*  
*eval, of the same age.—*  
*-éce Coeternal.—es Evenly,*  
*plainly.—esne, es; m. A*  
*fellow servant.—feola, feolo*  
*So many, as many, just as*  
*many.—greccigan To assem-*  
*ble, convoke, C.—gecérran*  
*To turn about, C.—gedsálan*  
*To share alike.—scónde*  
*Rejoicing together.—gehuð-*  
*rigan To restrain, C.—geh-*  
*newan To agree, C.—gelie*  
*Like, coequal.—gemæca A*  
*companion, husband.—ge-*

meten *Compared.—gespittan*  
*To spit together.—geþewhtian*  
*To think alike, to agree, C.*  
 —geþoncigan *To give thinks*  
*together, R.—hád, es; m.*  
*Evenhood, a like condition,*  
*likeness.—hæstling, es; m. A*  
*co-captive, fellow-prisoner.*  
*M.—heáp, es; m. A fellow*  
*soldier, S.—hérence, se; f.*  
*A praising together.—hérían*  
*To praise together.—hlyta,*  
 \*an; *m. A consort, S.—læcan*  
*To be equal, like, to imitate.*  
 —læcestre, an; *f. A female*  
*imitator.—læcung, e; f. A*  
*matching, imitation.—lic*  
*Eren, equal.—lice Evenly,*  
*alike.—líenes, se; f. Even-*  
*ness, equality.—ling, es; m.*  
*A consort, unequal, a fellow*  
*—mæw Equally large.—*  
*-metun To make equal, com-*  
*pare.—metenes, se; f. A*  
*comparison.—nes Eevenness,*  
*equality.—niht, e; f. Even*  
*night, equinox.—nú Even*  
*now.—rice Equal power.—*  
*-sárig Even or equally sorry.*  
 —swá *Even so, even as.—*  
 —spédiglic *Consubstantial, S.*  
 —teám, es; *m. A conspiracy,*  
*L.—þegn, es; m. A fellow*  
*servant, L.—þeow, es; m.—*  
 —þeowa, an; *m. A fellow ser-*  
*vant.—þrówian To sup, L.—*  
*together, to compassionate,*  
*commiserate.—þrówung, e;*  
*f. A suffering together, com-*  
*passion, S.—þwár Agreeing.*  
 —towistlic *Consubstantial,*  
*S.—wáge, an; f. Even ba-*  
*lance or weight.—wel Even*  
*well, equally, L.—weorcan*  
*To co-operate, S.—weorð*  
 \*Etra *with, equivalent.—*  
 —werol, es; *n. A soldier of*  
*the same company.—wilt*  
*Even weight.—wyrcan To*  
*co-operate.—wyrung, e; f.*  
*A co-operating.—wyrhta*  
*A fellow worker.—wyrðe*  
*Equally worthy.—yrfeward,*  
*es; m. A co-heir.*  
 Efenes *Evenly, plainly, G.*  
 Efenlesten *The herb Mercury.*  
 Efer *a boar, An. v. efor.*  
 Efern *Evening, late, L.*  
 Efer-wic, Eofer-wic, Efor-wic,  
 es; *m. Eofer-wic castrum, e;*  
*f. [eá-ure-wic castrum ad*  
*vel secus aquam ure, S.]*  
 \*York.—wic-ingas *The people*  
*of York.—wic-scire, an; f.*  
*Yorkshire.\**  
 Efese, an; *f. Eaves of a house,*  
*a brim, brink.—Efes-ian,*  
 -igean; *p. ode; pp. od To*

cut in the form of eaves, to  
 round, clip, shear, shave.  
 —iend, -igend, es; *m. A sharer,*  
*S. barber.—ung, e; f. A clip-*  
*ping, shearing, shaving.*  
 Efes-hám, Efese-hám, es; *m.*  
*Evesham, Worcestershire.*  
 Efeslan *To shave, v. efese.*  
 Efstest *A hastening, Le.*  
 Efstetan *To hasten, assemble.*  
 Efes-ung *a shaving, v. efese.*  
 Efete *An est, a neot, S.*  
 Efin, efn even, v. efen.  
 Efn, on efn, on emn *Even,*  
*orer against, S.*  
 Efnan 1. *To perform, accom-*  
*plish. 2. To suffer.*  
 Efnu *Alumen et stypteria, L.*  
 Efne, æfne, cofne; *interj. Lo!*  
*behold! truly! S.*  
 Efnu *Even, equal, v. efen.*  
 Efnes, se; *f. Equity, justice.*  
 Efnus, ado. *Plainly, K.*  
 Efnetan *To make even, L.*  
 Efnian *To perform, execute, K.*  
 Efnolan *To blasphemy, S.*  
 Efnolung *Blasphemy, S.*  
 Efor *a boar, Der. v. efor.*  
 Efor-wic-ingas *The people of*  
*York, v. Efer-wic.*  
 Efosome shaved, v. efsod.  
 Efnu ever, v. efer.  
 Efs-lan *To shave.—iend, -igend*  
*a shaver, barber, S. v. efese*  
 Efsod shaved, v. efslan.  
 Efstet *A hastening, speed, L.*  
 Efstan, p. éste *To hasten,*  
*make haste to go, to strive.*  
 Eft *Again, back, after, after-*  
*ward, v. eft.—In composi-*  
*tion it has the same effect as*  
*the Latin re-, retro.—Eft-*  
*aggyan To give back.—ani-*  
*wian To renew, restore, sure,*  
*R.—awacian To awaken,*  
*revive.—awoende Dwelt*  
*again, returned, L.—betáht,*  
*betéht Re-assigned, re-del-*  
*ivered, given back.—cérran*  
*To return.—cólían To re-*  
*cool, to cool again, L.—cu-*  
*man To come back.—cyme,*  
*es; m. A return.—cyunos eil-*  
*niwung, e; f. A renewing of*  
*the kind, regeneration, L.—*  
*-cýrran To return, S.—ed-*  
*wíhan To reprove, upbraid*  
*again.—flówan To flow back.*  
*—forde Went again, R.—*  
*-gán To go again.—gebétan*  
*To make better again, to re-*  
*store.—gehcigan To buy a-*  
*gain, redeem, S.—geccigan,*  
*-geccigan To recall, call back.*  
*—gecýrran To pursue again.*  
 —geláð *Bring back.—gelan-*  
*gian To send for again, to*  
*recall, L.—gelie Agin like,*

in like manner, likewise, accordingly. — gemyndian *To remind*, *L.* — genlwan *To renew again*. — hweorfan *To turn back, return*. — lesing *Redemption*. — myndian *To remind, recollect*, *G.* — myndig *Mindful*, *L.* — niwlwan *To restore*, *L.* — oncnáwan *To know again*. — onfon *To take again*. — ongenbigan *To untwist again, to unweave*. — rádan *To read often*. *S.* — sceáwan *To look often, to regard*. *L.* — selenis, *se*; *f.* *A giving back*, *B.* — sellan *To give back*, *L.* — sið *A renewed journey*, *K.* — siðian *To go back, return*. — slitan *To sit again, reside*. — sóna *Afterwards, soon after, again, a second time*. — spellung, *e*; *f.* *A recapitulation*. — spryttan *To resprout*, *S.* — swá micel *Even so much*. — swá micles *For so much, at that price*, *S.* — sýððan *After that, furthermore*. — togoten *Repaid, returned*. — wendan *To turn back*, *R.* — wyrd *Afterward*, *Cd.*

Efter *after*, *v.* æfter, *Der.*

Eftyr *after*, *v.* æfter.

Eftyn Eten, *v.* eftun, *Der.*

Eftyr *a boar*, *v.* enfor.

Eg *an island*, *v.* ig.

E'g *An eye*. — þýrl *a window*, *v.* ége.

E'g *The sea*. — land *An island*.

— stréum *Water or sea stream*, *a dire stream*. — weard *Sea guard*, *v.* égor.

Egbúan *To inhabit*.

Egbúend, egbúend, *es*; *m.* *An inhabitant*, *a dweller*

E'ge, *es*; *m.* *Fear, terror, dread*. — full *Fearful, terrible*.

dreadful. — healdan *To hold in fear, correct*. — leas *Fearless*. — nys, *se*; *f.* *Fearfulness, fear*, *v.* égesa, *Der.* óga.

E'ge; *g.* égan; *pl.* nm. égan; *g.* éгна; *n.* *An eye*, *v.* ég, éage.

Egean *To harrow or break clods*, *S.*

Egeland *an island*, *v.* eá-land

Egele *Troublesome*, *G.*

Egelian *To ail*, *G.*

E'gen, *L.* *v.* ége, óga *fear*.

Egeuu *A little round heap*, *S.*

Egenwirth *Hire*, *a gift*, *S.*

E'gesa, égná, *an*; *m.* *Horror*

dread, alarm, fear, a storm. *S.* — Egesa-ful, fullic, *Fearful*.

— fulnes, *se*; *f.* *Fear*. — grimme, *an*; *f.* *A witch*.

— soresceas, bugbear, *S.* — ian *p. ode*; *pp. od* *To affright*

terrify. — lic *Fearful, terrible, dreadful*. — lice *Fearfully*. — ung, *e*; *f.* *A threatening, fear, dread*. *Der.* óga.

Egeðe *A rake, harrow*, *S.*

Egeðere, *ea*; *m.* *A rake*, *S.*

Eggian *To egg, excite*, *L.*

Egh *an eye*, *v.* ég, ége, éage.

Egliwelc *All, every*, *L.*

Egite, Egypte, *nm.* *ac*: *g.* *a*;

*d.* *um*; *pl.* *m.* *Also Egiptas*,

*pl.* *m.* *The Egyptians*

Egittisc, Egittisce, Egittiscæ

def. *se* Egittisca, Egittisca;

adj. *a* *Belonging to Egypt*,

*Egyptian*.

Egittisca, Egittisca, *az*; *m.*

*An Egyptian*.

Egiðe *A rake*, *v.* egeðe.

Egl [egol]; *e*; *f.* *also eagle*,

*an*; *f.* *A sprout, tender shoot*.

the beard of corn, the pricks

of a thistle, a thistle, thul

which pricks, trouble, *S.*

Eglian *To inflict p. in, to prick*,

torment, trouble, grieve. — It

is more frequently used im-

personally, like the Latin

dolet, tædet; *a*, *Me* egleð

*It grieves me*; *me* tædet. —

*Der.* ece.

Egle, *an*; *f.* *An ear of corn*

Egle *Troublesome*, *e*, difficult,

hateful, *v.* egele.

Egle-edwælle *A channel for*

water, water pipe, trough *S.*

Egleswurt *Eylesworth*, *Cd.*

Eglian *To feel pain, to ail*,

trouble, torment, *L.*

E'g, *an eye*, *v.* ége.

Egonas *ham*, *es*; *m.* *Ensham*.

Egor *Nine ounces or inches*,

*nine tenths, a span*, *S.*

E'gor, *es*; *m.* *The sea, water*.

— here *A water host*. —

— stréum *Water-stream, the*

*sea*. *Der.* óga.

E'gs-a, *an*; *m.* *Fear, what*

*causes fear, a storm, slaughter*,

*S.* — ian; *p. ode*; *pp. od*

*1. To frighten*. *2. To fear*.

— ung *A threatening*, *v.* ége,

égesa, *Der.* óga.

Egða *An instrument to beat*

*out corn*, *L.*

Egðe *A rake*, *v.* egeðe.

Egðer *either*, *v.* egeðer.

Egpre, *ea*; *m.* *A harrow* *r.* *S.*

Egyll *A fruit*, *v.* é-gyll.

Egypte *The Egyptians*.

E'gyful *fearful*, *v.* égesa.

Eh *a horse*, *v.* eoh.

Eh *the sea*, *v.* ég.

E'h *an eye*, *v.* ég, ége.

Ehenny, *se*; *f.* *Modesty*, *S.*

E'her *An ear of corn*, *v.* éar.

Ehale *a shoulder*, *S.* *v.* eazel.

Ehta *the highest*, *v.* heht.

E'hsyn *A face, countenance*, *S.*

Eht *oath*, *v.* éht.

Ehta *eight*, *v.* eahtha.

Ehtan, ehtian; *p.* ehte, we

ehton *1. To follow after, to*

*chase, pursue*. *2. To perse-*

*cute, annoy, afflict*. — *Der.*

eahtian.

Eh-end, lend, *es*; *m.* *A persecu-*

*tor*. — ere, *es*; *m.* *A persecu-*

*tor*. — ing, *es*; *m.* *— ung, e*; *f.*

*Persecution*. — nes, *se*; *f.*

*Persecution*.

Ehteða, ehteða *Eighth*.

Ehtian *To esteem*, *v.* eahtian.

Ehtða, ehtða *Eighth*.

Eht *A persecutor*, *L.*

Eige *fear*, *v.* ége.

Eig-land *An island*, *v.* eá-land

Eilwelc *Every*, *An*.

Eipe *An assembly*, *L.* *v.* heáp.

Eiseg *Ice*, *Cd*

Eille *Vinegar*, *S*

Eiðe *A sled or sledge*, *L.*

ElAll. — mihtigu *The Almighty*,

*v.* eal, eall, wel.

El-, ell-, ele-, Prefixed to words

denotes *Other, strange, fo-*

*reign*; *alius, alienus*; *as*, *El-*

*land, es*; *n.* *Foreign land*, *K.*

— lend *Foreign*, *L.* — lende

*Barishment*, *G.* — lend *se*

*Strange, foreign*. — lendisea,

*an*; *m.* *A stranger; foreigner*.

— ra *Strange, foreign*, *K.*

— reord, — reordig *Barba-*

*rous*. — reord, *e*; *f.* *Foreign*

*speech*. — reordig *Foreign*

*speaking*, *Le.* — reordigne,

*se*; *f.* *Barbarousness, out-*

*landishness*. — rlorð *Bar-*

*barous*. — þróð, *e*; *f.* *A fo-*

*reign nation, foreigner*, *An.*

— þróðan *To be outlandish*.

— þróðig, — þróð *g* *Foreign*. —

— þróðiglice *Abroad*. — þró-

ðigne, *se*; *f.* *A travelling*.

— þróðin, þróðisc *Foreign*.

— þróðnug, *e*; *f.* *Living in a*

*foreign land*. — þróð *Abroad*.

— þróðig *Strange, foreign*. —

— þróðiglan *To travel*. — *Der.*

elles.

el-, ol *Terminations denoting*

*persons*; *as*, *Före-rynel, es*; *m.*

*A fore runner*: *bydel, es*; *m.*

*A herald*. They denote also

*inanimate objects*; *as*, *Gyrdel,*

*es*; *m.* *A girdle*; *stýpel, es*;

*m.* *A steeple*; *scamul, es*; *m.*

*A bench*.

E'lan *eel*, *v.* él. — E'l-ig, Hél-ig,

*es*; *f.* *E'l-ig-burh*; *g.* — buige:

*d.* — byrig; *f.* *Ely, Cam-*

*bridges*. — Héliða *land*,

*E'lig-éð* *The Isle of Ely*.

Elæs *Hedgehogs*, *S.*

Elbaga, *an*; *m.* *An elbow*.

Elic *each*, *v.* eic.

Eleh *An elk, S.*  
 Eleian *To put off, delay, S.*  
 Eleor, eleurotherwise, v. *alcor.*  
 Eleung *a delay, v. ylding.*  
 Eld age, v. yld: *fire, v. wled.*  
 Eldan *to linger, v. yldan.*  
 Eldas *elders, men, v. yld.*  
 Eldeung *delay, v. ylding.*  
 Eldeudic *Old like, slow.*  
 Eldo Age.—gebunden *Bound with age, K. v. yldo.*  
 Eldor *a prince, v. ealdor.*  
 Eldra-fæder *A grandfather.*  
 Eldran *elders, v. ealdor.*  
 Eldung *delay, v. ylding.*  
 Ele, es; m. Oil.—beám, es; m. *An olive-tree.—beámen Oily, L.—berge, beric, an; f. An olive-berry, the fruit of an olive.—byt, bytt, e; f. An oil vessel or cruet, a chrisamatory, L.—fæt An oil-vat, cruise or pot.—horn, es; n. An oil-horn, S.—s-drisma The scum of oil, B.—scalf, e; f. Oil-salve, sweet balm S.—seocche An oil vat? L.—treow, es; n. An oil-tree, an olive.—twig, es; n. An olive twig, a small branch of ol. ve.*  
 Ele *A lamprey, S.*  
 Eleboga *An elbow, L.*  
 Electre *Amber, L.*  
 Elchtre Myrrh, amber, *S.*  
 Elelend *strange, v. ellend.*  
 El-lendisca *a stranger, v. el.*  
 Eleð, es; m. *A man, Ez.*  
 Elf, es; m. *An elf, sprite, genius.—Der. Ælf, -cynn -fæt, seíne, -siden, -sogopa alf, -walda: elfen, land-, sæ-winter: elfet, ylfet.*  
 Elfen, ne; f. *A fairy.*  
 Elfet, elfetu *A swan, M.*  
 Elian *to trouble, v. eglian.*  
 E'l-ig Ely, v. *él an eel.*  
 El-land *foreign land, v. el.*  
 Ellarn *An elder-tree, S.*  
 Elle *The rest, R.*  
 Ellean, v. *ellen.*  
 Ellebor *Hellebore, S.*  
 Ellen, g. *ellnos, elnes; i Strength, power, valour courage, fortitude.—Der Fearh,—mægen: elne: el nian.—Ellen-camp, s; m. i powerful contest, a fight.—campian To contend vigorously, L.—sláð A powerful valiant or good deed.—dún e; f. [valour hill] A lington, Wits.—gæst, es; m. A bold guest, K.—góðnes Zeal, L.—ian To strengthen —lúc, ea. n. Valour offering, a fight —léca A champion, S.—lice Pow'rfully. mæðo; f. Great glory.—rót Renari.*

*ably strong, brave.—seóc Very or deadly sick, K.—spræc Bold speech, An.—priste Boldly daring.—weore Bold or heroic work, K.—wóðian To contend valiantly.—wóðnes Zeal, emulation, envy.*  
 Ellen, es; n? *The elder tree.—wyrð Elderwort, wallwort, dancwort.*  
 Ellend *Strange, foreign, v. el.*  
 Ellende *Banishment, G.*  
 Ellerseóc *K. v. ellen—seóc.*  
 Elles; adv. *Else. oðtherise, amias; aliter.—Der. Ellor: el-, ell-, ele-, -land, -lend, -lendisc, -reord, -reordig: elþeód, -an, -ig, -ignes, -ung.—Elles-hwá, -hwæt Who else, what else.—hwær Elsewhere.—hwergen Elsewhere.—hwider Towards another place.—mæst Chiefly.—ófer From some other place.*  
 Ellicor *elsewhere, v. alcor.*  
 Ellm, elm *An elm, S.*  
 Ellnung *emulation, S. v. elnung. lor; adv. Elsewhere; alias.—Ellor-fús Elsewhere hurrying, going away.—gæst, es; m. A strange guest, a stranger, K.—gást A strange spirit.—sið A strange path, death, Der. elles.*  
 Ellreord *barbarous, v. el.*  
 Ilþeód, ellþeód *Banishment.*  
 Ilþiódig, ellþeódig; adj. *For-eign, alien, v. el.*  
 Ellyn zeal, *L. v. elnung.*  
 Elm *an elm, v. ellm.*  
 Elnes-hláf, es; m. *An alms-loaf, An.—man An alms-man.*  
 Elmesec, an; f. *Alms, An.*  
 Eln, e; f. *An ell, a measure.*  
 Eleboga, elueboga *An elbow.*  
 Elne *to strength, v. ellen.*  
 Elne *Boldly, bravely, K.*  
 Elnes *of strength, v. ellen*  
 Elnian; p. *ote; pp. od To strengthen, comfort, strive, endeavour earnestly, contend, emulate, An Der. ellen.*  
 Elnung, ellnung, ellyn, e; f. *Zeal, hot emulation, envy, i.*  
 Elone *Wild marjorum, S.*  
 Elp *An elephant.*  
 Elpen —bán *Elephant bone. ivory.—bánes Made of ivory.—d, es; m. An elephant.—d-lúð An elephant's tooth, v. ylp.*  
 Elra? *Strange, foreign, v. el-*  
 els, *A termination of nouns usually masculine; as, Seyc cels, es; m. A cloak, mantle. wæfels, es; m. A coat; récel's es; m. Frankincense.*

*Elsta eldest, v. eald.*  
 El-þeód, v. *el.*  
 Eluh-tre Myrrh, *S.*  
 Elys *Hedgehogs, S.*  
 Em, In composition, denotes *Eren, equal; as efen; al-, as emb. About.—Em-dón To surround.—féala, féla About so much, just so much.—hydig Anxious.—lang Equally long.—leóð Equally dear.—lice Eren like, evenly, patiently.—licnes Erenness, equality, equity.—niht Equal night, the equinox.—rene A circle.—sárig Consoling.—snidan To circumcise.—swápen Clothed, S.—trymning A fortress, fence, S.—twá Between two.—wlátian To look around, to behold, consider.*  
 Emb, embe-, *About, round, around.—dón To encompass, S.—faran To go about.—fert Circuitous, L.—gán To go round.—gang A going round, circuit.—gyrdan To surround, begird.—hæmbend, -hæmbend Circumscription, L.—hwyrðan To go about, environ, S.—hwyrft, es; m. A circuit.—hydignes Solicitude, L.—long At length.—rin [embr in an encircling iron, a fetter] Balus, compes, M.—ryne A running rowd, a circle.—scrúð Clothed about, clothed, S.—scryðan To clothe, envelope, L.—sottan To set around, to besiege.—smægang A considering about, experience.—snydan, -snidan, snidan To cut round, circumsise.—standan To stand by, or about.—stemn By turns.—syllan To surround, S.—þanc Consideration.—þencean To think about, to be anxious for, careful.—trymnan To fence or fortify around.—trymning, trymning A fortifying or fencing about.—útan About.—útanstandan To stand without.—wlátian To consider, v. ymb.*  
 Embeht *An office.—ian To minister, serve.—men Servants.—sumnes, se; f. A compliance, kind attention, L. v. ambht.*  
 Embene *Amiens, in Picardy.*  
 Embht *service, v. embeht.*  
 Embennan *To enclose, press, L.*  
 Embren *Bathona, L.*  
 Eme *Deceit, fraud, S.*  
 Emel *A canker-worm, weewel.*

**Emertung, e; f. A tickling, an itching, L.**  
**Emete, emitte, an; f. An ant. Emetig empty, v. emiti.**  
**Emn-, emne-,** In composition, **Even, equal, level, plain, a Efen-, efne-,** and **emb-; as Emne-þeow, efen-þeowa, efne-þeowa** *An equal or fellow servant.* — **Emn-:** — **On emn Opposite, over against.** — **Emn-æpele** *Equally noble.* — **e; adj. Equal, just.** — **e; adv. Equally.** — **ēcan To be made equal.** — **e-crigen A fellow christian.** — **elice Evenly.** — **es, se; f. Evenness, equity.** — **es Eoently.** — **e-scolere, es; m. A school-fellow.** — **etan To make even, smooth.** — **ette Evenness, level ground.** — **ian To make alike.** — **land, es; n. Evenland, a plain.** — **lang Equally long.** — **lange Along, An.** — **lice Equally.** — **mīc Equally great.** — **hrēð [hrēð cruel] Equally cruel.** — **sār Equal sorrow, condolence.** — **sārian To be a like sorry, to condole.** — **sārig Equally sorry, condoling.** — **scolere A school-fellow, B.** — **þeow A fellow-servant, L.** — **ytan To make equal.**  
**Empire? An empire, L.**  
**Emptian To empty, S.**  
**Einta Leisure, v. amta.**  
**Emtig Empty, v. emti.**  
**-en** Is a termination of adjectives and participles — **hence from Stēn A stone; stānen Stony; ariscn Risen, from arisan To rise.**  
**-ens** The *g. pl.* of nouns and adjectives which make the *g. s.* in, an: also the *g. pl.* of *f. nouns* having the *nm. s.* in -u, or -o.  
**Engel, an angel, v. engel.**  
**-end, es; m. The ending of masculine nouns, denoting the agent; as, Wegferend, es; m. A wayfaring man.**  
**Ende, es; m. An end, extremity.** — **Der. up-.** — **Ende-brydan, end-brydan To drive at the point, G.** — **bryrðnes, -brordnes, se; f. The end, summit, point, G.** — **byrian; p de; pp, ed To set in order, ordain, arrange, place, adjust, dispose.** — **byrðes Orderly.** — **byrdlic; adj. Belonging to order, ordinal.** — **byrdlice; adv. Orderly, in order, succession.** — **byrðnes Order, arrangement, detail, disposition method,**

**roy, manner, means.** — **dæg The last day.** — **lan To end, S.** — **lēan, es; n. An end reward, punishment.** — **leas Endless, infinite, eternal** — **leaslice Endlessly, eternally, S.** — **leasnes, se; f. Endlessness, eternity, S.** — **mest Endmost, last.** — **men Endmen, borderers, S.** — **mes Equally, likewise, in like manner, at last, finally.** — **mestnes An extremity.** — **neht, -next, -nist The nightst end, at last, uttermost, lastly.** — **rīm A last number, a number.** — **sēta An end or border inhabitant.** — **spæc, e; f. An end speech, epilogue.** — **stuf An epilogue, conclusion, destruction.** — **-ung, e; f. An ending, end.**  
**Eude A sort, part, corner, L.**  
**-ende, The termination of active participles, as, Wegferende Way-faring.**  
**Endian To end, v. ende.**  
**Endleof Eleven, S.**  
**Endlufon, endleofan Eleven.**  
**Endlyfta, endleofta, m; se, þæt, -e; The eleventh.**  
**Ened A duck, moorhen, S.**  
**Eneleac A leek, L.**  
**E'netere, énetre, éntre; adj. Of a year old.**  
**Enga def. m. of. eng.**  
**E'nga any, v. éng.**  
**enga An adverbial termination; as, Eallenga All along, v. -inga.**  
**Engc Narrow, confined.**  
**Engel; g. engles; m. An angl. -cyn Angel kind, angelical.**  
**Engel-cyn, -þeod the English, v. Engle, Engllsc.**  
**Engelle, engelle Angelical.**  
**Engla feld, es; m. Angles' field, the field of the English.**  
**Engl-field, or Inglyfeld, near Reading, Berks.**  
**Engla lagu, e; f. The Angles' law, English law.**  
**Engla land, es; n. Angles' land, England, v. Engle.**  
**Englan; pl. m. The English.**  
**Englas angels, English, v. engcl, Engle.**  
**Engle, Angle; nm. ac.; g. a; d. um; pl. m. The Angles, English.** The denomination of the people from whom the English derived their being and name. The Angles were from the south-east of Sleswick, in Denmark. The majority of settlers in Britain, were from Anglen and the neighbourhood, hence

this country derived its name, England being literally Engla land the land or country of the Angles.  
**Englice angelic, v. engelic.**  
**Englisc English, Anglo-Saxon.**  
**Englisc-man An Englishman.**  
**Engyl an angel, v. engel.**  
**Enid a duck, v. ened.**  
**E'nig any, v. éngig.**  
**E'ntre a year old, v. énetere.**  
**E'nlis only, v. énlis.**  
**Enlhtan To enlighten.**  
**E'nlipig each, v. énlipig.**  
**E'ne leac An onion with one blade, a leek, S.**  
**Ent, es; m. A giant.** — **cyn, -cynn, es; n. Giant-kind, giant-race.** — **isc Giantish, h.**  
**Entse; g. pl. entsena A shekel, Jewish money.**  
**E'n-wintro A year old, v. ún.**  
**Eoban even, L. v. efen.**  
**Ede increased, p. of eacan.**  
**Eod granted, p. of eadun.**  
**Eole a flock, v. eowle.**  
**Eole went; p. of gūn.**  
**E'odor, éoder The universe, a defence.** — **wēlling The defence of a prince, a peasant, v. édor.**  
**E'odoran To chew, ruminare.**  
**Eofel evil, v. yfel.**  
**Eofer A wild boar, v. eofor.**  
**Eofera a successor, v. eafora.**  
**Eofer-wic York, v. Efer-wic.**  
**Eofeslūm, es; m. Eresham.**  
**Eofet a debt, v. eofut.**  
**Eofne behold, v. efne.**  
**Eofulsian To blaspheme, R.**  
**Eofor, es; m. A wild boar.** — **cumbol A boar helmet, a helmet in the form of a boar's head.** — **eu Belonging to a boar, S.** — **-denū, e; f. A boar vale.** — **-es rūde, an; f. Quoddum rutæ genus, apria, fortasse, gratum, S.** — **-searu, fern, es; n. Oakfern, will fern, S.** — **-licafod, es; n. A boar's head.** — **lic Like a boar.** — **-spreot A boar spear.** — **-þrōfe, an; f. A squil or sea onion.** — **þryng A quantity or herd of boars? G.**  
**Eofora a successor, v. eafora.**  
**Eofor-wic York.** — **-wic-easter York.** — **-wic Ingas Yorkists.** — **-wic -scire Yorkshire, v. Efer-wic.**  
**Eofot, es; A debt, fault, offence.**  
**Eofulsian To blaspheme, R.**  
**Eofulsung Blasphemy, R.**  
**Eoh, es; m. A horse, K.**  
**Eo-land an island, v. eā-land.**  
**Eoldur an elder, v. ealdor.**  
**Eolene Wild marjorum, L.**  
**Folet, es; m. n. Trouble, a sailing, K.**

# **EOR**

**Eolh**, es; *m.* *An elk.*  
**Eolh-sand** *Amber, S.*  
**Eolh-stede** *A temple, v. eulh.*  
**Eoloc** *A reed, cane, Le.*  
**Eom** *I am; v. wezan.*  
**Eom to them; for** *beom, him.*  
**Eond** *Yond, beyond. — lilt*  
*Beyond light, brilliant. —*  
*scynan To shine beyond,*  
*An. — send overspread, v.*  
*geond-, etc.*  
**Eoude** *a species, v. ende.*  
**Eouu** *Moreover, S.*  
**Eorcen**; *adj.* *Pure, precious.*  
*— Der.* *Eorcan-stán, eor-*  
*clan-stán, eorcan stán 'A*  
*precious stone, a gem, pearl,*  
*topaz.*  
**Eord** *the earth, ground, a seord-*  
*isg ground-iry, v. eorð,*  
*eorðe.*  
**Eorðling, eorðling** *Some sort of*  
*bird, Mo.*  
**Eóred, eórod**, es; *n.* *A band,*  
*legion, troop, v. weorad. —*  
*Eóred-cieat, -cyst A chosen*  
*legion, the best of troops. —*  
*geatwe War apparatus, Be.*  
*— mæcg An associate. — inen*  
*Horsemen, L.*  
**Eorendel** *the first dawn, v. ea-*  
*rendel.*  
**Eorfoð** *Difficult, S.*  
**Eorg** *idle, v. caru.*  
**Eó-risc** *a bulrush, v. cá-risc.*  
**Eorl**, es; *m.* *1. A man, a man*  
*of rank or valour. 2. A*  
*head, chief, leader, general,*  
*hero. 3. An Anglo-Saxon*  
*nobleman of the highest*  
*rank, about the same as an*  
*ealdor-man. Eorlwas first*  
*used by the Jutes of Kent.*  
*Originally it was only a*  
*title of honour, but after-*  
*wards it became one of of-*  
*fice, and was constantly used*  
*for the better word ealden-*  
*man. — cund Earl kind,*  
*noble. — dóm, es; m.* *An*  
*earldom, the province or*  
*territory of an earl. — isc, lic;*  
*adj.* *Earlish, belonging to an*  
*earl, L. — rilt An earl's right*  
*or privilege. — scipe Manli-*  
*ness, courage. — weorod A*  
*troop of warriors, Be.*  
**Eorn** *an arm, S. v. earm.*  
**Eor-men-**, *Used in composition*  
*as an intensive, and seems to*  
*mean — General, universal,*  
*ample, great. — Der.* *-burh*  
*A great town. — cyn, nes;*  
*n.* *Human kind, or race, Be.*  
*-grund, es; m.* *The earth.*  
*— hild, e; f.* *A great battle,*  
*K. — láf, e; f.* *A great*  
*legency. — leáf Malva erra-*

# **EOR**

*tica, Mo. — rád General*  
*counsel? — ric Hermanaric.*  
*— strynd, e; f.* *Heathe*  
*race, K.*  
**Eormð** *poverty, v. yrmð.*  
**E rnuende** *running, v. yrnán.*  
**Eornes** *A duel, combat, S.*  
**Eornest** *earnest, v. eornost.*  
**Eornestlice**, *v. eornostlice.*  
**Eornfullice** *Earnestly.*  
**Eornigende** *Murmuring.*  
**Eornost, eornest, eornust** *Earn-*  
*est, serious.*  
**Eornoste Earnestly, vigorous-**  
*ly, An.*  
**Eornostlice Earnestly, truly,**  
*therefore, but.*  
**Eórod** *A band, legion. — man*  
*A horseman, v. werod.*  
**Eorodmede** *Honeysuckle, ho-*  
*nny-wort, S.*  
**Eorp** *A legion, v. eóred.*  
**Eorp** *A wolf, C. Ec.*  
**Eorp**; *adj.* *Wolf coloured,*  
*dark brown, Le.*  
**Eorre** *anger, angry, v. yrre.*  
**Eorrian** *Tube angry, or yeery, S.*  
**Eors-cripel** *A snail, S. v. eorð.*  
**Eorslan** *To be angry, v. yrsian.*  
**Eorsung** *anger, v. yrsung.*  
**Eorða** *tilia, an; m.* *The earth's*  
*tiller, a farmer.*  
**Eorðe**, an; *f.* *also eorð, e; f.*  
*Earth, ground. — æppel An*  
*earth-apple, a cucumber. —*  
*ærm An earth-place, a*  
*cave, den. — beofunganeath-*  
*quake, S. — bigenga An*  
*earth cultivator. — buend*  
*An earth dweller, an in-*  
*habitant — byre An earth*  
*hill, a hillock. — eafter An*  
*earth-chaffer, a cock-chaffer.*  
*— eend Earth-born, earthly.*  
*— eorþe eorþel An earth-*  
*creeping, a snail, paralytic.*  
*— eorþe Earthly. — cyn The*  
*earth kind, human race. —*  
*cynning An earth or great*  
*king. — draca An earth ser-*  
*pent. — dýne Earth-din or*  
*quike. — fæst Fast in the*  
*earth, An. — fæst An earthen*  
*vat or vessel. — gealla An*  
*earth-gall. — gemet Earth-*  
*measure, geometry. — gras*  
*An earth grave, C. Ec. —*  
*hele A heap. — hnut An*  
*earth-nut, S. — hroernis An*  
*earthquake. — hús An earth-*  
*house, a den, grave, An. —*  
*isg Earth or ground-ivy. —*  
*lic Earth-like, earthly. —*  
*ling A farmer. — matu An*  
*earth worm. — mistel Earth*  
*mistleto. — nafel The navel or*  
*centre of the earth, the herb*

# **EOW**

*navel - wort. — reced An*  
*earth house, a cave, Be. —*  
*rest A lying on the ground,*  
*prostration. — rive Earth*  
*dominion, kingdom of the*  
*earth. — ryrnes An earth-*  
*quake. — scraf An earth den,*  
*a cave. — sele An earth-dwell-*  
*ing, a cavern. — slilt Slaugh-*  
*ter. — styrenys, -styrung An*  
*earthquake. — tilð Earth til-*  
*lage, agriculture. — tylla An*  
*earth-tiller, a farmer. —*  
*tyrefa Earth-turf, turf. —*  
*tyrewa Earth-tar, bitumen.*  
*— westm Earth - fruit. —*  
*ware, wasas Earth dwellers.*  
*— weal An earth - wall, a*  
*mound. — wela Earth-wealth,*  
*fertility. — weore Earth or*  
*field - work. — wigga An*  
*earth-wig or beetle. — wite-*  
*gung Earth divination.*  
**Eóryd** *A legion, v. werod.*  
**Eos**, *for eoes, eohes of a horse,*  
*g. of eoh.*  
**Eosol, eosol** *an ass, v. esol.*  
**Eoster** *easter, and Der. v. eas-*  
*ter, and Der.*  
**Eota** *land Jutland, v. Iotas.*  
**Eóten**, es; *m.* *A giant, mon-*  
*ster.*  
**Eotende** *eating, for etende; —*  
*eoton ate, for æton, v. etun.*  
**Eóteuse** *Gigantic, monstrous.*  
**Eotole** *Italy: Eotol-wara Ita-*  
*lians.*  
**Eou-land** *An island in the*  
*Baltic.*  
**Eow**, es; *m.* *A bird of prey,*  
*a Griffin; gryps.*  
**Eow** *The wild ash, S. — berie,*  
*— berigge The wild ash berry, S.*  
**Eow** *you; d. ac. pl. of þú.*  
**Eow**; *interj.* *Wo! alas!*  
**Eowa** *of ewes, v. eowu.*  
**Eowde**, es; *n.* *A flock, herd,*  
*fold, S.*  
**Eowena** *of ewes, v. eowu.*  
**Eowend**, es; *m.* *Membrum*  
*virile, L.*  
**Eowendende** *Returning, L.*  
**Eower** *of you, your, from þú.*  
**Eowernan** *Altogether, Rash.*  
**Eowestre** *a sheepfold, v. ewes-*  
*tre.*  
**Eowian** *to shew, v. eawian.*  
**Eowic**, *eowih* *you; ac. pl. of*  
*þú.*  
**Eowicg** *Of or belonging to an*  
*ewe or sheep, S.*  
**Eowod** *a flock, v. eowde.*  
**Eowð** *A stock, S.*  
**Eowden** *The Saxon god Wo-*  
*den.*  
**Eowu**, *g. eowe, and ewes; pl.*  
*nn. ac. ewa; g. ena; d.*  
*um; f. An ewe.*

# ERM

**Eowunga** *openly*, v. ewunga.  
**Bowystre** *A sheep-fold*.  
**Epe gitsung**, e; *f. Avarice*.  
**Ep-flod** *The low-flood*, L. v. nep.  
**Epistol** *A letter*, L.  
**Epl**, **eppl** *an apple*, v. epl.  
**Epes** *an asp-tree*, v. epose.  
**E'r eer**, *before*, v. ér.  
**Eran** *A shrill sound, the ears*, S. v. éare.  
**Erbe** *An inheritance*, v. yrfe.  
**Er-bleed**, -blead, es; *m. Ear-blade, straw, stubble*.  
**Ere** *an ark, a chest*, v. arc.  
**Erce-bisceop** *an archbishop*, v. arce-bisceop, etc.  
**Eree-húð** *Archhood, an archbishop's pall, his dignity, of which the pall was a sign*, S.  
**Ercol**, es; *m. Hercules*.  
**Erd-ling**, es; *m. A bittern, heron*, L.  
**-ere**, g. es; *m. The termination of many m. nouns, signifying a person or agent*.  
**Ered ploughed**, *cultivated*, v. erian.  
**Eregend** - **erow**, es; *m. A ploughman*, S.  
**Eren iron**, v. iren.  
**Erend** *an errand*, and **Der. v. erend**, and **Der.**  
**E'rest** *first*, v. ér.  
**Eretic**; *adj. Heretical*.  
**Erexna-wong** *Paradise*, Rsh.  
**Erf** *an inheritance*, and **Der. v. yrfe** and **Der.**  
**Erfes**, *difficult*, v. earfeð.  
**Erfic-weard** *an heir*, v. yrf-weard.  
**Erf-wyrðnes**, *erf-wyrðnes*, se *f. An inheritance*.  
**Erche**, *erchlice fearfully*, v. earhlice.  
**Erian**, *ic erige*; *p. oðe*; *pp. od. To plough, till, ear*.—**Der.** **eard**, -**erst**, -**ling**: **eardian**, on-: **ærfe**, **erfe**, **yrfe**, **sunder**, -**numa**, -**stól**, -**weard**: **earfoð**, **earfoð**, -**fere**, -**hawce**, -**læran**, -**læte**, -**lic**, -**nis**, -**reccce**, -**rime**, -**sið**, -**þrag**: **earm**, **yrmoð**, **yrmoð**: **earming**, **yrming**: **geyrman**: *As the tillers of land were often poor, hence earm, -lic, -scapen: As the arm is the laborious member, hence, earm, -beah, -scanca: earmian: esne, fyrd-, -lic*.  
**Erlung**, e; *f. A ploughing*.  
**Ermng** *misery*, v. earmng.  
**Ermng-streæt**, e; *f. Ermng-street, the great Roman road, extending from St. David's to Southampton*.  
**Ermð** *poverty*, v. yrmoð.

# EST

**Ern** *a place*, v. ærn.  
**Ern** *an eagle*, v. earn.  
**-ern**, as a termination, v. ærn.  
**Ernð** *Swon land*, L.  
**E'rra** *the former*, v. éra.  
**Erre** *angry*, S. v. eorre.  
**Erre** *A park, vorren*, B.  
**Erscen** *An urchin, a hedgehog*, S.  
**-esc-henn** *A quail, partridge*.  
**Erpon þe** *Before, ere that*, S.  
**-es** *The g. s. of the greater part of Saxon nouns.—Abrahames God Abraham's God. In English e is omitted, but its place is denoted by an apostrophe.*  
**es** *The termination of adverbs in many cases where the noun is not so formed; as* **nightes by night, nightly**.  
**Esa gescot** *A spear of the gods*, G.  
**Escapa** *A patch*, L.  
**Esces-dún** *Ashtown*.  
**Escole** *A school*, L.  
**Escl**, g. **esle** *A shoulder*, v. eaxl.  
**Esauc**, **æsauc**, es; *m. A man of the servile class, a man, male, servant, youth.—Der. -wyrhta A hired workman.—Der. erian.*  
**Esaule** *Valiant, brave*, Lc.  
**Esaule** *Manly, valiantly*.  
**Esol**, es; *m. An ass*.  
**Essian** *To waste, consume*.  
**E'st**, **æst**, es; *m. 1. Liberality munificence, love, favour dereliction. 2. A banquet feast, dishes.—full full of kindness, kind, delicate.—fallace Devoutly.—fullne Fullness of liberality, devotion.—ines Benignity, kindness.—lice Kindly, freely.—mete Delicate meat, dainties.*  
**Est east**, and **Der. v. enst**, and **Der.**  
**-est** *The sp. of indf. adj. per-haps from est abundance.*  
**-esta**, *m*; **-este**; *f. n. form the sp. of def. adj.*; but **-osta**, **-oste** *are occasionally found*, v. -ost.  
**Este** *Favouring, mild*, **Be-lice**; *cmp. or: adv. Kindly, delicately, daintily*.  
**Ester** *easter*, and **Der. v. easter**, and **Der.**  
**Est-land** *East-land, the east*.  
**Estra-dæg** *easter day*, v. easter.  
**-estro**, **istre**, *an*; *f. The f. terminations of nouns of action, same as the Latin -ix and English -ess; as sang-estre, an*; *f. A songstress.*

# EDG

**Estum** *With favour, favour ably*.  
**Eaulca**, **esulenes** *Deceit*, L.  
**Eul** *An ass.—cweorn A mill turned by an ass*, v. esol.  
**Eswic** *deceit*, v. æswic.  
**Eswica** *An hypocrite*, L.  
**-swician** *To offend*, S.  
**Eswicenes**, *se*; *f. Hypocrisy*; **Rsh.**  
**Etan**, *ic ete*, **pú ytat**, **he heo yt**, **ytt**, **we etað**, *ete*; *p. ic he æt*, **pú æte**, **we æton**; *sub. indf. ic ete*, **we eton**; *pp. eten*, **geeten**; *v. a. To eat, consume, devour.—Der. ofer-, purh-: æt, **ofer-: æte**, **ofer-: etol**, **ofer-: oferetolnes**: **éta**: **oter**: **etere**: **ætatan**: **éta**, **hláf**.  
**Eten** *a giant*, S. v. eóten.  
**Etere**, *es*; *m. An eater, a consumer, devourer*.  
**Et-filiu** *To follow after*, **ndhere**.  
**E'ð**; *adj. Mild, submissive*, **Th. C.**  
**E'ð** *more easily*, v. eúðe.  
**Eðan** *to flow*, v. yðian.  
**E'ð-be-geate** *Easy to be gotten*, **Be.**  
**Eðwide**, **eðwíðe** *A rehearsal*.  
**E'ðel**, *es*; *m. One's own residence or property, an inheritance, a native country, soil, or region, home.—boda A native preacher—cýning A king of a country.—dremm Domestic pleasure.—eard A native dwelling—land A native land.—leas Homeless.—meare A country's limit.—riht A land or country's right.—sehl, setel, -seil A native seat, an abiding place.—staf A family staff or support.—staðol A native settlement.—stól, -stow A chief residence, a metropolis.—þryn, mes; m. A country's dignity.—turf Native turf or soil.—weard A country's keeper or ruler, a prince.—wyn Inheritance, pleasure, joy.*  
**Eðele** *noble*, v. æðele. — **Eðel-boren** *Noble born*.—**ing**, *es*; *m. One of royal descent, a prince.—inga denu The nobles' valley, Alton, Hunts.—inga ig The nobles' island, Athelney.*  
**Eðelice**  *Easily*, S.  
**Eðelices**, *se*; *f. Easiness*, S.  
**E'ðer** *a hedge*, v. éðor.  
**E'ð-synde** *Easily found*.  
**E'ð-ge-syne** *Easy to be seen*, **Be.***

F'ælgung *Breathing*.  
 F'ælgung, æðung, e; *f. A breath, vapour, gasp. 3. A breathing into, inspiration. 3. An abolishing, a disannulling, S.*  
 Fæðhelde, æðhyld *Contented, L.*  
 F'æðlan, æððgean, æððgla; *p. ode; pp. od. To breathe out, exhale.*  
 Fæðlende *abounding, L. v.*  
 yðlan.  
 F'æðle *in a country, v. æðel.*  
 F'æðm *vapour, v. æðm.*  
 F'æðnes, se; *f. Easiness, facility, favour.*  
 F'æðre *more easy, v. æðð.*  
 Fæðhrinan *To touch.*  
 Fæðða or, Rsh.  
 F'æðung *A breath, S.*  
 F'æðyl *a country, v. æðel.*  
 Fæðwian *To shew, L.*  
 Fæðnyhtan *At night, at last, lastly, v. neh.*  
 Fæðol, ættul, ættul-man *A glutton.*  
 Fæðolnes, se; *f. Gluttony.*  
 Fæðon *A giant, v. eten.*  
 Fæðonise *Gigantic, G.*  
 Fæðtan *to eat, L. v. etan.*  
 Fæðte ment, S. v. æt.  
 Fæðtol, ættul *a glutton, v. etol.*  
 Fæðtolnes *Greediness, S. v. etolnes.*  
 Fæðen even, v. efen.  
 Fæðesham *Rësham, v. Rësham.*  
 Fæðfastnes, se; *f. Sincerity, religion.*  
 Fæðor-learn *Wall-fern, S.*  
 Fæðwa *sheep, v. cown.*  
 Fæðw marriage, v. æw.  
 Fæðw-bryce *adultery, v. æw-bryce.*  
 Fæðw, an; *f. An ewe.*  
 Fæðwe *water, L. v. ea.*  
 Fæðwede *a flock, v. eowde.*  
 Fæðwella *damage, v. æðwyrðla.*  
 Fæðwetre, an; *f. A sheepfold.*  
 Fæðwisad *Clear, Rsh.*  
 Fæðwisnes *Shamelessness, S.*  
 Fæðwunga *Openly, S.*  
 Fæðwyde *a flock, v. eowde.*  
 Fæðwyrðin *Damage, Rsh.*  
 Fæðx an axe, v. æx.  
 Fæðx an axis, v. æx.  
 Fæðxan cester *Exeter, L.*  
 Fæðxan múða *Exmouth, L.*  
 Fæðxel; *g. exle; pl. exla; f. A shoulder, v. caxel.—stealla, an; m. A shoulder companion, a bosom friend.*

## F.

At the end of syllables, and between two vowels, the A. S. *f*. is occasionally represented

by *u*, the present English *r*; it is, therefore, probable that the A. S. *f*. in this position, had the sound of our present *v*, as: lán, luf love; hæmð, hæfð heaven; euen, efen even. In the beginning of A. S. words, *f*. had the sound of our *f*.  
 Fæ fæes, pl. of fuh.  
 Fæag *a varying colour, v. lag.*  
 Fæaca *of spaces, v. fæce.*  
 Fæacade *Fetched, acquired, L.*  
 Fæacen; *g. fæcnes; n. Deceit, fraud, guile, wickedness.—Der. man. un.—Fæcen-full Deceitful, crafty.—fulne Deceitfulness, deceit.—gewcwis A wicked consent, a conspiracy.—leas Deceitless, simple, innocent.—lic Deceitful.—lice Deceitfully, fraudulently.—searo A deceitful wile.—stafas Deceitful or treacherous deeds.*  
 Fææg, es; *n. A plaice, fish.*  
 Fææn *deceit, v. fæcen.*  
 Fææn, fæcen; *def. se fæcna; adj. Deceitful, factions.*  
 Fæacon *deceit, v. fæcen.*  
 Fæacynfull *Deceitful, L.*  
 Fæadian, gefadian; *p. ede; pp. ed. To set in order, to dispose.—Der. fædung, mis-.*  
 Fæadung, gefædung, e; *f. A setting in order, disposing, adorning.*  
 Fææc; *g. fæwec; pl. nm. ac. fæcu; g. fæca; n. A space, interval, distance, portion of time.*  
 Fææc Suspicion, L.  
 Fææccan *to fetch, S. v. fæccan.*  
 Fææcele *A torch, S.*  
 Fææcene, fæcene *Deceitful, G.*  
 Fæa; *othom, S.*  
 Fææder, i. e. in *a. but sometimes g. s. fæderes is found pl. nm. ac. fæderas; g. a. d. um; m. A father.—Der. ær-, eald-, forð-, heafod- gefædera, suhtor.—Fæder-æðelo A father nobility origin, ancestry.—dæd A fatherly deed.—æðel A fatherland or country.—fooh A father fee, the marriage portion which reverted to the father, if his daughter became a widow and returned home.—geard A paternal country.—gestreon A father's property, patrimony.—leas Fatherless.—lic Fatherly.—rice A paternal kingdom.—slaga A father slayer.*  
 Fæædera, an; *m. An uncle.*  
 Fææderen; *adj. Paternal, belonging to a father.—cnos*

*A paternal race.—cyn A paternal kind or race.*  
 Fæædering-mæg *A paternal relation.*  
 Fææderyn, fææderen, v. fææderen.  
 Fææðrunga, an; *m. Any parental relation.*  
 Fææðyr *a father, v. fææder.*  
 Fæægan *To plant, fix, L.*  
 Fææge *Dying, fated, G.*  
 Fæægen; *adj. Fain, glad, joyful.*  
 Fæægenian *To rejoice.*  
 Fææger *Beauty*  
 Fææger, fæægr *Fair, beautiful.*  
 Fæægere *Fairly, beautifully, softly, gently.*  
 Fæægerlic *Fair, handsome.*  
 Fæægerlice *Handsomely.*  
 Fæægernes, se; *f. Fairness, beauty.*  
 Fæægn glad, v. fæægen.  
 Fæægnes, se; *f. An ornament.*  
 Fæægnlan; *p. ode; pp. od. To rejoice, exult, to be delighted with, to boast of, to wish for, to flatter.*  
 Fæægnung, gefæægnung, e; *f. A rejoicing, exultation.*  
 Fæægr *fair, v. fææger.*  
 Fæægre *Fairly, slowly.*  
 Fæægrian *To be fair or beautiful.*  
 Fææðð Feud, v.  
 Fææðð, e; *f. Enmity, deadly feud.—bót A compensation for deadly feud or homicide.*  
 Fææðgr *fair, v. fææger.*  
 Fææel *Pure, clean, good, true.—Der. un-.*  
 Fææla many, v. fææla.  
 Fæælan *To feel, L.*  
 Fæælan, fæællan *To make a harlot, to deflower, Le.*  
 Fæælcæan *To be at deadly enmity, Th. L.*  
 Fææld-wlbyn, S. v. fææld-elfen.  
 Fææle, *adj. What may be sold, venal, whorish.*  
 Fæælg, fææge *a felly, v. felg.*  
 Fæælgung *a harrow, v. fæælg.*  
 Fæællan *To offend, deflower, Le.*  
 Fæælnes, se; *f. Obscenity, whorishness.*  
 Fæælsian; *p. ode; pp. od. To cleanse, purify, recompense.*  
 Fææm foam, v. fææm.  
 Fææman *To foam or froth.*  
 Fæærnig *foamy, v. fææm.*  
 Fææmnan *of a virgin, v. fææmne.*  
 Fææmnan hād fææm-hād *Womankind, virginity.*  
 Fææmne; *an; f. A virgin, maid, woman.*  
 Fææmnenlic *Virginlike.*  
 Fææmnhād *Womankind.*  
 Fææn, fæænn *dirt, v. fææn.*  
 Fææna *avane, standard, v. fææna.*



Fæng-tóð *A fang tooth.*

Fænht, fænlíc *Fenny, marshy, dirty, muddy.*

Fæola many, *S. v. feola.*

Fær, faru, e; *f. A going, journey, journeying, expedition, a going together, a meeting?*

Fær, es; *m. 1. A journey, an expedition. 2. Theat in which a journey is made, a vehicle, vessel, ship, K. gl.*

Fær, es; *m. A coming suddenly upon, deceit, fear, danger, peril. — haga Inclosed or hedged danger, inward peril. — Der. færan, a.*

Fær; *adj. Sudden, coming suddenly upon, made void, fearful, horrid, intense, great. — bryne Sudden or great heat. — coð A sudden disease. — cwealm Sudden destruction. — deað Sudden death. — fyll A sudden full. — gripe A sudden gripe or contest. — gryre A sudden horror. — inga, unga Suddenly, by chance. — lic Sudden, fortuitous. — lice Suddenly, immediately, by chance. — nið Sudden mis chief. — sceaða A great robber. — searo Sudden deceit. — spell A sudden or deceitful speech. — scytm With wiles, deceitfully. — wyrd A fatal journey, death.*

Færan *To go. — forð To go forth, to die.*

Færan *To frighten, v. afæran.*

Fær-bæna *A ceorl, husbandman.*

Færbu, e; *f. A colour, hue.*

Færcodon supported, *v. fercian.*

Færd an army, *v. fyrd.*

Færela *Penetratin, L.*

Færeld, fareld, es; *m. A way, a journey, passage, progress, company. — freols The pass-over feast. — sceat Fare-scot, passage money, v. faran.*

Færelidn *A passage; meatus, L.*

Færeng *A swooning, trance, L.*

Færennes *A transmigration, passage, v. færenes.*

Færh a litter, a little pig, *v. fearh.*

Færm a supper, *v. feorin.*

Fermo *Nuptiæ, L.*

Færnes, se; *f. A passage, fare, v. fær.*

Færr *A passing, passed, L.*

Færs *Verse, section, L.*

Færst *guest; færð goes, v. faran.*

Færð the mind, *v. feorh. — Færð-raðe Mind prepared, ready, M.*

Fær-tyhted *Bedridden, S.*

Færunga suddenly, *v. færinga.*

Fær-wunder *A great wonder.*

Fæs; *g. fæses; pl. nm. ac. fæsu; n. A fringe list, hem.*

Fæseafstnes, se; *f. Poverty, L.*

Fæsel; *g. fæsaes; m. Food, provision. — Der. fôda.*

Fæst; *g. m. n. fæstes; g. f. fæstre; def. se fæsta; adj.*

*Fast, firm, constant, fortified, tenacious. — Der. ár-, giu-, hiw-, sóð-, til-, uu-, wis-, wulder. — Fæste; adv.*

*for fæste Fast, firmly, swiftly. — Fæste-geþuf Fast growing, S. — Fæst-gongel A sure going, faithful, constant. — hafod-, hufel-, hafol Fast-*

*haring, sordid, avaricious. — hufolnes, se; f. Fast-hav-*

*ingness, greediness. — hræd Bold. — hydlig Fast cau-*

*tious, firmly prudent. — ing An entrusting, an act of con-*

*fidence. — ingan To fasten, make firm. — ingman A*

*surrey. — lic Fastlike, firm — lice Firmly. — mód Con-*

*stant in mind, steady. — mód-staðol Constancy. — nes A fastness, fortification,*

*firmness, stability. — nlan To fasten. — ræd A fast opinion,*

*bold, inflexible, constant. — rædlíce Boldly, constantly. — ræðnes Resolution, forti-*

*tude.*

*Fæst-, fæst, as a prefix, or termination, denotes Fast,*

*very, perfectly, effectually, as the English fast asleep,*

*perfectly asleep; æ-fæst fast in the law, firm, religious;*

*sóðfæst fast in truth, true, just; staðolfæst steadfast,*

*steady; unstaðolfæst unsteady, unsteadfast.*

Fæstan *To commend, entrust, L.*

Fæstan *To fast.*

Fæsten, es; *n. 1. A fastness, fortress, bulwark, castle,*

*wall. 2. Firmament. — gewerc Fortification work.*

*— nes A fastness, walled town. — ung A fastening, confirmation.*

Fæsten, es; *n. A fast, fasting. — behæfenes Parsimony,*

*niggardiness. — bryce Breakfast. — dæg A fast day. — tid A fast time.*

Fæster-moder *A foster-mother, L.*

Fæstes *Firmly, boldly, L.*

Fæstn a fasting, *v. fæsten.*

Fæstn a fortification, *v. fæsten.*

Fæstung, e; *f. The fasting, Lent.*

Fæt; *g. fættes; pl. nm. ac. fatu; n. A vessel, cup, vat. — Der.*

*bán-, drinc-, eorð-, glass-, gold-, húsl-, lic-, máððum-, sine-, sið-: fætels, mete-: fetel: fetels, -ian: fetor:*

*fetian: gefetelian: fæðm, -ian. — Fæt- fellere A vat*

*filler, L.*

Fæt fut, *v. fætt.*

Fæted *Fattened, thickened, rich, Be.*

Fætels a bag, *v. fetels.*

Fæter a fetter, *v. fetor.*

Fætere *Light, negligent, S.*

Fæð Commits, *R.*

Fæða an army, *v. feða.*

Fæðer a feather, *v. feðer and Der.*

Fæðm, es; *m. 1. A cubit. 2. A fathom, the space of both*

*arms extended. 3. An en-*

*closing of the arms, a grasp, an embrace. 4. Whatever*

*embrures or contains; as the bosom, the lap, an abyss, the*

*deep, an expanse. — rûn A fathom measure.*

Fæðmian; *p. eðe; pp. ed. To fathom, embrace, bosom, en-*

*tine, surround.*

Fæðmlic *Wrinding, winding.*

Fæðra, an; *m. A relation on the father's side, an uncle, S.*

Fætian *To fetch, L.*

Fætnes, se; *f. Fatness.*

Fætt; *g. m. n. fættes; f. fætre; adj. Fat, thick, dense, fatted.*

Fætlian; *p. eðe; pp. ed. To fatten.*

Fæx *Deceit, guile, S.*

Fæx hair, *L. v. fæx.*

Fæg coloured, *v. fah.*

Fág a foe, *v. fáh.*

Fæge *A kind of fish.*

Fagen glad, *v. fægen.*

Fægnian *To rejoice.*

Fægtan *To vary, v. fægan.*

Fægtung, e; *f. Inequality, S.*

Fægtan *To shine, glitter, vary.*

Fægn [fægn, fegn] *Serene, clear, fair, Le.*

Fægnian *To rejoice, L.*

Fægun, e; *f. 1. A variety, change of colours, L. 2. The shining colour of an*

*inflamed or leprous skin, S.*

Fah; *g. m. n. fages; f. fægre; pl. nm. ac. fage; adj. Of*

*different colours, coloured, dyed, shining, beautiful. — Der. fah, fæg, blóð-, brân-,*

*deað-, dreor-, góld-, stán-, swát-, wæl-, wyrn-.*

Fáh, gefáh; *g. fáhæ; pl. nm. ac. fâ; g. fáhra, fûra; m. A*

*foe, an enemy. — Fáh- mon,*

## FAN

wer *A* *foeman*, one who having slain another, has thus exposed himself to the deadly feud of the family of the slain, *Th. gl. L.*  
*Fán*; *adj.* Hostile.  
*Fahnæs*, *se*; *f.* Lustre, splendour, rejoicing, *Le.*  
*Fálnæs*, *se*; *f.* Enmity, hatred, *S.*  
*Fahnodon* rejoiced, *v. fægrian.*  
*Fahit* fought, *v. feohtan.*  
*Fálæc* [fálic] Foelike, *S.*  
*Fá-læcan* To be at feud or deadly enmity.  
*Fælæd* a fold, *v. falud.*  
*Fald* a fold, falde to a fold, *v. falud.*  
*Fald-gang* Fold going, putting sheep in fold to manure the land. — *gang* - penig Fold going money, money paid by a vassal to be free from sending sheep to fold on his lord's land. — *æcen* The liberty of folding sheep. — *wurð* Fold worthy, liberty of folding.  
*Falewe* fallow, *v. fealo.*  
*Falewende* Yellow coloured, *S.*  
*Fallende* falling, *S. v. feallan.*  
*Falletan* To cut, *C.*  
*Fálnæs*, *se*; *f.* Incontinence, *Le.*  
*Falsan* To blaspheme, *R.*  
*False* False, untrue, adulterated.  
*False*, *es*; *m?* Falsehood, untruth.  
*Falster* An island in the Baltic  
*Falu* a fallow colour, *v. fealo*  
*Falud*, falod, faled, fald, *g.* falde: *d.* falde; *n?* A fold, sheepfold, stall, stable.  
*Fám*, *es*; *n.* Foam.  
*Fámgian* To foam.  
*Fámig* Foamy, — heals Foam-neck.  
*Famwæstas* Molles, *L.*  
*Fan* a fan, *v. faun.*  
*Fana*, *an*; *m.* A flag, standard.  
*Fand* found; *p.* of findan.  
*Fandere*, *es*; *m.* A tempter, trier, *S.*  
*Fandian*, fandigan, *ie* fandige; *p.* ode; *pp.* od. To try tempt, prove, seek, search out. — *Fandian* est To repeat return.  
*Fandlic* Foelike, hostile, *S.*  
*Fandung*, *e*; *f.* A temptation, trial, investigation, discovery, experience, *S.*  
*Fane* The white flower-de-luce, *S.*  
*Fang*, *es*; *m.* A taking, grasp, *S.*  
*Fungen* taken, *v. fón.*  
*Fangennes*, *se*; *f.* A taking, *S.*  
*Fann*, *e*; *f.* A fan.

## FEA

*Fánt*, fáht-fæt *A* *font.*  
*Fanu* Iris alba, *v. fane.*  
*Fara* journeys, *v. fær.*  
*Fara*, *an*; *m.* A traveller.  
*Faran*; *ic* fare, þú farst, he færð, we farað; *p.* fór, we fóon; *pp.* faren, gefaren To go, proceed, march, travel, sail, depart, die, fare, happen, iver. — *Der.* a-, eft-, fór-, forð-, fram-, ge-, ina-, ófer-, on-, óð-, to-, út-, ymb-: færeld, eft- forð-, fram-, ham-, in-, ófer-, on-, óð-, to-, út-, weg-, ymb-: færnes: faróð: fara, mere-, ni-: farit, fær, út-: gefe-, -a-, -ræden-, -scipe: fere, earfóð-, þurh-: fyrð, scip-, -eane, -færeld-, gemaca, gestealla, -hamu, -hiægl-, leóð-, -searo, -werod, -wic: fur forð-: forð-, on-, -or-, -um, -ra: fyrdrian: fyrmt, fyrst: fyrr: furma: fruma, dæd-, hild-, land-, leóð-, leolt-, lif-, ord-, wig-: frum, -gar-, -lic: frymð-, -elic: fremian: fullfremman: fullfremed-, -nes: frem-, -u-, -ful-, -sum-, -sumnes: fremed: fram-, -scipe: ferian, feran, óð-: fór, forð-: fear.  
*Fare*, *es*; *m.* A course, family.  
*Fare* of a journey, *v. faru*, fær.  
*Fareld* a journey, *v. færeld.*  
*Farisee*, Pharisee, *es*; *m.* A Pharisee.  
*Fariséic* Pharisaic.  
*Fariséisca*, *an*; *m.* A Pharisee.  
*Farna* a supper, *v. feorn.*  
*Farna* calont Farnæ island, on the north of Britain, *S.*  
*Faroð*, fearoð, *es*; *m?* A wave, billow, shore. — *hengest* A war-horse, a ship. — *lúcend* A shining. — *lúcende* Sea playing.  
*Farr* a wild boar, *S. v. cofer.*  
*Faru* a journey, fare, family, generation, *v. fær.*  
*Fas* a fringe, *v. fæs.*  
*Fast* just, *v. fæst.*  
*Fastu*, faste, fastum, *v.* fæst fast, firm.  
*Faster-man* A surety, *B.*  
*Fast-stow* A fast place, a fold.  
*Fatan* wif To marry, *C.*  
*Faðe*, faðu An aunt, *S.*  
*Faðem* a fathom, *v. fæðm.*  
*Fattre* Fetters, *C.*  
*Fatu*, fata tats, vessels, *v. fæt.*  
*Faul* Foul, an evil spirit, *S.*  
*Fáum* *d.* of fáh hostile.  
*Fax* hair, *v. fæwx.*  
*Fea* joy, *v. gefæa.*  
*Fea* fee, money, *v. feóh.*  
*Feá* Few. — *tíð* A short time, *v. feáw.*

## FEA

*Feagan* To rejoice, *L.*  
*Feaht* fought; *p.* of feohtan.  
*Feahte* felched, *v. feccan.*  
*Féala* many. — Féala - feald Many-fold. — fealdan To multiply. — fealdlice Manifoldly. — fealdnes Multiplying, *S. v. féla.*  
*Feala-for*, feale-for A selffare, *L.*  
*Feald* a field, *v. feld.*  
*Feald* A fold; plica, *S.*  
*-feald*, The termination of numerals, as, án-feald One-fold, single; twy-feald Two-fold, double; þryfeald Three-fold, treble; feala - feald Manifest, *v. fyldan.*  
*Fealdan*, he fylt; *p.* feold; *pp.* gefealden To fold up, wrap.  
*Fealewe* yellow, *v. fealo.*  
*Fealg*, fealh, fallow, *S. v. fealo.*  
*Fealh*, fell, fealg, *e*; *f.* A furrow, *S.*  
*Fealh* approached, *v. filhan.*  
*Feallan*, he fylð, feaþ; *p.* feol, ge'feol, we feollon; *pp.* ge-feallen To fall, fall down, to fail. — *Der.* be-, ge-, on-, óð-: fealle: fellan: fyll: wuel: onfylt: felðe: fealdan.  
*Fealle* A trap, pitfall, *L.*  
*Feallendlic* Likely to fall, ruinous, *S.*  
*Fealo*; *g.* *m.* *n.* fealwes; *f.* fealre; *def.* se fealwa; *adj.* Fallow, yellow coloured. — *doce* A fallow coloured dock, *S.*  
*Fealor* Destitute, *C. Ex.*  
*Fealvor* a selffare, *v. feala-for.*  
*Fealwe* yellow, *v. fealo.*  
*Fealwian*; *p.* ode; *pp.* od. To grow yellow, ripen.  
*Feau* To hate, *B.*  
*Fean* joys, *S. v. gefea.*  
*Féanes* feanness, *v. féawnes.*  
*Fear*, *res*; *m.* A bull, an ox.  
*Fearh*, færh, *es*; *m.* A little pig, a furrow, litter. — *cwul* A murrain of hogs, *S.*  
*Fearh-hama* A little stem, *L.*  
*Fearlic* sudden; fearlice quickly, *v. færlíc.*  
*Fearin* a supper, *v. feorn.*  
*Fearnian* to farm, *v. feornian.*  
*Fearn*, *es*; *n.* Fern. — *bed* A fern bed or ground. — *dún*, *e*; *f.* [dún a hill] Farringdon, Farnston, Berks. — *hám*, *es*; *m.* [hám habitation] Farnham, Surrey. — *leas* Without fern.  
*Fearran* to depart, *v. afaran.*  
*Fearras* oxen, *v. fear.*  
*Féa-sceaf*, *e*; *f.* Misery, distress.

things, poor, naked, destitute.  
**Feastlice** *fríhtly*, v. feastlice.  
**Feaw**, *feá*, *feáwa*: *indcl. adj.*  
*but d. um*: *sup. feáwosta*  
*Few*, also *Feáwe Few*.  
**Feáwnes**, *feánes*, *se*; *f. Few-*  
*ness*.  
**Feax**, *es*; *n. Hair of the head.*—  
*Der And.*, *blonden*, *gamol*,  
*ge.*, *wunden*: *feze*, *and*:  
*feaxed*, *sid*.—**Feax-clúð** *A*  
*hair cloth, fillet.*—*eacac*,  
*eacac Hair hanging down*  
*the forehead, S.*—*fang A*  
*taking hold of the hair.*—  
*feallung Falling off, or loss*  
*of the hair, L.*—*gerædian*  
*To dress the hair, S.*—*næðl*  
*Hair needle or pin.*—*nett*,  
*es*; *m. Hair net.*—*sceacga*  
*A bush of hair, S.*—*sceacged*  
*Comatus, L.*—*wreon A hair*  
*pin.*  
**Feax**, *gefeax*, *adj. Haired*,  
*having hair.*  
**-feax**; *g. m. n. es*; *f. re Huired*:  
*An adj. termination.*  
**Feaxed** *Haired.*—*steorra A*  
*haired star, comet.*  
**Feber-ádl** *A fever disease, C.*  
**Febrian** *To be sick of a fever, C.*  
**Febriq** *Feverish, S.*  
**Fec** *a space, S. v. fæc.*  
**Feccan**; *p. feahte To fetch*,  
*bring to, draw out, take.*  
**Feccele** *a torch, S. v. fæcele.*  
**Fédan**, *he fét*; *p. fédde*; *pp.*  
*féded. To feed, nourish*,  
*bring up, educate.*  
**Fedels**, *es*; *m. A fattling.*  
**Feder** *a father, v. fæder.*  
**Feler** *a feather, v. feper.*  
**Féi-esl** *A feeder, nurse.*  
**Féding** *A feeding, S.*  
**Fédnes**, *se*; *f. Nourishment.*  
**Fedra** *an uncle, v. fædera.*  
**Feer** *Stupor, B.*  
**Feerlic** *sudden*; *feerlice sud-*  
*denly, v. færlíc.*  
**Feer-stylt** *Astonishment, C.*  
**Fefor**, *es*; *m. A fever.*—*dri-*  
*feule A fever pursuing*,  
*having a fever, C.*—*fuge*  
*Feverfew, a herb.*—*gan, -ian*  
*To be sick of a fever, S.*—  
*seoc Sick of a fever.*  
**Fefor** *a fever, v. fæfer.*  
**Fegan**; *p. de To join, fix.*  
**Feger**, *feg* *fair, v. fæger.*  
**Feging** *Composing, S.*  
**Fegn** *Serene, clear, Le.*  
**Fegre** *Early, R.*  
**Féh** *money, v. feóh.*  
**Féh-geresa** *A steward, S.*  
**Féht** *takest*; *féht takes, v.*  
*fón.*  
**Feing** *a grasp, v. fang.*

**Feirnes** *Fairness, A n.*  
**Fel** *a fell, skin, v. fell.*  
**Féla**, *indcl. Many, much.*—  
**feald** *Manifold.*—*hrór Very*  
*decepit.*—*láf What is left*  
*by many, a sword?*—*specol*  
*Speaking much, loquacious.*  
*—specolnes Loquacity.*  
**Felan** *To feel*; *tangere, Som.*  
**Felan** [*felhan, feolan*] *p. fealh*,  
*or fæl, we félon*; *pp. folen.*  
*To devote, dedicate, incline.*  
*—Der. æt.*, *be*: *feolan, æt.*,  
*be*: *æsele, Le.*  
**Felaw** *A fellow, L.*  
**Felch** *A harrow, S.*  
**Fel-cyrt** *Foreakin, S.*  
**Feld**, *fld*, *es*; *m*: *d. a. A field*,  
*pasture, plain.*—*Der. Fild*,  
*sun*: *fold.*—**Feld-beo** *A field*  
*bee, a locust, S.*—*cyrie A*  
*country church.*—*eifen A*  
*wood fairy or nymph.*—  
*ferð A centipede, L.*—*gou-*  
*gentl A field ganger, a wild*  
*beast, S.*—*hryðer A field ox*,  
*cattle, L.*—*hús A tent.*—  
*land A plain.*—*lic Rural.*—  
*mlute Field or wild mint*,  
*Mo.*—*moru Wild parsnip.*  
*—oxan Field or pasture*  
*ozen.*—*rude Wild rue.*—  
*swum A field mushroom.*  
*a toad-stool.*—*swop Brudi-*  
*guco, L.*—*westen A field*  
*waste or desert.*—*wyrt Field*  
*wort, gentian.*  
**Féls** *much, many, v. féla.*  
**Felcsferð** *A centipede, S.*  
**Felg**, *e*; *f*: *felge, an*; *f. A*  
*felly, part of the circum-*  
*ference of a wheel.*  
**Felth** *a hurrow, v. fealg.*  
**Félian** *To feel, perceive.*  
**Felgean** *To follow, v. filian.*  
**Fell** *Gall, anger, S.*  
**Fell**, *es*; *n. A skin.*  
**Fell** *death, v. fyll.*  
**Fell** *Fell, cruel, severe, S.*  
**Felhan**; *p. fealde*; *pp. felod To*  
*fell, to make to fall, cast*  
*down.*  
**Fellen** *Skinny, made of skin.*—  
*hut A felt hat, L.*  
**Felle-read** *Purple, a purple*  
*robe, R.*  
**Felle-wære** *Melancholy, S.*  
**Felnes**, *se*; *f. Sensus, B.*  
**Félnys**, *se*; *f. Cruelty, fierce-*  
*ness, S.*  
**Felsan** *To recompence, S.*  
**Felt** *Felt*; *pannus, S.*  
**Fel-terre** *Centauria minor, S.*  
**Felðe** *Wrong, wicked, Le.*  
**Fol-tán** *An enclosed place, gar-*  
*den, privy, dunghill.*  
**Felt-wurma** *Wild marjorum*  
*S.*

**Felt-wyrt** *gentian, v. feld.*  
**Fémne** *a virgin, v. fæmne.*  
**Fen** *a fen, v. fenn.*  
**Fen-cerse** *Water-cress, S.*—  
*fearn Water-fern.*—*fixas*  
*Fen fishes, S.*—*fréðo A*  
*fenny dwelling, an asylum.*  
*—fugel Fen foul, S.*—*gelað*  
*A fenny way or road.*—  
*hleob A fen cover or refuge.*  
*—hof A fen dwelling.*—  
*hóp A fen osier or twig*—  
*laud Fenland.*—*lic Marshy.*  
*—mint water-mint, S.*—*yce*  
*A fen frog.*  
**Fencgas** *The bowels, Mo.*  
**Feng**, *es*; *m. A grasp, span*,  
*hug, embrace.*  
**Feng**, *fengon took, v. fón.*  
**Fengel** *a prince, v. pengel.*  
**Fenix** *A phoenix, S.*  
**Fenn**, *es*; *n. m?* 1. *A fen*,  
*marsh.* 2. *Mud, dirt.*—*Der.*  
*v. Fen.*  
**Fennig** *Fenny, marshy, muddy*,  
*dirty.*  
**Fenol** *The herb fennel, S.*  
**Feó-gán**, *feó-gúð To perse-*  
*cute.*  
**Feoh**; *g. féas*; *d. feó*; *n. 1.*  
*Cattle, living animals.* *Cat-*  
*tle being used in early times*  
*as a medium of exchange*,  
*hence, 2. Money, value,*  
*price, hire, stipend, fee, re-*  
*ward.* *As property chiefly*  
*consisted of cattle, hence,*  
*3. Goods, property, riches,*  
*wealth.*—*Der. Feoh-bót A*  
*recompence.*—*ern A money*  
*place, treasury, S.*—*fang*  
*A fee taking, bribery.*—  
*gafol Usury, a duty, tax.*—  
*gearu, georn Covetous.*—  
*gestreon Treasure, riches.*—  
*gyft A money gift.*—*gyrnes*  
*Money desire, avarice.*—  
*gytsere A covetous man.*—  
*gytsung Money getting*,  
*avarice.*—*hof, -hord, -hús A*  
*treasury.*—*lænung Money*  
*lending, mortgage.*—*lens*  
*Moneyless.*—*leasnes Pover-*  
*ty.*—*sceat Money tribute*,  
*wages.*—*spillung Profusion*,  
*waste.*—*strang Money*  
*strong, rich.*  
**Feohtan**, *he fyht, fht*; *p.*  
*feacht, we fuhton*; *pp. foloten*,  
*gefohten To fight, contend*,  
*make war.*—*Der. gefeoht*,  
*út*: *fechte*: *fhtling.*  
**Feohte**, *an*; *f*: *feocht, e*; *f. A*  
*fight.*  
**Feohtere** *A fighter, L.*  
**Feoht-lác** *A fight, S.*  
**Feólian**, *feógean, feón, p. feóde*  
*To hate, to be at enmity.—*

FEO

*Der. feond-, peod-, -scipe:*  
*fáh, ge-: fáhð, wæl.*  
*Feol fell; p. of feallan.*  
*Feol, e; f. A file.—hard File*  
*hard.*  
*Feola many, v. féla.*  
*Feolde The earth, An.*  
*Feolian To file, An.*  
*Feolif Munificence, S.*  
*Feolo many, v. féla.*  
*Feolufar A bitter? feld fare, S.*  
*Feon a fen, v. fenn.*  
*Feón, he feoð to hate, v. feólan.*  
*Feónd, g. feóndes; pl. nm. ac.*  
*lýnd; g. a. d. um; m. A fiend,*  
*an enemy, the devil.—Der.*  
*feólan.—Feónd - gild Devil*  
*tribute, scout or payment.*  
*—grap A hostile grasp.—*  
*lís Fiendlike, hostile.—ráden*  
*A fiend condition, enmity.*  
*—rás A fiendish violence.*  
*—sceaða A dire enemy.—scipe*  
*Enmity.—scóc Fiend sick,*  
*demoniac.—scócnas Fiend*  
*sickness, demonology.—wic*  
*An enemy's dwelling, a*  
*camp.*  
*Feong Hatred, L.*  
*Feor Far, at a distance.—Der.*  
*-ran, -rian, -sian: firsian:*  
*first: asfrun: fir, frn: furð-*  
*ur.—Feor-begeondan Far*  
*beyond, L.—buend Far*  
*dwelling, a stranger.—cu-*  
*men, -cund, S. Far come, dis-*  
*tant.—gewitun To prolong,*  
*S.—land A far or foreign*  
*land.—nes Distance.—ran*  
*Far from, at a distance.—*  
*rene From far.—rian To*  
*depart.—sian To prolong, to*  
*put to a distance.—stuðu*  
*Crooked, aury.—weg A dis-*  
*tance.*  
*Feor four, v. feower.*  
*Feoran; p. ode. To remove.*  
*Feord an army, v. fyrd.*  
*Feordian to march, v. fyrdian.*  
*Feorling a furthing, v. feorð-*  
*ling.*  
*Feore to life, v. feorli.*  
*Feoreld A relation, cousin, C.*  
*Feorg life, v. feorh.*  
*Feorh; g. feores; d. feore, pl.*  
*nm. ac. feoru; n. 1. The*  
*life, soul: Because the soul*  
*is the man, hence, 2. A man.*  
*3. The countenance, aspect.*  
*—Der. ferhð, collen-, -árig-*  
*swið, wide.—ferð: g. feorme.*  
*—Feorh-ádl A mortal dis-*  
*cuse.—hana A life destroyer,*  
*murderer.—bealo Life bane,*  
*mortal affliction.—ben A*  
*deadly wound.—berende*  
*Life bearing.—cōa The*  
*mind's cave, the breast.—*

FEO

*cwalu Life destruction,*  
*death.—cwealm Life de-*  
*struction, a mortal pang, a*  
*hilling.—cynn The life kind,*  
*the life, soul.—dæg Life*  
*time.—dolg A fatal wound.*  
*—eacen Viviparous.—ellen*  
*Mortal courage.—gebeorh*  
*Life security.—generian To*  
*preserve life.—geniðla A*  
*mortal enemy.—giesu Life*  
*gift.—hórd Life hoard, the*  
*soul.—hús The life house,*  
*the body.—lýrde The life*  
*guardian.—last Life's path,*  
*the track of life, Be.—lean*  
*Life's gift.—lege A laying*  
*down of life, death, destruc-*  
*tion, Be.—loca Life's in-*  
*closure, the body.—lyre Loss*  
*of life.—nere A life refuge,*  
*an asylum.—seóc Life sick,*  
*dangerously sick, Be.—*  
*aweng A life or fatal stroke.*  
*—weard A life guard or*  
*keeping.—wund A death or*  
*deadly wound.*  
*Feorhð the mind, v. ferhð.*  
*Feorlas Far be it, God forbid,*  
*S.*  
*Feorlen; adj Distant, foreign.*  
*Feorn, e; f. Provision, food.*  
*—sultun Food, support, sus-*  
*tenance.—riht Right of pro-*  
*vision.*  
*Feorne, fearme, es; m. 1. Food,*  
*support, board, a meal, sup-*  
*per. 2. Hospitality, enter-*  
*tainment. 3. Goods, sub-*  
*stance; where food is pro-*  
*duced, a farm. 4. Use, ad-*  
*vantage.—Der. or: feorn-*  
*ian, ge-: feormenleas: feorn-*  
*ung: feornð, firmð, g. from*  
*feores Life.*  
*Feorn: m. A farm, L.*  
*Feormenleas Without support,*  
*banished, Le.*  
*Feormere, es; m. A farmer.*  
*Feormian, gefeormian. 1. To*  
*procure food, farm, to sup-*  
*ply with food, to feed, sup-*  
*port, entertain, harbour. 2.*  
*To purify, cleanse, purge,*  
*expiate, benefit.*  
*Feorming, feormung, e; f. A*  
*farming, feasting, conduct-*  
*ing business, cleansing, S.*  
*Feormð, e; f. A reception,*  
*support, food, v. fyrmð.*  
*Feornes, se; f. Farness, dis-*  
*tance, v. feor.*  
*Feorr far; feormest furthest,*  
*v. feor.*  
*Feorran Far from.—cumen-*  
*men Strangers.—cund Fo-*  
*reign, distant, v. feor and*  
*Der.*

FER

*Feorrene From far, S.*  
*Feort Crepitus ventris.—an*  
*Crepitus ventris edere, G.*  
*—ing Crepitatio ventris, B.*  
*Feorða; m.; seo, þæt, -e; adj.*  
*The fourth.—fæder A great-*  
*grandfather's father.—rice*  
*A government of a fourth*  
*part of a kingdom; tetrar-*  
*chia, L.*  
*Feorðing, es; m. A farthing.*  
*Feorðung, e; f. A farthing.*  
*Feorude removed, v. feoran.*  
*Feorwit - georn Curious.—*  
*geornes, se; f. Curiosity.*  
*Feos of money.—bót Money's*  
*boot, or compensation, v. feoh.*  
*Feostnian; p. ode. To confirm.*  
*Feoter a fetter, v. fetor.*  
*Feotod Called for, fetched, S.*  
*Feoung hatred, v. feong.*  
*Feower Four.—feald Fourfold.*  
*fealdan To quadruple.—fēt*  
*Fourfooted.—scete Four*  
*square.—siðon Four times.*  
*—teorða; m.; seo, þæt, -e*  
*The fourteenth.—tig Forty.*  
*—tig - feald Fortyfold.—*  
*tiðorða; m.; seo, þæt, -e The*  
*fortieth.—tyne Fourteen.*  
*Feowerð The fourth, S.*  
*Feowr four, v. feower.*  
*Feowrðe Fourth, L.*  
*Feowrtig, feowurtig Forty, L*  
*Feowung, e; f. A rejoicing.*  
*Fer a journey, v. fæ.*  
*Fera A companion, v. gefera.*  
*Féran; p. de. To go, walk, pass.*  
*Féran forð To go forth, to die.*  
*Fer-bed A bed for a journey, B.*  
*Fer-blud A sudden blast, Ex.*  
*Ferceian; p. ode; pp. od. To*  
*assist, help, support, S.*  
*Fereung A sustaining, S.*  
*Fereuð Frugal, thrifty, S.*  
*Ferd An expedition.—faru A*  
*military expedition.—wyrt*  
*A herb, v. fyrd, and Der.*  
*Férde, férdon went, v. féran.*  
*Ferd-mon A soldier, v. fyrl.*  
*Fere of a vehicle, vessel, v. fer.*  
*Fere Passable, Le.*  
*Féred carried, v. ferian.*  
*Fered Deluded, S.*  
*Fereld a way.—bóc a way or*  
*travelling book, v. færelld.*  
*Feren Fired, enraged, S.*  
*Fereunes, se; f. A transmi-*  
*gration, L.*  
*Fere-sæc Passage money, L.*  
*—soca A travelling bag, L.*  
*Fer-gan To conduct*  
*Ferh life, v. feorh.*  
*Ferh a little pig, v. fearh.*  
*Ferht fear, fright, v. fyrlito.*  
*Ferht-geareht Soul's direction,*  
*Ex.*  
*Ferhð, es; m. The life, mind,*

## FED

*spirit*.—bána *A murderer*.—  
—cearig *Soul anxious*.—  
—cola *The breast*.—feca *One bold in mind*.—gleaw *Prudent minded, sagacious*.—  
—sefa *The mind's sense, the intellect*.—Der. feorh.  
Férian; *p. ode, ede; pp. ed. To carry, convey, bear*.  
Féringa suddenly, *v. féringa*.  
Férlíc sudden, *v. férlíc*.  
Férlíce suddenly, *v. férlíce*.  
Fer-loren lost, *v. for-loren*.  
Fernes, *se; f. A desert, wilderness, L.*  
Ferom strong, *v. from*.  
Fer-rece *A fire-pan, S.*  
Ferren-land *A foreign land, L.*  
Fers, *es; n. A verse, title, S.*  
Fersc Fresh, pure, sweet.  
Ferscipe, *es; m. Fellowship, L.*  
Ferscifer One lost; abdicated, *L.*  
Fersian, fers-wyrcean *To make verses, S.*  
Ferð life, spirit, *v. ferð*.  
Fertino Portenta, *L.*  
Ferwernan *To refuse, An.*  
Ferwetfull Anxious, *R.*  
Feslan *To drive away*.  
Feste fast, *v. fæste*.  
Féster food, foster, *v. fôster*.  
Fester-mon *A bondsman, surety, S.*  
Festnes a foundation, *v. festnes*.  
Fêstre a nurse, *v. fôstre*.  
Fêstrud nourished, *L. v. fôstrian*.  
Fet a vat, *v. fæt*.  
Fét feet; *pl. of fôt*.  
Fét feet, *p. of fôdan*.  
Fetel, *es; m. A fetter, chain belt*.—hilt *A belted hilt, Be*.—sian *p. ode; pp. od. To adorn with a belt*.  
Fetels, *es; m. A girdle, belt, bag*.  
Fêð takes, *v. fêðh in fôn*.  
Fêða Sluggish, drowsy, *S.*  
Fêða, *an; m. 1. A person on foot, a foot soldier. 2. In pl. an army, a phalanx. 3. Figuratively force, strength, power*.  
Fêðan *To take footing, to depend upon, L.*  
Fêðan-leag *The army field, Frethorn, in Gloucestershire, L.*  
Fêð, *es; m. The act of going on foot, activity, nimbleness, a way, step, walking, an expedition, army, power*.  
Fêðe; *adj. Going on foot, active, nimble*.—gang *A foot journey*.—georn *Foot diligent or desirous*.—here *A*

## FIF

*foot army, infantry*.—lást *A foot step*.—leas *Footless, without feet*.—man *A footman*.—mund *Foot sole? sole of the foot*.  
Fêðer; *g. fêðre; f. A feather, pen*.—bær *Feather bearing*.—bed *A feather bed*.—berende *Feather bearing*.—cruft *The art of embroidering with feathers, S.*—ge-weorc *Feather work or embroidery, S.*—homa *A feather covering, a wing*.—leas *Featherless*.—þorn *Rhamnus, B.*  
Fêðer; *g. fêðres; n? A wing? v. fyðer*.  
Fêðer four, *v. fyðer*.  
Fêðm a bosom, *v. fæðem*.  
Fêðre of a feather, *v. fêðer*.  
Fêðu an army, *v. fêða*.  
Fêðung, *es; f. A going, footing, L.*  
Fetian, fetigan; *p. fette; pp. gefetod. To fetch, to bring to*.—wif *To marry*.  
Fetlum with belts, *v. fetel*.  
Fetnes, *se; f. Fatness, S.*  
Fetor, *es; n. A fetter*.—wæren *A fetter chain, a fetter, Be*.  
Fett freda, *v. fêdan*.  
Fett fut, *v. fætt*.  
Fetta-irn *Feet iron, a fetter, R.*  
Fettian; *p. ode. To contend, dispute, L.*  
Feuer-fuge *Feverfew, S.*  
Feuer-studu *Destina, L.*  
Fêw few, *v. fêwa*.  
Fewer four, *v. feower*.  
Fex hair, *v. feax*.  
Fexnes, *se; f. A frizzling of hair, S.*  
Fian, flogan; *p. ode. To hate*.  
Fic A fig, *S.*—údl *A sore or scab growing in the body, where there is hair*.—æp-pel *A fig apple or fruit, a fig*.—beám *A fig tree*.—leaf *A fig leaf*.—treow *A fig tree*.—wyrn *A fig worm, S.*—wyr *The herb figwort, B.*  
Ficol; *adj. Fickle, crafty*.  
Fieder a futher, *L. v. fæder*.  
Fiend a fiend, *v. feound*.  
Fier four, *v. feower*.  
Fieg further, *v. feor*.  
Fierd an army, *v. fyrd*.  
Fieren-ful wicked, *v. færenfull*.  
Fierana *Snares, L.*  
Fierst a snare, *v. fyrst*.  
Fif Fice. —bóc *The Pentateuch*.—burgas *Five cities*.—ceorla ealdor *Quinqué vir, S.*—ecged *Five-edged*.—fulde *A butterfly, S.*—feald *Five-fold*.—gera fæce, —gcara fyrst *Five years' space*.—

## FIN

hund *Five hundred*.—leaf *Five-leaved grass*.—siðon *Five times*.—wintre, —wintre *Five years old*.  
Fifel *A monster, a fearful demon*. Hence as a prefix *Fearful, dreadful, horrid*.—cynn, *es; n. A monster race, a fearful or dreadful race*.—dör, *e; f. Terror or monster door, the river Eid: r the boundary between Holstein and Sleswick*.—streám, *es; m. The frightful or horrid stream, the ocean*.—wæg, *es; m. The terrific waves, the ocean*.  
Fifels *A buckle, S.*  
Fifla, *m; seo, þwt, -e. The fifth*. —dótor *The fifth daughter, the great-granddaughter's grand-daughter, or the niece's niece, S.*—fæder *The great-grandfather's grandfather*.—móðor *The great-grandmother's grandmother*. —sunu *The great-grandson's grandson, or the nephew's nephew, S.*  
Fiften fifteen, *v. fiftyn*.  
Fifteoðu, *m seo, þwt, -e; The Fifteenth*.  
Fifti fifty, *An. v. fiftig*.  
Fiftig Fifty. —leahl *Fiftyfold*. —goða; *m; seo, þwt, -e. The fiftieth*.—siðon *Fifty times*.  
Fiftyne, fiftene *Fifteen*.  
Fig Creber, *L.*  
Figan *To be at enmity, S.*  
Figel *A buckle, button, L.*  
Fihle *A cloth, rag, S.*  
Fihl fights, *v. feohtan*.  
Fihling a fighter, *v. fytling*.  
Fihlung, *e; f. A fighting, S.*  
File a fig, *v. fic and Der*.  
Fild a field, *v. feld*.  
Fild-cumb *A sort of vessel; vassal genus, S.*  
Filgestre, *an; f. A female follower, an attendant, Le*.  
Filhan; *p. fealh To join, approach, experience, Be*.  
Filian, filgian; *p. de To follow, S.*  
Filiende Rubbing, *S.*  
Fill fulness, *v. fyll*.  
Fille *The herb savory, S.*  
Filled filled, *v. fyllan*.  
Filled-fiód *A spring flood, L.*  
Filiende filling, *v. fyllan*.  
Film, *es; m. A film, skin, husk, S.*  
Filma, *an; m. A cleft, L.*  
Filstan *to help, S. v. fylstan*.  
Filt, *es; m. A felt hat, Le*.  
Filtð filth, *S. v. fylð*.  
Fin a fin, *v. fann*.  
Fin Struce, *L.*

## FIR

Fins, an; *m. A woodpecker, S.*  
 Fine, es; *m. A finch, linnæ, S.*  
 Fincer *a finger, R. v. finger.*  
 Find enemies, *Apl. v. feond.*  
 Findan, gefinnan, þú findst, he  
 find; *p. fand, we fundon;*  
*pp. funden. To find, invent,*  
*imagine, devise, order, dis-*  
*pose, determine.—Der. a-*  
*on-: finde, eúð-: fandian,*  
*a-: fundian: afyndan: fan-*  
*dung: afindenes.*  
 Findele *An invention, a de-*  
*vice, S.*  
 Findig *Considerable, good,*  
*heavy, L.*  
 Fluger; *g. flugres; m. A fin-*  
*ger.—Der. fār-, gold-, ly-*  
*tel-, middel-, scite-. Finger-*  
*lic A ring, Le.*  
 Finie *Decayed, mouldy, L.*  
 Finiht, finniht *Fimny, L.*  
 Finu, es; *m. A fin.*  
 Finnas *The Fins, people of*  
*Finland.*  
 Finol, fenol, es; *m. Fennel.*  
 Finol, finniht *Finny, L.*  
 Pint findeth, *v. findan.*  
 Finta, an; *m. What follows, a*  
*train, Ex.*  
 Fló, flóh *cattle, v. feólh.*  
 Fiode *hated; p. of fían.*  
 Fiogan *to hate, v. fían.*  
 Fiolan *To happen.*  
 Flónd *a fiend, v. feónd.*  
 Flónd-geld *Fiend service, pos-*  
*essed with devils, C. v.*  
*feónd.*  
 Fiong *hatred, v. floung.*  
 Fior life, *v. feorh.*  
 Fior far, *B. v. feor.*  
 Fiorrn food, *L. v. feorm.*  
 Fiorst furthest, *v. feor.*  
 Fioning *Hatred, S.*  
 Fir far, *Le. v. feor.*  
 Fir, es; *m. The living, the chief*  
*of living beings, man.—Der.*  
*[g. feorh] affiran: firen, -dæd,*  
*-full, -inn, -lic, -liger, -lust.*  
*—Fira bearn children of*  
*men.—cynn The race of*  
*men, mankind.*  
 Fir fire, *v. fyr, and Der.*  
 Fird *an army, v. fyrd, and*  
*Der.*  
 Firding *an army, v. fyrdineg.*  
 Fire-gát *a wild goat, S. v. fir-*  
*gen.*  
 Firen; *g. firene, firne; f. A sin-*  
*crime.—Firen; adj. Sinful,*  
*wicked, Le.—Der. fir.—Fire-*  
*ren-dæd A wicked deed.—*  
*full Sinful.—fulnes Sinful-*  
*ness, riot, luxury, S.—hye-*  
*gende, an; f. One evil think-*  
*ing, a harlot.—lic Wicked.*  
*liger Fornication.—lust In-*  
*cest.—þræf Evil need.*

## FID

Firenian, firnian; *p. ode. To*  
*sin. R.*  
 Firete, firet-hróf *The roof of a*  
*chamber vaulted, S. v. fyrst.*  
 Firgen *A mountain, hill?—*  
*beám, es; m. A mountain*  
*tree, a fir tree? bucca, an;*  
*m. A mountain buck or goat.*  
*—gát, e; f. A mountain kid*  
*or she goat.—holt, es; n. A*  
*mountain grove.—streám,*  
*es; m. A hill stream, the sea?*  
*Le.*  
 Firhted *frightened, S. v. for-*  
*htian.*  
 Firhtu, fyrhtu, e; *f. Fright,*  
*fear.—Der. afyrhtian: forht,*  
*un-, -ful, -leas, -leasnes, -lic,*  
*-lice, -móðnes, -ung.*  
 Firige *makes a fire, v. fyrrian.*  
 Firigend *a hill, G. v. firgen.*  
 Firnest *The foremost, S.*  
 Firmð food, *Le. v. feormð.*  
 Firn old, *v. fyrrn.*  
 Firn of old, *v. fyrrn.*  
 Firna, firne, *v. firen.*  
 Firnian *to sin, v. firenian.*  
 Firnuin *fearfully, v. fyrrnum.*  
 Firra farther, *R. firrer latter,*  
*Ch. 1131. v. feor.*  
 Firsian *to remove, v. feorsian.*  
 First first, *v. fyrst.*  
 First a space of time, *v. fyrst.*  
 First, *A rafter, perch, S.*  
 Firðricude *furthering, v. fyrð-*  
*rian.*  
 Firþrungea, *promotion, v. fyr-*  
*þrungea.*  
 Firwet-georn *Very inquisitive.*  
*—geornes Solicitude, curi-*  
*osity.*  
 Fisc, es; *pl. fiseas, fixas; m.*  
*A fish.—Der. hrón-, mere-.*  
*—Fisc-hwæð, es; m. The sea.*  
*—Fisc-fish brine, L.—*  
*cynn, es n. Fish-kind.—*  
*ere, es; m. A fisher.—hús,*  
*es; n. A fishing-house.—inn*  
*To fish.—mere, es; m. A*  
*fish-pond.—nett, es; n. A*  
*fish net.—noð, -oð, -að, es;*  
*m. A fishing; piscatio.—pól,*  
*es; m? A fish pond.—prutt,*  
*es; m. A shoal of fish.—*  
*well, es; m. A fish well or*  
*pond.—wer, es; m. 1. A fish*  
*taking. 2. A wear to pre-*  
*serve fish, S. L.*  
 Fiscean, fixan *To fish, Le. v.*  
*fic, Der.*  
 Fisceð *a fishing, v. fic, Der.*  
 Fit a song, *v. fitt.*  
 Fiter-sticca, an; *m. Clavus*  
*tentorii, L.*  
 Fiðele, an; *f. A fiddle, S.*  
 Fiðclere, es; *m. A fiddler.*  
 Fipelstre, an; *f. A female*  
*harper.*

## FLE

Fíðer *a feather, v. feðer, Der.*  
 Fíðered *Feathered, S.*  
 Pitt, e; *f. A song.*  
 Pittan *To sing, dispute.*  
 Fitung, e; *f. A fighting, strife.*  
 Fiwán *To hate, S.*  
 Fixas *fishes, v. fic.*  
 Fixen *A vizen, she fox, S.*  
 Fixian *To fish, v. fic, Der.*  
 Fixoð, fixuð, es; *m. A fishing,*  
*v. fic, Der.*  
 Flaas, fláan *arrow, v. flán.*  
 Flacca, *Flakes of snow, S.*  
 Flaccge *A poultice, S.*  
 Flacor *A flickering, roving, Ex.*  
 Flacc, flesh, *v. flacc, Der.*  
 Flæh *a flea, S. v. fica.*  
 Flæwn *a flight, L. v. flæm.*  
 Flæm *a sword, an arrow, v. flán.*  
 Flæwan *Flaps, L.*  
 Flæsc, es; *n. Flesh.—Der.*  
 Flæsc-wet, es; *m. Flesh food.*  
*—cofa, an; m. The body, flesh.*  
*—cwelere, es; m. A butcher,*  
*hungsman, S.—cyppling, es;*  
*m. A flesh selling, market.—*  
*elit Fleshy, fleshy; carnes,*  
*S.—en Fleshly.—gebyrd, es;*  
*n. Flesh born, incarnation.*  
*—hamian To become incar-*  
*nate.—homa, an; m. The*  
*flesh covering, the body.—*  
*hord, es; n. The flesh hoird,*  
*the body.—hús, es; n. The*  
*flesh house.—lic Fleshly.—*  
*licnes, se; f. Fleshiness, in-*  
*carnation.—innigere, es; m.*  
*A butcher.—maða, e; f. A*  
*flesh-corn, a muggot.—mete,*  
*es; m. Flesh meat.—nes, se; f.*  
*Incarnation.—stræt, e; f.*  
*A flesh street, the shambles.*  
*—wym, es; m. A flesh*  
*worm, a muggot.*  
 Flæðe-comb *A weaver's comb,*  
*Mo.*  
 Flæðra *Flakes of snow, S.*  
 Flæxen, *Fleshy, Le. v. flæxc,*  
*Der.*  
 Fláh *a dart, Ex. v. flá.*  
 Flán, e; *f. pl. flána, flanna.*  
*An arrow, dart.—Der. gúð-.*  
 Flán-boga *An arrow bow, a*  
*bow.—geweorc Arrow work*  
*or flight.—þracu Arrow*  
*fore.*  
 Flane *An obelisk, S.*  
 Flaniht *Belonging to darts, S.*  
 Flase, es; *pl. flaseas, flaxas;*  
*m. also Fluxa, an; m? A*  
*flask, a leather bottle, An.*  
 Flea, an; *m? A flea, S.—wyr*  
*Fleacort or bane.*  
 Fléah *A white spot in the eye,*  
*S.*  
 Fléah flew; *p. of fleogan.*  
 Fleam *Smut, dirt? Le*

# FLE

Fleám, es; *m. A flight, banishment, S.*  
 Fleáming *a runaway, v. flying.*  
 Fleán *To fly, pull off the skin, S.*  
 Fleard *A trifle, folly, S.*  
 Fleardian *To trifle, err.*  
 Fleapan-wyrt, fleopan-wyrt, e; *f. Float grass, S.*  
 Fleax, es; *m. Flax.—en Flaxen.*  
 Flés *flesh, v. flésc.*  
 Fléde *A flood, stream, Le.*  
 Fléde; *adj. Flooded, Le.*  
 Flédláng *A flowing, inundation, S.*  
 Flege *a fly, R. v. fleoge.*  
 Flegende *flying, v. fleógan.*  
 Flema *fugitive, v. flyma.*  
 Fleming *A runaway, L.*  
 Flene, an; *f? What is made soft, batter, S.*  
 Flenod, *A cloak, B.*  
 Fléo *v. fleón.*  
 Fléogan, he flyð; *p. fleáh, we flugon; pp. flogen. 1. To fly as a bird. 2. To flee; v. fligan.*  
 Fleoge, an; *f. A fly.—net, -ryft, A fly net, S.*  
 Fleogendlic *Flying, volatile, S. L.*  
 Fleogynda, an; *m. A fowl, bird.*  
 Fleoh *a fly, L. v. fleoge.*  
 Fleoh fly, imp. fleóhe (*I fly, v. fleog.*)  
 Fleón, flón, ic fleó, we fleóð, flíóð, flyð; *v. n. 1. To flee, escape; 2. v. a. To rout, conquer.*  
 Fleos *a fleece, v. flys.*  
 Fleot, es; *m. A place where vessels float, a bay, gulf, an arm of the sea, the mouth of a river, a river: hence the names of places, as Northfleet, Southfleet, S. L.*  
 Fleótan, ic fleóte, he flyt; *p. fleát, we flutan; pp. floten To float, swim.—Der. flóta, wæg, v. flód.*  
 Fleot-wyrt *An emetic plant, S.*  
 Fleowan *to flow, v. flówan.*  
 Fler *a floor, v. flór.*  
 Flering *A flooring, L.*  
 Fles *a fleece, v. flys.*  
 Flésc *flesh, v. flésc.*  
 Flet Cream; *flor lactis, S. L.*  
 Flet, and *Der. v. flett.*  
 Flet-gefið *Disobedience, contempt, v. flit, Th. L. I. Indez.*  
 Flepe-camb *A weaver's comb, L.*  
 Flet-mon *a sailor, v. flót.*  
 Flett, es; *n. 1. A dwelling, house, chamber, bed. 2. A*

# FLO

room, hall, palace.—*Der.*  
 Flet—gesteald *A fixed habitation.—pæð. A house entrance, a vestibule.—rast A house rest.—sittend A palace sitter, one dwelling in a palace or house.—werod A house band or guard.*  
 Flewsa *A flowing; fluxus, L.*  
 Fléwð *flows, v. flówan.*  
 Flex *fliz, S. v. fleax.*  
 Flíce *A flitch of bacon, S.*  
 Flícierian, flícierian, flícierian *To move the wings, flitter, flutter, flicker, L.*  
 Flie *A fly, flea, S.*  
 Flíet *A ship, S.*  
 Flíete cream, *S. v. flét.*  
 Flig *a fly, v. fleoge.*  
 Fligan [fleógan, fleóhan contracted fleón] *p. fleáh, we flugon; pp. flogen. 1. To fly, run away, Le. 2. To put to flight, An. v. fleógan.—Der. fleón, wæ-, be-, oð-: fleógan, for-: a flyman, a-, ge-: floma, flima, here-: fleming: fleam: flugol: floga, gúð-, lýft-, uht-, wíð-: flógetan.*  
 Flige-plí *A flying dart, Ex.*  
 Flíht *A flight, L.*  
 Flíma *a runaway, v. flyma.*  
 Flínd Genitrix, *L.*  
 Flínt, es; *m. A flint.—græg Flint gray.*  
 Flíogan *to fly, v. fleógan.*  
 Flíon *to flee, v. fleón.*  
 Flís *a fleece, v. flys.*  
 Flít, geflít, es; *n. Strife, contention, wrangling, offence.—Der. Sund-flít: on-geflít: flitan, ófer-: wíðer - flita, wíð - flita.—Flít - craft The wrangling art, logic.—ere, es; m. A wrangler, contentender.—full Full of strife.—georn Eager for strife, contentious.—málmum By contention, at strife.*  
 Flítan, ic flíte, he flít; *p. flát, we flitan; pp. fliten, gefliten. To strive, contend, dispute, quarrel, rebel.*  
 Floe, floce, es; *m. A flock, company, division.—málmum By flocks or companies.—rád A riding company, a troop.—rádum By companies or troops.*  
 Flóc, floce, es; *n. A flat fish, a pluce, sole.*  
 Flocan *To clap as with the hands, Ex.*  
 Flocende *Complosis, L.*  
 Flól, es; *n. also e; f. 1. A flowing, river, wave. 2. A flood, deluge.—Der. brim-, mere-;*

# FLY

flót, -a, -an, -here, -mann, -scip: flówian, flówan, eft-, gend-, ófer-, to-: hunig-flówend: flówe: fléde, ófer-—*Flood - bláð Flood pale.—égsa Flood dread.—lic Flood like, fluviul.—water Flooding water, a river.—weard A flood guard.—weg A flood way, the sea.—wudu Flowing wood, a ship.—ýð A flood wave.*  
 Flóde *A place where anything flows, a channel, sink, gutter, S.*  
 Flóge *A vessel, ship, R.*  
 Flóga, an; *m. One who flees.*  
 Flógen flóen, v. fleógan.  
 Flógetan *To flutter, flitter, Le.*  
 Flógettan *To flow, S.*  
 Flógol *flying, Le. v. flugol.*  
 Flóh *That which is flown off, a fragment, piece.*  
 Flóce *a pluce, sole, S. v. flóc.*  
 Flór, e; *f: also flóre, an; f. A floor.*  
 Flót *A float, raft.—Flóta, an; m. 1. A floater, ship. 2. A sailor.—Flótan To float, swim.—Flót-here, es; m. A floating army, a band of seamen, sea force.—mann A sailor.—scip A light bark.—smere Floating fut, scum of a pot, S.*  
 Floung *A flowing, ware, C.*  
 Flówan, ic flówe, he fléwð; *p. fleow, gefleow; v. n. To flow, issue.*  
 Flówe *A flowing of water, a stream, wave, Le.*  
 Flówednes, flównes, se; *f. A flowing, flux, wave.*  
 Flówian *to flow, Le, v. flówan.*  
 Flóx-sóte *Broad-footed, S.*  
 Flúd *a flood, An. v. flód.*  
 Flugol *Flying, fleeing.*  
 Flugol; *g. flugles; pl. fluglus; m. One that flies or flees, a bird, a runaway, S. R. v. flugel.*  
 Flugon *flow; p. of fleógan.*  
 Flum *A river; flumen, L.*  
 Flustrian *To plait, weave, S.*  
 Flycð *for flyhð flees, v. fleógan.*  
 Flyg, e; *f? A flying, Cd.*  
 Flylit, e; *f. A flight, S.—hwet A quick flight.*  
 Flylit-cláð *A joining or binding together? commissura? S. L.*  
 Flyma, an; *m. One who flees, a runaway, vagabond, S.*  
 Flyman *to banish, v. aflyman.*  
 Flyman fleomð, flymð, e; *f. The fugitive's food or support, the offence of harbouring a fugitive, or the right*

to seize the chattels of fugitives or outlaws, *Th. gl.*  
 Flymling, es; m. *A banished man, Fleming.*  
 Flyna batter, *S. v. fiena.*  
 Flys, es; n. *A fleece, down. S.*  
 Flyte *A keel, lighter, B. Mo.*  
 Flyð flees, v. fleón.  
 Fuada, v. fuaed.  
 Fuaed; g. es; d. e; pl. nm. ac. fuaðu; g. a; d. um; n. *A hem, border, fringe, an edge.*  
 Fuaas *a fringe, Le. v. fuaed.*  
 Fuaest, fuaesta *A puff, blast, rage.*  
 Fuaestia *The wind pipe, S. L.*  
 Fuaas *a fringe, Le. v. fuaed.*  
 Fneosing, e; f. *A sneezing, L.*  
 Fuora, an; m. *A sneezing, S.*  
 Fô take, v. fôn.  
 Foca, an; m. *A cake baked on the hearth, S.*  
 Fôda, an; m. *Food, nourishment.—Der. fôder: fêdan, a: fôster, -fôder, -ling: fôstere: fôstrian: fêdela: fuesel.—Fôder, fôdder; g. fôlres, fôddres; n. 1. Food, fodder. 2. That which covers food, A capsule, husk, shell, covering.—Fôdder-brytta A food dispenser, a forager.—pege Food taking, food.—Fôdnoð Food, nourishment.—Fôdrere, es; m. A feeder, fodderer, L.*  
 Fôdrer with food, v. fôda, *Der.*  
 Fôedende feeding, *R. v. fêdan.*  
 Foera *A companion, R.*  
 Foerode went, *R. v. fêran.*  
 Foerold *A company, relation, C.*  
 Foerðmest First, *R.*  
 Foerð Going on foot, *R.*  
 Foet-men Foot-men, *C.*  
 Fofrotad Tabs, *B.*  
 Fog An agreement, *S.*  
 Fogere, es; m. *A suiter, wooer.—Der. gefêge: gefêg-fæst.*  
 Fôh take, v. fôn.  
 Fôhlic Comprehensible, *S. L.*  
 Fôhð (we) take, v. fôð, fôn.  
 Fola, an; m. *A sole, colt.*  
 Fole, es; n. *The folk, people, multitude; a people, tribe, family.—Der. æl-fole, v. æl-fyle: sige-fole: algian, folgian: folgere: flgestre: folgôð, sunder-, under.—Folc-agende Possessing people.—beorn A child of the people, a child.—beorn A people's prince, leader, king.—cûð People known, public, celebrated.—cwén A people's queen, a queen.—cynning A people's king, a king.—driht A popular company, a reti-*

nue.—siren *A public crime.—frecð A nation's lord.—frecð, -frig Folk free.—gefeolt A public battle.—gemôt A general assembly of the people of a town, city, or shire. It was held annually on May 1st, but it could be convened at any time by ringing the moot bell.—gerêfa A people's governor.—gesetnes A law or statute of the people, S.—gesið A prince or noble of the people.—gestealla A companion.—gestreon A public treasure.—getwæl The number of the people, the populace.—geþrang Folk - throng, a crowd.—getrum An assembly or knot of people.—isc Folkish, popular, common, vulgar.—læsung Public lying, slander, false accusation.—lagu Fole or public law.—land, es; n. Fole land, the land of the people or the public, land which was granted to all ranks of freemen, by the king and his council, as the representatives of the nation. It was land held for life, or a life estate, and it was not devisable by will. A man might not only possess Bôc-land, or an estate of inheritance of which he had the complete disposal, but Fole-land an estate for life, which reverted to the public at his death. While it continued Fole-land, it could not be alienated in perpetuity, and therefore, at a specified time it reverted to the community. When land was granted in perpetuity it ceased to be Fole-land, and became Bôc-land, v. *Allen's Royal Prerog. p. 143—151: K. Cod. I. p. CIV.—CVI.—lâr Popular instruction, a sermon.—læsung Common report S.—lic Folklike, common.—mægen People's force.—mægð A nation tribe, a tribe.—mere Populous.—môt A popular assembly, S. v. folc-gemôt.—râden A popular law.—riht, es; n. Folk-right, the common law of the land, the original unwritten but customary, and therefore, the understood right of every freeman, *Th. L. gl.—scearu, e; f. A folk division, a territory, nation***

a general or public share, public land.—slite A folk-silt, sedition, L.—stede A folk-place, a metropolis, a camp, place of battle.—stow A public place.—sweet A multitude of people, a multitude.—tâl Folk-reckoning, a genealogy.—toga A commander of the people, a public leader.—truma An assemblage of people, the people.—welig Rich in people, populous.—weas; pl. m. Men of the people, the people.  
 Fold-, and *Der. v. foldc.*  
 Folde, an; f. [fold a field] *The surface of the earth, the ground.—Fold-tern A earth place, a cave, den.—hold The land dwelling.—buend A land dweller, an inhabitant.—græf An earth grave.—hrerendre Earth moving.—weg A field way, a way, journey.—wylm Bubbling from the earth.*  
 Folen Filled, full, v. befolen.  
 Folgûð service, v. folgôð.  
 Folgere, es; m. *A follower, an attendant, a servant, a freeman, who had not a house of his own, but who was the retainer of the heorð-fæst, Th. gl.—Der. folc.*  
 Folgian to follow, v. fylgenn.  
 Folgôð, folgûð, es; m. *That which follows, a train, retinue, attendance, official dignity, service, employment.*  
 Folie A multitude, *L.*  
 Folm, e; f. pl. d. folmum, *A hand; manus, G. K.—Der. beado-.*  
 Folm, es; m. also folme, an; f. *The palm, the open hand; palma, G.*  
 Fol-ucáh full-nigh, near, v. full-néh.  
 Fôn, ic fô, fôh; þú fêhat, he fêhð, we fôð; imp. fôh; p. feng, we fengon; j. fangen, fongen, gefangen, v. a. To take, seize, receive, accept, undertake.—Der. for-, fore-on-, burh-, under-, wið-, ymb-: feng, and-, inwit-, ôfer-, on-, under-, ymb-, el: andfenga: fang, feax-, heals-, list-: unbefangend-lic: onfengennes.  
 Fon a fan, v. fann.  
 Fond found, v. fndan.  
 Fondung, e; f. *A trial. Th. gl.*  
 Fon-fyr *A glow-worm, S.*  
 Fongen taken, v. fôn.  
 Font A font.—bæð Baptism, *S.*



## FOR

Footings *A joining together*, *S.*  
 For, *fourn a hog*, *S. v. fearh.*  
 For; *prep. d. ac. For*, on account of, because of, according to; *p. o.* :—*For*, is used in composition exactly as the English *for*: it often gives the idea of privation or deterioration to the words before which it is placed; in which case it seems to be a different word, like the Dutch and German *ver*, (different from *vor*). *For-beúdan* To forbid; *for-déman* To condemn; *for-cúð* perverse, corrupt; *for-dón* to destroy.—The different meanings of *for*, as a prefix will be seen by the following examples.—*For-aldod* Antiquated, out of use, *S. v. ealdian*.—*bernan* To burn up.—*bernednes* *A burning*.—*bégan*, *-bygan* To bend, diminish, *G.*—*beóðan* To forbid, prohibit, restrain, hinder, suppress.—*bedéndelic* Dissuasive.—*beran* *Ti* forbear, abstain, refrain allow, suffer.—*berstan* To burst asunder.—*bétan* To recompense.—*bigan* To bow down, thrust under, diminish.—*bigels* *A bow*, *L.*—*bindan* To bind to.—*bof* *A forbidding*.—*boden* forbidden, *v.* *for*—*beóðan*.—*bogen* avoided, *v.* *for*—*bugan*.—*brædan*, *-bredan* To throw down, precipitate, *L.*—*brecan* To break in two, break, bruise.—*bretan* To break. *S.*—*brytan* To break in pieces, smash, bruise.—*brytednes* Bruisedness, sorrow.—*bugan* To bend from, pass by, decline, shun.—*bygennes* *An avoiding*, shunning.—*burnen* burnt, *v.* *byrnan*.—*bygan* To bend, break, humble.—*byrd* Forbearance, patience.—*byrdian* To wait, *L.*—*byrnan* To burn up.—*ceawan* To chew, or bite off.—*ceorfan* To cut or carve out, off, or away, to kill.—*clrist* Shall cut.—*clingan*; *pp.* *clungen* To shrink.—*cnidan*, *cnisan* To bent to pieces.—*corfen* Cut down.—*cunnian* To tempt, *C.*—*cwoeðan* To reproach, *R.*—*cúð*; *emp.* *-cúðera*; *sp.* *cúðost* Perverse, infamous, wicked.—*cúðlice* Perverely, across.—*cwéðan* To chide, rebuke, speak against.

## FOR

*for-cwysan* To shake, *L.*—*cyman* To overcome, bind, *C. R.*—*cyriað* shall cut off, *v. ceorfan*.—*cyrran* To turn again, avoid, subvert.—*délan* To deal out, expend.—*deaððian* To kill.—*déman* To condemn, damn.—*démednes* Condemnation.—*demman* To dam or shut up.—*den* Lost, guilty.—*detan* To shut up.—*dician* To fence off by dike, *S.*—*dilgian* To hide, blot out, destroy, *S.*—*dimmian* To make dim or dark.—*dittynde* closing up, *v.* *dyttian*.—*dón* To undo, destroy.—*drenceau* To intoxicate.—*drigan*, *-drugan*, *-drawian* To dry up, parch.—*dwlman* To confound.—*dwinan* To dwindle away, vanish.—*dyttian* To dit or close up.—*ealdian* To wax old.—*eldan* To delay, defer, *S.*—*eðlice* Straitly, exactly.—*fang* 1. *A* seizing, or rescuing stolen or strayed cattle. 2. The reward for rescuing such cattle.—*fangen* Taken.—*farau* To go away, to perish.—*féla* Very much.—*fleón* To flee away.—*fón* To arrest, forfeit, seize.—*fungen* Forfeited, prejudicial.—*gædnes*, *-gægednes* *A transgression*, stubbornness, *S.*—*gægn* To transgress.—*gedón* *Ti* destroy.—*gedrefodnes* Confusion.—*geldan* To repay.—*geman* To neglect.—*gemelesian* To neglect.—*gewitnes* *A false witness*.—*gifan* 1. To forgive. 2. To give, supply.—*gifenlic*, *gifendlic* Forgiving, pardonable, giving, dutiful.—*gifennes*, *-gifenes*, *-gyfennes* Forgiveness, indulgence, a grant.—*gifuŋg* *A forgiving*.—*gitan* To forget, neglect.—*gitelnes*, *-gitennes* Forgetfulness.—*gitol* Forgetful.—*gnagan* To gnaw, or eat up.—*gnidan* To dash down, to break.—*gnidennes*, *gnidnes* Contrition, sorrow, *S.*—*grindan* To grind up, bruise, demolish.—*gyldan* To recompense, pay for, redeem.—*gyltan* To become guilty, to commit.—*gyman*, *-gymelesian* To neglect, to transgress.—*gymednes*, *-gymelesnes* Negligence.—*gytel* Forgetful.—*hælde* *An offence*.

## FOR

*For-hatena*, *an*; *m.* One ill spoken, the Devil, *Cd.*—*healden* Healdong, *Cd.*—*healden* Pollution, incest.—*healdian* To withhold.—*heardan* To harden.—*heáwan* To cut down, to slay, mangle.—*hólan* To hide, conceal, oppose.—*hergian*, *-hergian* To lay waste, destroy, ravage, plunder, *L.*—*hergung*, *-heriung* *A molesting*, annoyance, trouble.—*herian* To destroy.—*hiegān* To neglect, reject, despise, condemn.—*hilð* hides, *v.* *-helan*.—*hogednes*, *-hogodnes*, *-hogung* Contempt, disdain.—*hogian* To neglect, despise, accuse.—*hogigeudlic* Contemptible, *S.*—*hohues* Contempt, *An.*—*horwade* Was dirty, *L.*—*hrered* Made void.—*hucste* Contempt, *a despising*, *Le.*—*hugian*, *-hygian* To despise.—*huhnes*, *sej. f.* *A despising*, contempt.—*hulre* Concealed, *L. v.* *-hólan*.—*hwæga* At last, leastwise, however, *S.* *An*—*hwām* Wherefore, why.—*hwecorfan*, *-hwecorfan* To turn, change.—*hwi*, *-hwig* For why, wherefore, *S.*—*hwon* Why, *S.*—*hyccende* Accusing, *R.*—*hygan*, *-hyegan* To despise.—*hygdelic* Despicable, *L.*—*hyndan* To cast behind, hinder, oppress, injure.—*Intingan* Because, for, in respect of.—*lucan* To give over, to betray, *Be.*—*læcan* To mislead, seduce.—*lælan* To mislead, seduce.—*lædend*, *es*; *m.* *A misleader*, seducer, *S.*—*lægneglected*, *v.* *licgan*.—*lærcan* To mislead, deceive, seduce.—*lætan* 1. To let go, permit, suffer. 2. Relinquish, quit, forsake, omit, neglect.—*lætennys*, *-lætyns* *A leaving*, omission, desolation.—*leac* *A leak*, *H.*—*léc* Deceived.—*legennys*, *-legernes*, *-legnes* Adultery.—*legere* *An adulterer*, *v.* *ligere*.—*legie*, *-legyste* *An adulteress*, *S.*—*leógan* To bely, *S.*—*leóran* To leave, *An.* *v.* *leóran*.—*leórnes* Precavation, *D.*—*leórt* Left, dismissed, *v.* *leóran*.—*leósan* To lose, let go.—*let left*, *v.* *-létan*.—*létenes* *An omission*, *v.* *-létennys*.—*licgan*, *-liggan* [*licgan* to lie] To commit adultery.

## FOR

For-leggend, -liggend, es; *m. An adulterer, S.*—liden *Shipwrecked, Apl.*—lidenes, es; *f. A shipwreck, B.*—ligens *Adultery.*—liger, es; *n. Adulterous.*—ligere, es; *m. Adulterer.*—liges *A prostitute, B.*—liggang *A prostitute, a place of prostitution.*—ligrian *To commit adultery, L.*—liörnian *To lose, S.*—lire *An adulterer, S.*—lið- ednes *A shipwreck.*—logen belied, *L.*—longe *Long ago, R.*—lór *Destruction.*—loren lost, *v. ledóan.*—lórens *Destruction.*—lósan *To lose, C.*—lustlice *Willingly, gladly.*—lyst *loses, v. ledóan.*—mél *An agreement, a treaty.*—mœrnes *Brightness, glory.*—manega *Many, multi, L.*—meltan *To melt, liquefy.*—mengian *To join, mingle.*—molenian; *p. ode*; *pp. od. To putrify, corrupt, to make rotten.*—myrdrian — *To kill, murder.*—nalt *For naught, vain, void, S.*—nimau *To take away, deform, plunder, destroy, ransack, waste, consume.*—nydan *To force, compel.*—oft *Often, oftentimes.*—púrán *To pervert, L.*—pyud *Turned away, Ec.*—rádan *To mis counsel, deceive, seduce.*—raðe *Very quickly.*—rim *A preface, S.*—rotadnes, - rotoduns *Rotteness, corruption.*—rótián *To rot, putrify.*—rótián *To discomfort, trouble, L.*—sacan; *p. sóc, we.*—sócon; *pp. sacen To declare an opposition, to oppose, object, refuse.*—sæt *delayed, v.*—sittan — *séwendlic Contemptible, L.*—sawon *despised, v.*—seón. — *scaden Scattered, Ec.*—scænceduns *A supplanting, L.*—scapung *An escaping, an error, a bad action, sin.*—sceafian; *p. sceod*; *pp. sceuden To scatter, An.*—sceaf *cast down, v.*—scufan. — *scæmian To have shame, to blush.*—scæmigeau *To blush, B.*—sceap *A fault, v.*—scapung. — *scæpen Transformed, v.*—sceóppan. — *sceden Scattered, An.*—scend ing *Perplexity, R.*—sceóppan; *p. scóp.*—scéop; *pp. scæpen To re-create, transform, deform.*—scæpen *Transformed, Cd. v. sceóppan.*

## FOR

For-scildian; *p. ode*; *pp. od. To accus, condemn, Apl.*—scræncan; *pp. -scrænet, -scrænet To supplant, press, L.*—scráh *Abdicavit, L.*—scrincan; *p. -scranc*; *pp. -scruncen To shrink, wither, contract.*—scunian, scunigeau *To blush, L.*—seyed- god *Vicious, wicked, S.*—seyhlian *To condemn, damn, L.*—seapung *An error.*—searlan *To sear, dry up, wither.*—seawenes *Contempt, R.*—seegan *To accuse, mislay, pretend, deny.*—sendan *To send away.*—scón *To overlook, despise, scorn, neglect, to err, sin.*—seónnes *Contempt, S.*—setnes *A resolution, continuation, An.*—sewen *despised, v.*—seón. — *sewend, es*; *m. A despiiser, S.*—sewendlic *Contemptible, S.*—sewennys — *sewennes Contempt, dishonour.*—sewestre, an; *f. She who despises, S.*—singad, -syngad *Criminal, sinful.*—sið *Death, destruction.*—siðian *To die, perish.*—sitan *To mis-sit, to be absent from, to abstain, neglect.*—slawian *To be slow, unwilling, to grieve.*—shelið *Breaks, v. sléan.*—sléan *To kill, slay, beat.*—silet *Interrecio, L.*—siltan slit, broken, *S.*—siltuns *Desolation, R.*—smorian *To suffocate.*—sogen *Wearied, weak, S.*—sorged *Sad, sorrowful, S.*—sóð; *adv. Forsooth, truly, certainly.*—spanc, -spanecg, -spanlucg, -spanning *An enticement, allurements, L.*—spanend, es; *m. A seducer, S.*—speean *Spoken in vain.*—spedian *To flourish, S.*—spendan *To consume.*—spennend *A whoremonger, S.*—spennestre, an; *f. A baud.*—spenn ing *An allurements, S.*—speon *Urged, Cd.*—spillan *To spill, lose, destroy, disperse.*—spillednes *A spilling, perdition, destruction.*—standan 1. *To stand up for, to defend, aid, help, benefit, avail.* 2. *To stand against, to oppose.*—stélan *To steal.*—stondan *To benefit, R.*—stoppan *To stop up, S.*—strogduns *Presumption, L.*—stylan *To astonish, C.*

## FOR

For-styntan *To break, knock*—sugian, -suwian *To be silent.*—swælan *To inflame, set on fire, burn.*—swærian *To forswear, v.*—swærian. — *swapan, pp. -swapen To cast down, sweep away, Cd.*—swelan *To kindle, Ec. v. swælan.*—swelgan *To swallow up, devour.*—swel- tan *To die.*—swerlan *To forswear, to swear falsely, to perjure.*—swigian *To pass over in silence, to dissemble, conceal.*—swiðan *To repress.*—swiðe *Very great, vehemently.*—sworcen *Darkened.*—sworcennes *Darkness, S.*—sworcennes *A forswearing, perjury.*—swigian *To conceal.*—teón *To draw, Ec.*—pearle *Very much, greatly.*—pearlice *Shortly, sharply, L.*—pencan *To mighthink, disdain, distrust, despair.*—þeon *To go before, to precede, excel.*—þeostrian *To darken.*—þimn *To vanish away, R.*—þioflan *To thief, steal, C.*—þolian *To be deprived of, Ec.*—þræstian *To bruise, break, kill, murder.*—þrican *To tread under, to oppress, overwhelm.*—þricednes *An oppression, distress, anxiety.*—þryminiu *To suffocate, choke, strangle.*—þunden *Sicollen, proud, S.*—þyldim, -þyldigian, þyldigian *To bear, endure.*—þyldigian *To sustain.*—þylman *To involve, wrap up, to obscure.*—þylned *Obscured, L.*—þyrrode *Very dry, S.*—þystrian *To darken, B.*—togen *Tugged together, gathered.*—togennnes *A drawing or shrinking together.*—togennnes innan *A contraction within, the cholic.*—tredan *To tread upon, tread under foot.*—treding *Bruising small, contrition.*—trugadnes, -trugednes *Recipitancy, presumption, arrogance.*—truwian *To be over confident, rash, to presume.*—truwung *Overconfidence, presumption.*—tylan; *p. de*; *pp. ed. To invig'e.*—tymbrian *To misbuild, stop up, hinder.*—tynan *To shut in, stop, hinder.*—útan *Without, besides, l.*—wærian, -wærian *To wear away, to destroy, M.*—wærian *To deny, v. wyrgan.*

**For-wandian** To fear greatly, to have in honour, to reverence. — wandigende Respectful. **Apl.**—wandung A reverencing.—warð destroy'd, v. weorðan.—warð Death, L.—weallan Thoroughly boiled, S. weaxan To grow immoderately, to swell.—wel Very well, much.—welmed Overwhelmed, suffocated, B.—wendan To turn away.—wened Proud, S.—weorñan To grow old, wear away, to refuse.—weorpan To cast away, reject, reprobate.—weorðan, —wurðan To become nothing, to be undone, to perish, die.—weorðenes A deficiency.—weorðfullic Very worthy, excellent.—weosnian To pine away, S.—wered Worn, old, S.—werednys Old age.—wesnian, —wisnian To wither or wizen away.—wirð Destruction.—witolnes Industry, B.—wlencean To exalt, fill with pride.—wordenes Deficiency, destruction, L.—wordenlic Damnable, S.—worht One condemned, a murderer, S.—wostas Magistrates, C.—wrecan To injure, wreck, banish.—wrecen A stranger, S.—wreogan To accuse.—wrigen Darkened, R.—writ-n; p. wrāt To carve, cut asunder.—wriðan To bind up.—wundian To wound, ulcerate.—wyr-can 1. To miswork, to lose, forfeit. 2. To oppose, corrupt, spoil, destroy.—wyrð destruction, v. för, föru, Der.—wyrht condemned, lost, destroyed, v. wyrcun.—wyrpnes A rejection.—wyrst destroyed; —wyrð destroys, v. weorðan.—wyrðendlic Ready to perish, S.—yldan To put off, S.—yrmian To afflict, v. yrmian.

**For Notwithstanding, for, too, very, An.**

**För** went, v. faran.

**För, föru, e; f.** A going, step journey, way, vehicle, v. fär.—För—bóc A farebook, journal.—wyrd A fatal journey, damage, slaying, destruction, death.

**För** Fore, before; præs, coram. v. före.—Der. För-abringen To bring out before, to produce.—arn Ran before.

**För-âð** A fore or first oath, v. före-âð —boda A foreboder, a forerunner.—cneow A race.—cuman To come before, prevent.—drifan To expel, to banish.—drifen, e; f? One driven away, a stranger.—gan, —gangan To forego, pass by, go away.—geat A front gate.—gesetnes A proposition.—gripan To prepossess, take before.—gyrd A martingale.—habban, —hæbban To hold in, restrain, abstain, refrain, forbear.—hæfod; cmp. ra; sp est. Abstemious, denied, continent.—hæfodnes Restraint.—hátan To foretell.—heáfod The forehead.—hradian To hasten before, prevent, overtake.—hrædllice Hastening before, suddenly, L.—lioran To precede, C.—mête Fore meat, provision for a journey.—neuh, nean; adv. Fore-nigh, near, nigh, almost, S. L.—nefa A nephew's son.—nefe A niece's daughter.—radian To go before, S.—ridan To ride before.—ride Anhurbinger.—rynel A forerunner.—seawian To foresee, provide.—seawundlice Providently, L.—seawung A providence.—sceotan To shoot before, anticipate.—scip Foreship; prora, L.—serifan; pp. serien To prosecute, condemn, destroy.—sryttan To go before, prevent, L.—scitan To set before, to hinder, stop, delay, neglect.—settednes A proposition, an intention.—set-tendlic Set before, prepositive, S.—sittan To sit before, surround, oppress.—spéca, —spréca A sponsor, L.—step-an To step or go before.—stul A forestalling, a stoppage of the way, an assault.—stalian To forestall, hinder.—standan To stand before, preside, understand.—steal, es; m. 1. The coming of a man before another to obstruct his course, an assault. 2. S. says A forestalling.—tacn A foretoken, a token.—þingian To intercede.—þoncl Forethoughtful, prudent, R.—tiuhang Providence, L.—ward A fore ward, precaution.—weard forward, v. före-weard.—wordnes Futurity, L.—weorð Future, L.

**För-wernan** To forewarn, L.—witan To foreknow.—witegan To foretell, S.—witig Foreknowing, S.—witignes Foreknowledge.—word A bargain, agreement.—wyrht-a, an; m. A superintendent, vicegerent.—wyrnan To forewarn, prohibit, restrain, deny, refuse, S.—wyrnednes A restraining, forbidding, continency.—yrnere, es; m. A forerunner, S.

**Föra-gleawlice** Heedfully, cautiously; provide, B. L.—sagu A foreseeing, preface.—seawung Consideration, v. före, för.

**Forad** broken, v. forod.

**Foran**; adv. Only, S.

**Föran** Before.—Der. Foran-bodig The forebody, the chest.—dag Before day or dawn.—heafod The forehead.—niht The evening, twilight.—onsettende Præclusus.—seawian To foresee, v. före, för.

**Forbret** Astraba, L.

**Fore** A fork; furca, S.

**Ford**, es; m. A ford.

**Ford-boh** A herb growing on thyme, S.

**Fore** For, v. for.—Fore-beodan To forbid.—betan To recompense, amend.—byrdig Mild, patient.—ceorfan To cut off.—costigan To profane.—geblind Blinded, C.—geþistrat Blinded, C.—sacan To forbid.—seawenes Dishonour.—steornian To hinder, B.—stylan To astonish, B.—þystrian To obscure, darken.—wreogan To accuse.—yrmð Affliction.

**För** of a journey, v. för: of a fray, v. föru.

**Före** Before; ante, coram, præ, used in composition as the English Fore.—Före-ätý-wian To foresee.—astrcean To lay or stretch before.—âð A fore oath. 1. The oath with which the accuser commenced his accusation or suit against the accused. If this oath could not be verified by the oaths of witnesses, the charge was quashed, and the accused set free. 2. The oath which the accused took to show he was not guilty. 3. The oath taken by witnesses in favour of the accuser or the accused. Th. gl.—heácen A fore-token, prodigy.

## FOR

Fóre-beon *To be before, to pre-*  
*side.*—hóran *To prefer.*—  
 -breost *Forebreast, the breast.*  
 -burh *A vestibule.*—byc-  
 nung *A foretoken.*—hýsen  
*A foremodel, an example.*—  
 -cennednes *A generation.*—  
 -cuman *To come forth, pre-*  
*vent.*—cwéðan *To predict.*  
 -cwíde, -cwíðo *A predic-*  
*tion.*—cyn, -cynn *A pre-*  
*decessor.*—cynryn *A pro-*  
*genitor? but S. says off-spring.*  
 -déra, -durn *A porch, hall.*—com Præsum.  
 -fang, Prevention. — fón  
*To anticipate.*—gan *To*  
*precede.*—gebat *A promise*  
*geleoran To pass away, C.*  
 -gelpan, -gilpan *To boast*  
*much.*—geuga, an; m: -gen-  
 -gend, es; m: *A predecessor.*  
 -gesettan *To set before.*—  
 -gewitan *To pass over.*—ge-  
 -wítnes *A false witness.*—  
 -gleáw *A foreseeing.*—gle-  
 -áwlice *Providently.*—gle-  
 -áwnes *Providence.*—gon-  
 -gend *A predecessor.*—gul-  
 -pan *Boasted, v. gilpan.*—  
 -hálig *Holy before others, a*  
*dissembler, an hypocrite.*—  
 -heafod *The forehead.*—hlut-  
 -an *To prostrate, C.*—lateow  
*A fore runner.*—líoran *To*  
*precede.*—líornes *Preparation.*  
 —már, *Fore great,*  
*chief, illustrious.*—márest  
*Chiefest, strongest, S.*—  
 -márnes *Greatness, glory.*—  
 -manod *Forewarned.*—mea-  
 -cod *Forenoted.*—meaht  
*Pre-eminent, L.*—mihtig  
*Prepotent.*—mihtiglice,  
 -mihtlice *Strenuously.*—  
 -munt *A promontory.*—ni-  
 -man *To anticipate.*—nine  
*Preoccupation, prepossession,*  
*presumption, S.*—rim  
*A preface.*—rynel *A fore-*  
*runner.*—wægan, for -sec-  
 -gan *To preface, predict.*—  
 -wærgednes, for -seargednes  
*A preface, S.*—saga *A proph-*  
*et.*—seawere *A fore-*  
*shewer.*—sceáwian *To fore-*  
*see, foreshew.*—sceáwung *A*  
*providence.*—scyttels, es, m.  
*A fore or front bar, a bar.*—  
 -seegan *To predict.*—sedel,  
 -sedl, *A seat, C.*—sendan *To*  
*send before.*—seón *To fore-*  
*see, provide.*—seónd *A fore-*  
*seer.*—seónnes *A providence.*  
 -setnes *A proposition.*—  
 -settan *To set before, shut up,*  
*prefer.*—settendlic *Set be-*  
*fore, preferred, S.*

## FOR

Fóre-settenes *A preposition,*  
*proposition, S.*—singan *To*  
*lead in singing.*—singend *A*  
*foresinger, setter of tunes.*—  
 -sittan *To preside.*—sittend  
*A president.*—slop *A long*  
*robe.*—smcan, -smeagean  
*To premeditate.*—smcanung  
*Premeditation, S.*—spæc,  
 for -spræc *A preface, de-*  
*fence, agreement.*—spræca  
*A sponsor, an advocate,*  
*prince, a patron.*—spræcan  
*To intercede, to undertake*  
*for.*—spræca *A sponsor,*  
*prince, Ex. v. spræc.*—  
 -stæppung *An anticipation.*  
 —stal, -steal *A forestalling,*  
*interception, assault.*—stail-  
 -lan, -steallan *To forestall.*—  
 -standan *To stand before, to*  
*easel.*—standend *A prelate,*  
*bishop, abbot, S.*—stcra  
*A steersman, boatswain.*—  
 -steppan *To precede.*—stih-  
 -tod *Foreappointed or or-*  
*dered.*—stihlung *Prede-*  
*stination.*—swerian *To*  
*forewarn, predeclare.*—tā-  
 -cen *A foretoken, presage.*—  
 -tucnian *To foretoken, fore-*  
*tel.*—teod *Preordained, L.*  
 —teohung *Prescience, pro-*  
*vidence, predestination.*—  
 -þane *Forethought or consid-*  
*eration.*—þancelice *Consider-*  
*ately.*—þaneul *Provident.*  
 —þencan *To anticipate,*  
*forebode, despair.*—þnean  
*To forethink, premeditate.*  
 —þingend *An intercessor.*—  
 -þingian *To intercede, de-*  
*fend.*—þingræden, -þingung  
*Intercession, intervention.*—  
 —þrowidence, —þonclice  
*Providence.*—þonclice  
 —tūg *Initially, cautiously*  
 —tūge *A market; forum, L.*  
 —timbrigende *Building be-*  
*fore, shutting up.*—tiol-  
 -hung, v. teohung. —tynd  
 hedged in —weal *Fore or*  
*front wall.*—weard *A fore-*  
*ward, an agreement.*—weard  
*Forward, before.*—weas  
*To preside.*—wis *Forewise,*  
*prudent.*—witan *To fore-*  
*know.*—witega *A prophet.*—  
 -witegian *To predict, fore-*  
*tel.*—witig *Forewise, divin-*  
*ing.*—witol *Forewise, skil-*  
*ful.*—witung *A presage.*—  
 -word *A bargain.*—wost  
*president, governor.*—writan  
*To proscribe, S.*—writennes  
*A prescription.*—wyrd *A*  
*deed done before, S.*  
 Fören-spræcen *Forementioned,*  
 v. fóran.

## FOR

Fórene *Before, v. fóran.*  
 Forf *A treasure, C.*  
 Forhspehung, e; f. *A storm, L.*  
 Forht, geforht *Fearful, timid,*  
*affrighted.*—full *Fearful.*—  
 -ian, -gean; p. oðe; pp. oð  
*To fear, dread, to affright,*  
*frighten.*—leandlic, -liguðlic  
*Fearful.*—leas *Fearless,*  
*bold.*—leasnes *Fearlessness,*  
*courage.*—lic *Fearful.*—lice  
*Fearfully.*—mód *A fearful*  
*mood, timid.*—módnes  
*Faintheartedness.*—nes, se;  
 f. *Fear, terror, dread.*—ung,  
 e; f. *Fear, L.*  
 Forma (se); seo, þæt forme;  
 sp. fyrnest, adj. *Early, for-*  
*mer.*  
 Forimest *Foremost, first, v. fyr-*  
*nest.*  
 Forn [Ger. fore a trout] Tur-  
 nus piscis, *L.*  
 Forne; adv. *Before, sooner.*  
 Forod *Broken, weakened, void,*  
*S.*  
 Fóron went, v. faran.  
 Forst, frost, es; m. *Frost*  
 Fortende *Amazon, Scythian*  
*women, S.*  
 Forð; adv. *Forth, thence, fur-*  
*ther, directly, forward.*—  
 Forð-æcygan *Provoquer, L.*—  
 agán gone forth.—abrásan,  
 -arásan *To rise or rush forth.*  
 —asendan *To send forth.*—  
 -aslidan *To pass or go before,*  
*S.*—atcón *To draw forth,*  
*produce.*—atung *Echocta-*  
*tion, L.*—beo- Bringing  
 forth, *Cd.*—becuman *To*  
*come forth, proceed.*—hóran  
*To bring or carry forth.*—  
 -herstan *To burst forth.*—be-  
 seón *Perpicere, L.*—big-  
 -saran *To pass by, S.*—blæst-  
 -an *To blow or break forth.*  
 —bláwan *To belch or break*  
*out, S.*—bringan *To bring*  
*forth, produce, fulfil, accom-*  
*plish.*—bylding *An insti-*  
*gation, incitement.*—clípan  
*To call forth, to provoke.*—  
 -clípan *A provoking, an ap-*  
*peal.*—cuman *To come forth,*  
*L.*—cure chose, preferred, v.  
 -ceosan. —cyme *A coming*  
*forth, egress.*—cýpan *To de-*  
*clare, pronounce.*—dæges *At*  
*close of day.*—dón *To put*  
*forth, protrude.*—fuderas  
*Forefathers.*—færeld *A*  
*going forth, Le.*—faran *To go*  
*forth, depart, die.*—fara, e;  
 f. *A going forth, departure,*  
*death, S.*—feran *To bear*  
*forth, to depart, die.*—fered-  
 nes *A going forth, transmi-*  
*gration.*

Forð-fering *A going forth, decreasing, dying.*—fledgan *To fly forth.*—flówan *To flow forth.*—fór faran *A going forth, death.*—fórlátenes *A free permission, license, a fault.*—framian *To shoot forth, grow large*—fre-mung, -fromung *A going forth, growing up.*—gán, -gangan *To go forth.*—gung, *A forthgoing, progress.*—gangan *To go forth.*—gebrengan *To bring forth, or to light.*—geclypian *To call forth to incite.*—gecygan *To call forth.*—gefaran *To go forth, S.*—gelédan *To lead forth.*—gelang *Conducing, profitable, available.*—geleoran *To depart, die.*—geunge *A forthcoming, increasing.*—geung *A going forth.*—georn *Anxious to go forth, intrepid, An.*—geotan *To pour out.*—gereht *Reached forth, L.*—gesceaf *A future condition, death.*—gewendan *To go out.*—gewitan *To go forth, proceed, pass over, depart, die.*—gewitenes *A going forth, L.*—gongende *Going forth.*—gyrd *A tablet, a brooch, a stud on a bridle.*—hald, -heald *Bending forward, Mo.*—healdan *To hold forth, to hold continually, retain.*—here *The front or van of an army.*—ian *To further, aid, assist, advance, perform.*—lédan *To forth-lead, produce.*—lédnys *A leading forth, L.*—lástan *To fulfil.*—leorende *Going forth, dying.*—letan *To let forth, send forth, emit, to incline to be prone.*—lic *Promotus, progressus, provecutus, M.*—lisan *To stand out, appear, S.*—lócian *To look forth.*—lútan *To bow down, L.*—man *Very rich or wealthy, S.*—mest *Foremost, first, C.*—nihtes *Far in the night.*—onloten *Provolutus, L.*—ræsan *To rise or rush forth, to destroy.*—riht *Right forth, direct, plain.*—riht -spræc *Prose.*—ryne *An onward course.*—scencan *To drink to, S.*—scian *To die, Cd.*—scype, es; m. *A going forth, an expedition.*—sið *Death.*—siðian *To go forth, depart.*—spownes *Profit, gain, advantage.*—steallian *To have a place forward, to happen.*

Forð-stefn *The front, prow of a ship.*—steppan *To step forth, proceed.*—swelan *To prevail, profit, C.*—tege, -tige *A porch, an entrance.*—teðn *To carry on, produce, exhibit.*—þringan *To rush before, to defend, prejudice.*—tihtineg *An exhortation, L.*—ung, e; f. *A going forth, things necessary for going forth, a provision for travelling.*—weard *Forward*—weaxan *To grow or break forth.*—weg *A going forth, progress, departure, Cd.*—weges *Onwards.*—wesan *To be out.*—wif *A matron, S.*—yppan *To publish, lay open, S.*—yrnan *To run forth.*

Forða *Because, L.*

Forþam, forþan, forþámpe, forþan þe *For this reason that, on this account that, because, for that cause; for, therefore.*

Forðer *Further, L.*

Forþi, forþy, forþig, forþy þe, forþi þonne *Therefore, wherefore, for, because, L.* Forþon *For that, for, v. forþam.*

Forþor *Further, R. C. v. forþor.*

Forþy *Therefore, An.*

Fortinna *Portenta, C. R.*

Fortio, fortið *affrights, L. v. forhtian.*

Fortredde *Knot-grass, S.*

Fóru, e; f. *A going to a fray, or engaging in it, v. fór, fær.*

Forud *broken, v. forod.*

Foruord *A point, jot. C.*

Forwegen *Prostrate? An.*

Fóster, es; n. 1. *Food, nourishment. 2. Payment for rearing a foster child, Th. L. gl.*—bearn *A nurse child.*—bróðor *A food-brother, foster-brother.*—cild *A foster-child.*—fæder *A foster-father.*—ian; p. ode; pp. od *To foster, nourish.*—leáu *A payment for rearing a foster child, mainitenancer.*—land *Land given to find food, S.*—ling *A fosterling, nurse-child.*—móðor *A foster-mother, nurse.*—noð *A pasturing, pasturage.*—sweostor *A foster-sister.*

Fóstor food, v. fóster, *Der.*

Fóstrað food; pl. fóstraðas *soldier's pay, S.*

Fóstre, an; f. *A nurse.*

Fóstrian *To foster, nourish, S.*

Fóstring *A fostering, nourishing of young, S.*

Fót, nm. ac; g. fútes; d. fét, pl. nm. ac. fét; g. fóta; d. fótum; m.—*A foot.*—Der. hure-, þri-: fétan: fétte, -here, -last: fétung: fétta, gum.—Fót-ádl *A foot disease, the gout.*—bret *A stirrup.*—cosp, -cops *A fetter, -coðu, e; f. A foot disease.*—cypsed *Fettered, S.*—ece *Foot ache.*—gemearc, es; n. *A foot mark, length of a foot.*—gemet *A fetter, B.*—lást *A foot step.*—mæl *A foot mark or step.*—ráp *A rope of a ship which fastens the sail; propes.*—seamcl *A foot-stool.*—spire *A foot bench?*—sið *Chlamys.*—stún *A foot stone.*—swaðu, e; f. *A foot trace.*—þweal *A washing of the feet, S.*—ware, es; n. *Foot pain.*—welma *The sole of the foot.*

Fóte; adj. *Footed, having feet.*

Fóð (we) take, v. fón.

Fóðer; g. fúðes *Fodder, food, a basket, a mass, loud, a father of lead;—v. fúða, Der.*

Fower four, v. fower.

Fox, es; g. *A fox.*—Foxes cliffe *Fox glove, S.*—glöfa *Hound's tongue, fox glove, S. Le.*—fót spurge *ro. rt, S.*

Fra from, fro, v. fram.

Frac Bold, vile—edlice *Base, wicked, edlucis Baseness.*—oðlice *Shamefully.*—oðluc *Vileness.*—uð *A despising, v. frec.*

Frá- [Lat. prw before] *Before in a greater degree, very, exceedingly, L.*—Der.—Frá-bcorht *Exceeding bright.*—fwt *Very fat.*—mære *Very famous, or renowned.*—mycel *Very great.*—ófeslice *Very hastily.*

Fræc Bold, vile, &c.—Der—ed, -ednes, -ennes, -eð, -genge, -lic, -nes, v. frec and Der.

Fræc Greedy.—lice *Greedily, S. v. frec.*

Fræc-múse *The nun bird, tit-mouse, tom-tit, Mo.*

Fræfele Bold, actier, saucy, malicious, S.—Fræfel-lice *Saucily.*—nes, se; f. *Sauciness, faction, L.*

Fræge sharpness, anxiety, S. v. gefræge.

Frægn asked; p. of fregnan.

Fræmd Foreign, S.

Fræmðe *Strange, L.*

Fræne, frænne *The bit of bridle, S.*

Fræng asked, v. frægn.  
 Fræpgian To accuse, B.  
 Fræt fretted, gnawed, v. fretan.  
 Fræte Impious, perverse, *Ex.*  
 Fræstennes, se; f. Destruction, S.  
 Fræteu, frætewu, frætwu, frætu; g. fræteuc, frætwæ; f. Ornament, tapestry, finery, treasure.—Der. Frætewian, frætwian; p. ode; pp. od To trim, deck, adorn, embroider.—Frætewung, e; f. An ornament, adorning.—Frætwednes, se; f. An adorning, a trifle.—Frætwung, S. v. frætewung.  
 Fræt-læppa Dew-lap; rumen: L.  
 Frætu, frætwu finery, v. fræteu.  
 Frægnlic Much spoken of, renowned, L.  
 Fragian Amplecti, B.  
 Fram Firm, -lice Strongly, v. from, Der.  
 Fram; prep. d. g. ac. From, u, ab.—Der.—abugan To decline.—acyrran To assert.—adon To do away, put off, L.—adrifan To expel.—ahylan To decline.—anydan To repel.—acyrian To cut or shear from, to separate.—ateon To draw from or away.—atëran To tear from to rob.—awcorpan To cast away.—bigan Deficere, B.—bringan To bring from.—bûgan To decline, S.—cuman To come from.—cyme A coming from, descent, progeny, G.—cymne A descent, lineage.—færelh A departing, L.—faran To go from.—fleôn To flee from, S.—gewitan To depart.—gewisce In order, by turns, L.—ouas-cunung An abomination.—scape A fellowship, L.—sið A departure.—siðian To depart, S.—snifan To cut off.—standan To stand off.—swingan To shake off.—weard A verse, perverse.—wis Very wise.—wise Very wisely.—wisum With wisdom, very wisely.  
 Framian To avail, v. fremian.  
 Franca, an; m. A javelin lance.  
 Franean; g. -ena, -ana, -na d. -um; ac, -an; pl. m. The Franks.—Franceland, Frankland, France.  
 Frasian, To ask, inquire, C.  
 Frato, fratoho An ornament L. v. fræteu.

reá; g. fréan; g. pl. fréana; m. The Lord, a lord, master.—Der. Folc-, lif-: fréo, -gan, -lác, -lic, -hals, -ls, -lsian, -laung, -rlht, -scipe, -t: gál- fréols: fréogan: fréond, -lic: ágend-frigea: frig-dæg: frá-, -beorht, -fæt, -mære, -mycel, -ðfestlic.—Fréobodian To speak, declare.—dreman To rejoice.—drihten A lord, K.—-wraun, e; f. a royal chain, K.  
 Fréah free, S.—Der. v. fréoh, fréo, Der.  
 Frean To ask, S.  
 Freatewung an ornament, S v. fræteu, Der.  
 Free Bold, over bold, audacious, vile, wicked.—Der. freen, ferhð-, gúð-, hild-, scyld-, sword-, wig-; fræcod, fræced.—Free -a, an; m. One who is bold, K.—ed Vile, G.—edlice Dangerously.—ednes, -ennes, -nes, se; f. Danger, vileness, destruction.—elsian To endanger.—endlic, -enlic Dangerous.—ene, -enfull Dangerous.—ennes, -nes Danger, ruin.—eð Reproach, C.—geng Apostacy, B.—genga A fugitive, renegade, apostate, S.—lic Dangerous.—lice Dangerously.—ne Boldly, severely, fiercely.—nes Vileness.—ne stíg A dangerous path, a precipice.  
 Fréc Greedy, gluttonous.—Der. fretan.—Fréco A glutton; lurco.—Frée genga A glutton, devourer, spendthrift, S.  
 Fre- freene; f. Danger, peril, v. free.  
 Fréco A glutton, L.  
 Fréc-máse A tomtit, v. fræc-másc.  
 Frene of danger, v. frecen.  
 Freues, se; f. Clammy earth, clay, S.  
 Fred peace, S. v. frið.  
 Fredan Sentire, B.  
 Frefole saucily, L. v. fræfele.  
 Fréfer comfort, v. fróter.  
 Frétrian, p. de; pp. ed, To comfort, console.  
 Frétríend, es; m. The comforter.  
 Frétrung, e; f. Comforting, reconciling, consolation.  
 Fregen Problema, L.  
 Fregnan; p. frægn, we frugnou; pp. frugnen To know by asking, to inquire, interrogate, hear, learn.  
 Fremdes of foreign, v. fremed

Fremdian To alienate, strange.  
 Fremdes, se; f. Strangeness, dwelling abroad, S.  
 Freme, au; f. freinu, e; f. [Der. faran] Profit, gain, advantage, usefulness, kindness.—Freme adj. Advantageous, good, K.—Fremful Beneficent, profitable.—fullice Beneficially, effectually.—fulnes Profitableness, utility.—ian; p. ede; pp. ed To profit, prosper, advance, avail, do well.—sum Kind, benign, courteous.—sumlice Kindly, benignly.—sumnes Kindness, benefit, liberality.—ung, e; f. Profit, advantage.  
 Fremed Perfect, v. freme, ful, Der.  
 Fremed Foreign, alien, strange.  
 Fremest, fremeð foremost, formeth, v.  
 Fremman, p. de; pp. ed To frame, form, make, do, perpetrate, effect, execute, benefit.  
 Fremming A framing, an effect, efficacy, power.  
 Fremð A guest, stranger, C.  
 Fremðian To make as an alien, to excommunicate, to curse, H.  
 Fremu profit, v. freme.  
 Frencisc Belonging to France.  
 Frénd a friend, v. fréond.  
 Fréndlice More kindly, bearable, R.  
 Frene The bit of a bridle, S. v. franno.  
 Fréo; incl. f. One in authority, a ruler, lady, mistress, woman.  
 Fréo; adj. [Der. fréh] Having liberty or authority, free.—-beorn One free born.—-beorht Bright.—-borh A free pledge, bondman.—bróðor An own brother.—burh; g. -burge A free city.—dóm Freedom, liberty.—gan To make master, to free, honour, love.—gýld A free gild or society.—hyred Free hired.—lic A free offering, a sacrifice.—læta One set free.—lætan annu Libertinus.—lic Free, liberal, noble, lordly.—lic Freely.—mæg A relation, kinsman.—mann A free man.—n (Fréon) To free, honour, love.—nama A surname.—Fré-nes Freeness.—ræd Ready, quick.—rlht A free right, right of a free man.—scape Ingeniousness, An.

Freocennes *Danger*, v. *frec*. *Der.*

Freod, e; f? *Liberty, affection, good will.*

Fre-ðeaflice *Quickly*, *S.*

Freóh *free*, v. *freó*.

Freóls, es; m. [*Der. fréc*] 1. *A freeman*. 2. *A feast, festival*.—brice *A breaking or violation of a feast*.—dæg *A feast-day*.—dóm *Freedom, liberty*.—gefan *To give a holy day or freedom*.—gear *A feast-year, jubilee*.—gífa *A freedom giver*.—lan p. ode pp. od *To keep holy day, to celebrate, to deliver, free*.—lice *Solemnly, freely*.—líf *A feast-time*.—stow *A feast place, banqueting room*.—ung *A feasting, celebrating a feast*.

Freom *Firm, strong*.—lic *Strong, &c.* v. *form*. *Der.*

Freoma, an; m. *Profit*, *S.* v. *freme*.

Freomian *to profit*, *B.* v. *freme*, *Der.*

Freó-mon *a freeman*, v. *freó-mann*.

Freomung *profit*, v. *freme*. *Der.*

Freond; pl. nm. ac. frýnd; g. fréonda, d. fréondum, m. *A friend*.—*Der. prt. of fréon* v. *fréó*.—Fréond - healð *Friend inclined, friendly*.—lár *Friendly counsel*.—láði *A friendly invitation*.—leas *Friendless*.—leas-man *A friendless man, an outland*.—least, læso *A want of friends*.—lic *Friendlike, a micable*.—lice *Kindly*.—lust *Friend love, friendship*.—ræden *Friend condition, friendship*.—scipe *Friendship*.—spéd *Friend-speed, having many friends*.—spédlg *Friend rich, rich in friends*.

Freorig *Freezing, chilly, trembling*.

Freós *women*, v. *freó*.

Freosan; p. freas, we fruron pp. froren *To freeze*.—*Der. ofer*: forst: freorig: ferec fros.

Fréot, es; m. *Freedom, liberty, an enfranchisement, setting a man free*.—gyfa *A freedom giver, a liberator*.—gyfu *A freedom gift, liberation, manumission*.—mou *A man of freedom, S.*

Fréoðan *To rub? fricare? S.*

Fréode *of peace*, v. *freoðu*.

Fréodian; p. ode; pp. od. *To give peace or security, to set apart, to protect*.

Fréoðo; incl. f. *Peace, a place of peace or security, an asylum, refuge, protection, defence*.—burh *A city of refuge*.—drihten *The protecting Lord, the Almighty*.—mund *A protection of liberty*.—sealc *A defence servant, a minister*.—spéd *Protecting safety*.—þeawas *Dignified manners*.—wær *Covenant of promise or security*.—wong *The secure plain*.

Fréoðu, e; f. *Peace, love*.—beðen *A peace token*.—weard *A loving guardian*.—webba, an; m. *A peace weaver or maker*.—webbe, an; f. *A peace or love weaver or maker, a woman*.

Frésan *The Friesians*, v. *Frisan*.  
Fréslac *Belonging to Friesland, Friesian*.

Frétan, he frít, fryt; p. fræt: we fráton; pp. freten *To fret, gnaw, eat up, break, devour*.—*Der. Frétol*: fréc, -ne: fréca, ferð-, gúð-, hild-, scýld-, aweord-, wig-

Frétere, es; m. *A glutton, S.*

Fréðo *peace*, v. *freoðu*.

Frétnes, se; f. *A devouring, ravening, S.*

Frétol *Gluttonous, greedy*.

Frétwian *To adorn, S.*—Frétwung *an ornament*, v. *fræten*, *Der.*

Freundyn, e; f? *A female friend, S.*

Frí, fríu *a lord*, *L.* v. *fréð*.

Frí; g. m. n. friges: g. f. fríge, fríre *Free*, v. *frig*.  
fréó.—Frí-wif *A freewoman*.

Frían *To free, B.*

Frí-borges *of a pledge*, v. *fréó-borh*.

Fríc *A devourer*.

Frícce, fríccea, an; m. *A crier, preacher*.—Fríccean - scipe *The office of a crier, S.*

Frícgean *to ask*, v. *fregnan*.

Frícian *To dance*.

Frícian *To desire, seek for*.

Fríclo *An appetite, L.*

Fríco *With interest, C.*

Fríend *a friend*, v. *fréond*.

Fríg, e; f. *Friga, the Saxon Venus, wife of Odin*.—Frígdæg, Fríge dæg *Friga's day, Friday*.

Fríg; def. se fríga, frígea; adj. *Free*, v. *frí*, fréó. *Der.*

Frígan *to free*, v. *fréogan*.

Fríge *Wooing, courtship, Ex.*

Frígenes, frígnys, gefrýgnys, se; f. *An asking, a question*.

Frígnan; p. fræg, we frungon; pp. frungen *To hear, give ear,*

*to acquire by hearing, to inquire*.—*Der. fregnan, frinan, be-, ge-: gefræge: ungefræglíc*.

Fríhtan *To fright, terrify, S.*  
Fríhtung, e; f. *Divination, sooth-saying, S.*

Frímdig, adj. *Inquisitive, asking: With beon To be inquisitive, to ask, require*.

Frímð *a beginning*, v. *frýmð*.

Frínan, p. fran, we frunon; pp. gefrunen *To ask, consult*.

Frínd *friends*, *Apl.* v. *frýnd*.

Fríngan *To hear, K.*

Frío *free*, v. *fréó*, *Der.*

Fríolsend, fríolsiend, es; m.

*A deliverer, redeemer, L.*

Fríoðo *peace*, *G.* v. *fréoðu*.

Frísan; g. a: d. um; ac. au, pl. m. *The Friesians, G.*

Frísa, an; m. *A bitter, S.*

Fríð, es; m. n. l. *Peace, as of a state or country, freedom from molestation, privilege of granting protection*.—

*Der. fréoðu, fréoðu, fen-*  
Fríð-áð *An oath of peace*.—bón *A prayer for peace*.—bena *A peace petitioner, a refugee*.—borh; g. borges; m. *Peace or frank pledge*.

The mutual security which persons of the same tithing gave for each other's good conduct.—bót *A peace offering, compensation*.—breccu, -bryca *A peace breaker*.—

-bryce, brece, es; m. *A peace-breaking, breach of the peace*.—

-burh; g. -burge; f. *A peace city, city of refuge*.—

-candel *The sun*.—dóm *Liberty, freedom*.—Fríðes

*Peacefully*.—Fríð-gear *A year of jubilee*.—geard *A peace inclosure, an asylum, a sanctuary*.—gedál *Peace separation, going to rest, death*.—gegild, -gild *A protection society. A voluntary society for the protection of property*.—gegilda *A peace guild, or companion*.—

-georn *Peace desirous, peaceable*.—gewrit *Peace writing, an article of peace*.—gisel *A peace pledge, a hostage*.—

-hús *A peace house, an asylum*.—lan; p. ode; pp. od.

1. *To make peace*. 2. *To protect, defend, keep, deliver free*.—land *A land of peace*.—

-leas *Peaceless, excluded from a treaty of peace*.—

-lic *Peaceable*.—lice *Peaceably*.—misl *A peace contract*.—mann *A peace man, a herald, an envoy*.—uðen *A*

peace refuge, an asylum.—*Frið-splot* A peace spot or place.—*stól* Peace-stool or seat, an asylum, an altar.—*stow* A peace-place, an asylum.—*sum* Peucesome, pacific.

*Friðo* Peace, love, *v.* *freoðo*, *freoðu*.

*Frittan* To feed; *depascere*, *L.* *Frocca*, *frocga* a frog, *v.* *froga*, *frosc*.

*Frocx* A nightingale?; *lusciniu*, *L. q.* *frosc*.

*Fróð* Advanced in years, old, prudent, wise.—*Der. iu.*—*un.*

*Frófer*; *g.* *frófre*; *f.* Comfort, solace, convenience, profit.—*bóc* Consolation book.—*gást* Consolation ghost, the Holy Ghost.

*Froferian*, *frofrían*, *frefrian*; *p.* ode; *pp.* od. To comfort, *G.*

*Frófrung*, *e*; *f.* A comfort, *S.* *Proga*, *frogga*, *an*; *m.* A frog, *rana*;—*v.* *frosc*.

*Frohto* Fearful, *C.*

*From* A physician, *R.*

*From*. 1. Firm, strong, stout, bold. 2. Pious, good.—*ian* To be strong.—*lic* Strong, stout.—*lice* Strongly, effectually.—*scipe* Strength, stoutness, exercise, use.

*From* *From*; *a.* *ab.*—*awælt* Rolled away, *R.*—*cuman* To reject, *R.*—*cyme* A progeny.—*cynn* A race.—*ge-witan* To depart.—*heuldan* To hold from.—*hweorfan* To turn from.—*lúd* A retreat.—*slitnis* A desolation, *C.*—*swican* To withhold, *draw*, desert.—*weard* A departure.—*weardes* adv.

*From* without, beyond, *v.* *fram*, *Der.*

*Fróm* *Frome*, *Dorset.*, *S.*

*Froman* *Perficere*, *B.*

*Fromung*, *e*; *f.* A going, journey.

*Fronc*, -land *France*, *v.* *Francan*.

*Frosc*; *g.* *froscea*, *froxes*; *m.* A frog, *Le.*—*Der.* *freesan*.

*Frost* frost, *v.* *forst*.

*Frostig* *Frosty*, *S.*

*Frouer* A favourer, *Ch.* 1089.

*Frox* a frog, *S. L. v.* *frosc*.

*Frugnen* asked, *v.* *fregnan*.

*Frum*; *def.* *se* *fruma*; *adj.* Original, primitive, first.—*Der.*

*Frum* -a, *an*; *m.* Beginning, author, founder.—*beorn* First-born.—*cenned* First-begotten, primitive.—*cerr* The first turn.—*cneow* A progenitor.—*cynn* Race, offspring.

*Frum-gár*, *es*; *m.* -gára, *an*; *m.* A patriarch, chieftain, prince.—*gesceap* The first creation.—*giftu* An original gift, a prerogative.—*-gyld* The first payment made to the relatives of a slain person in recompense of his murder.—*heowung* First formation.—*hrægel* A first garment.—*leoht* First light or dawn.—*lic* Springing from, original.—*meole*, -*meoluc* The first milk, nectar, *S. L.*—*ræd* The first ordinance.—*ræden* Original cause or reason.—*rip* The first fruit.—*ripa* A firstling.—*ripe* Early ripe.—*sceaft* First creation, the creation.—*sceapen* First-shaped or created.—*sceateas*, -*sceatas* First fruits.—*setnung*, -*setzung* First setting, foundation.—*slæp* A first sleep.—*spræc* An original speech, a promise, covenant.—*stenn* The fore-deck or prow of a ship.—*stól* An original or paternal dwelling.—*tálu* First evidence or tale.—*tyhtle* First accusation.—*wæstm* First fruit.—*ylðo* The elder, of the first age.

*Frumbirdling* *Pube* *tenus*, *L.*

*Fruno* the beginning, *C. v.* *frum*.

*Frumð* a beginning, *v.* *frymð*.

*Fruodan* To grow old, *L.*

*Fry* free, *v.* *freoð*, *Der.*

*Fryccea* A crier, preacher, *S.*

*Frym* Original, first.—*lic* Primitive, first.—*ð* A beginning.—*ðelic* Primitive, *v.* *frum*.

*Frymð* *Der.* *m.* A beginning.

*Frymð*, *e*; *f.* Entertainment, harbour, *v.* *fymð*.

*Frynd*, *gefrynd* friends, *v.* *frend*.

*Frysa*, *an*; *m.* A Friesland.

*Frysan* to freeze, *S. v.* *freesan*.

*Frysa* A bittern, *S. v.* *frisca*.

*Frysisc* *Frieisic*, *S.*

*Frys-land* Friesland.

*Fryt* consumes, *v.* *frétan*.

*Fryð* peace, *v.* *frið*, *Der.*

*Fryðing* A making peace, *L.*

*Fryðo* Peace, *v.* *freoðo*.

*Fugel*; *g.* *fugeles*, *fugles*; *m.* A bird, fowl.—*Der.* *carl*, *ewén*, *dop*, *fen*.

*Fugel* bona A fowl killer.—*cynn* Fowl kind.—*dop* A dipping bird, water-hen.—*ere*; *g.* -eres; *pl.* *nm.* *ac.* -eras; *g.* *era*; *d.* *eran*; *m.* A fowler.

*Fugeles* *leac* Dog's onion, star of Bethlehem.—*pyse* The larkspur, *Mo.*—*wis* Fowl wise, in the manner of a fowl, a dolphin from its swiftness.—*Fugel-hælsere*, -*hwelore* A diviner by birds.—*hwate* Divination by birds.—*ian* To fowl, catch birds.—*lím* Bird lime.—*nett* A bird net.—*oð* A fowling.—*timber* A fowl material, a young bird, a bird.—*treow* A perch for a bird, *S.*—*wæl* Destruction of birds, *S.*—*wyll* Abounding in birds, *S.*

*Fuglian* to fowl, *v.* *fugel*, *Der.*

*Fugling* A fowling, *S.*

*Fugol*, *fugul* a bird, *v.* *fugel*.

*Fuhlas* for *fugas* fowls, *v.* *fugel*.

*Fuht* *adj.* Moist, *L.*

*Fuhtlend* Moist, *S.*

*Fuhton* fought, *v.* *fcohtan*.

*Ful*, -full-, -ful-, -full; *g.* *m.* *n.* fulles; *g.* *f.* fulre—in composition, denote the Fullness, completeness or perfection of the meaning of the word with which it is joined, *v.* full.

*Ful* full, *v.* full.

*Fúl*, *e*; *f.* also *fúle*, *an*; *f.* A foul, common or unconsecrated place, a highway where criminals were buried.

*Fúl* *adj.* Foul, dirty, impure, corrupt, guilty, convicted.—*Der.* *fúlian*, *a.* -*fylw* (rig: *fylð*—*Fúl*, *es*; *m?* *Foulness*, impurity, fault.—*hám*; *g.* *fúllan* húmes [fúle foul, muddy.—*hám* home, dwelling] *Fulham*, Middlesex.—*ian*, *ic* *fúlige* *p.* ode; *pp.* od. To foul, rot, corrupt.—*lic* Foul, base.—*lice*, *cnp.* *licor*; *adv.* Foully, shamefully.—*lincs*, -*nes*, *se*; *f.* *Fowness*.—*stincende* Foul smelling.—*wín* Foul wine, *B.*

*Fulan* -beám The black alder tree, *S.*

*Fúle* foulness, *v.* *fúl*.

*Fullan* 1. To help. 2. To baptize, *v.* *fullian*.

*Full*, *es*; *n.* A cup.

*Full*; *adj.* Full, entire, complete, in composition, ful-, -ful, *Der.*—*Bealo*, *eges*, *gál*, *hyht*, *inwit*, *ofer*, *scyld*, *sorh*, *syn*, *prym*, *water*, *weorð*, -*ian*, -*lic*, -*luht*, -*luhtere*, -*wiht*: *full*, *wist*, -*ian*: *fullan*, *a*—*gefyllednes*: *unafylledlic*: *fylst*, -*an*: *gefylsta*: *fultum*, *mægen*: *gefulltuman*: *full* a cup, *medo*, *sele*.—*Fulberstan* *Rumpi*, *L.*



# FUL

Ful-bétan *To give full satisfaction.*—blíðe *Very glad.*—boren *Full born, noble born.*—bót *Full satisfaction, S.*—breccan *To violate.*—brice *An entire breaking or violation.*—cúð *Well-known, public.*—dón *To fully do, satisfy, L.*—dýsig *Very foolish.*—eáðe *Very easily, L.*—endan *To fully end.*—fealdan *To explain.*—feastnian *To establish, fasten.*—fleón *To chase away, rout.*—fremed *Full or quite perfect.*—fremedlice *Perfectly.*—fremednes *A perfection.*—fremian; p. ode; pp. od *To perfect, accomplish, fulfil, practise.*—fremman *To execute, accomplish, perfect.*—freólic *Very free, liberal.*—fyllan *To fulfil, accomplish.*—gán, -gangan *To go to the full, to accomplish, perfect, fulfil.*—geare *Full well, L.*—gehende *Full nigh, neighbouring, S.*—genihtum *Fully abundant, L.*—georne *Very well.*—getreowe *Fully true, altogether true.*—hár *Fully hoar, grey-headed.*—hræðe *Full soon, L.*—læt *A full step, help, comfort.*—lian *To fulfil.*—lic *Full, entire.*—mannod *Full manned.*—neáh, -néh *Full nigh, near almost, nearly.*—oðt *Full oft, very often, S.*—raðe *Full or too soon.*—riht *Quite right, L.*—scryð *Fully ready or prepared.*—sláw *Very slow.*—sôð *Most truly.*—þiclice *Very thickly, frequently.*—þungen *Much increased, high, noble, L.*—tráwian *To trust fully in, to confide in.*—unrôt *Full or very sorrowful.*—wacor *Very watchful.*—wærlíc *Very wary, cautious.*—welig *Very rich.*—wíð *Full wide, round about.*—wite *A full mulct or fine.*—worht *Fully wrought, perfect.*—wyrcan *To finish, accomplish.*

Fullafreod *A defender, L.*  
Fullan *To fill, B. v. fyllan.*  
Fullere, es; m. *A bleacher.*  
Fullstan *To aid, favour, E.*  
Fullian *To fulfil, v. full, Der.*  
Fullian, fullan, fulwian; p. ode; pp. od *To make full or perfect, to whiten as a fuller, to baptize.*  
Fullíce; emp. icor; adn. *Fully, perfectly, completely.*  
Fulligeað *Baptise, v. fullian.*  
Full mannod *Full manned, L.*

# FYH

Full-néh, -neáh *Full nigh.*  
Fulloe *Baptism, L.*  
Full-sôð *Full sooth, most truly.*  
Fulluht, fulwiht, es; m. *Baptism, baptizing.*—ere, es; m. *A baptizer, baptist.*—nama, an; m. *The baptismal name.*—stow, e; f. *The baptismal place, a font.*  
Fullwiht *Baptism, v. fulluht.*  
Fulstan *To help, B. v. fyllan.*  
Fultemian *To assist, help, L.*  
Fultom *help, v.*  
Fultum, es; m. *Help, aid, assistance, emolument, favour, a helper? an army, force.*—ian; p. ode; pp. od *To help, aid.*—lend, -end, es; m. *A helper.*—leas *Helpless.*  
Fulwere *A baptist, L.*  
Fulwian *to baptize, v. fullian.*  
Fulwiht *baptism, v. fulluht.*  
Fulwihtere *baptist, v. fulluht.*  
Fulwihð *baptism, v. fulluht.*  
Funden *Found.*—cild *A found child, a foundling, v. findan.*  
Fundian, p. ode; pp. od *To endeavour to find, tend to, strive, go forward.*  
Fundung, e; f. *A departure, S.*  
Fur, furh, e; f. *A furrow; S. says A harrow.*  
—fur *A journey: used in Der. v. forð-fur, fór.*  
Furh-wudu *Fir-wood, a pine tree, S.*  
Fur-lang, -lung *A furlong, S.*  
Furma *The first, v. forma.*  
Furð forth, An. v. forð.  
Furðan, furðon, furðum *Also, too, even, indeed, further.*  
Furðor *Further, S.*  
Furðra; seó, het furðre; adj. def. *Further, greater.*  
Furðrung, e; f. *A furthering, promoting, forwarding, L.*  
Furðum *also, indeed, v. furðan.*  
Furðumlic *Effeminate, S.*  
Furður *further, v. furðor.*  
Fús *Ready, prompt, quick, willing, desirous.*—Der. hin-, út-, wæl-, -lic: fýsan, a:—fæsel.—Fús *Death.*—leoð, es; n. *A death song.*—Fúse *Promptly, readily.*—Fús-lic *Ready.*—Fús-lice *Readily, quickly.* Used as a termination, thus, -fús; g. m. n. -fúces; g. f. -fúare *Ready, prepared; as út-fús Ready to go out.*—wæl-fús *Death ready, ready for death.*  
Futigend *Moist, v. fuhtlend.*  
Fyht *Fights, v. feohtan.*  
Fyht *A fight.*—wite *A fine for homicide, v. gefeoht.*  
Fyhtling, es; m. *A soldier, S.*

# FYR

Fyl *fulness, v. fyll.*  
Fyl death, v. fyll.  
Fýl *A file, v. feol.*  
Fyle *A company, troop, S.*  
Fyld, es; m. *A fold, volume.*  
Fýldan *To fold, v. fealdan.*—-fýldan (feald a fold) *To fold, plait.*—prý-fýldan *To triple.*  
Fýld-ellen *A field or wood nymph, a fairy, L. v. feld.*  
Fýlging *That which follows, barrow, roller, S.*  
Fýligea, fýligan, fýlgran, fýli-an; p. de *To follow, succeed.*  
Fýlignes, se; f. *A following, completing, executing.*  
Fýll, e; f. *The fill, fullness, repletion.*—Der. full.  
Fýll, e; f. *also, fyll, es; m. S. A fall, ruin, destruction, death, glut.*—Der. feallan *to fall.*  
Fýllan; p. de; pp. ed *To fill, replenish, satisfy, execute, perform, finish, Der. full.*  
Fýllan; p. de; pp. e. *To fell, cut down, destroy, Der. feallan, fellan.*  
Fýlle of a full.—seóc *A lunatic.*—seócnas *Falling sickness, epilepsy, lunacy, v. fyll.*  
Fýlle *Wild thyme; scorpillum, L.*  
Fýlled *Skinned, B.*  
Fýllen *Omentum, L.*  
Fýlleð-flóð *The high or flood tide, L.*  
Fýlncan *A film, thin skin, pro-puce, L.*  
Fýlnes, se; f. *Foulness, L.*  
Fýlst, e; f. *Help, assistance.*  
Fýlstan *To help, aid, S.*  
Fýlð *Filth, impurity, L.*  
Fýl-wérig *Fell or slaughter ventry.*  
Fýnd *enemies, v. feónd.*  
Fýndan *To find, v. findan.*  
Fýnde *Inventio, B.*  
Fýne *Allugo, B.*  
Fýnegran, fýnigean *To become musty, filthy.*  
Fýnger *a finger, S. v. finger.*  
Fýnig *Musty, S. L.*  
Fýor life, v. flor.  
Fýr, far, v. feor.  
Fýr, es; n. *Fire.*—Der. bæl-, heað-, lig-, wæl.—Fýr-bæð *A fire bath, a wallowing in fire.*—bend *Fire bound, or hardened.*—béta, an; m. *One who looks after a fire.*—hyrne *A fire burning, afire.*—clommas *Fire bonds.*—croc *A fire croc or pot.*—draca *A fire dragon or serpent.*—en *Fiery bright.*—Fýres god *The fire god, Vulcan.*

Fyr-seax *Fiery haired*.—gearwung *Fire preparation fuel*.—heard *Fire harden ed*.—hús *A fire house, fu. naer*.—leóht *Fire light*.—leóma *A fire beam*.—ll: *A fire's flame*.—locan *Fire bands*.—mél *A fire sign*.—panne *A fire pan*.—scof *A fire shovel*.—spearca *A fire spark*.—stán *A fire stone*.—sweet *Fire swart, or dark, or blue*.—tango *Fire tongs*.—þolle ? *An oven, S.*—tor *A fire tower*.—wylm *A fire wave*.

Fyran *To castrate, fire, L.*

Fyrelan *To bring upon, Ch.* 1106.

Fyrd, e; f. 1. *An expedition, an army, the military force of a country*. 2. *The levy or contribution to support the military and naval force*.—Der. faran. —Fyrd-craft *Military art, an expedition*.—erung *Preparation for an expedition*.—esne *A warlike youth*.—færelc, es; m: -fær, -faru, e; f. *A military expedition*.—gemaca, -gestealla *A fellow soldier*.—getrum *A martial band*.—homa, -hom, -hrægl *A coat of mail*.—hwæt; g. m. n. -hwates; g. f. hwætte; adj. *War brave*.—ian; p. ede; pp. ed. *To go against, to march, proceed, to be at war*.—ing *An army, expedition*.—inga *In companies or bands*.—leus *Armyless, defenceless*.—leoð *An army song*.—lic *Like an army, military*.—mann *A military man, a soldier*.—nest *Ephibulenta, L.*—rinc *A man of war, a soldier*.—secorp *A war vest*.—scip *A war ship*.—searo *An army preparation*.—sócn *A freedom from war service*.—timber *A war structure, an army*.—truma *A war troop, an army*.—ung *Military service*.—wæn *An army wain, or waggon*.—weard *An army or military guard*.—werod *An army host, a phalanx, S.*—wic *An army dwelling, a camp*.—wite *An army fine, the fine for neglecting to join the army*.—wyrð, es; n. *Army worth, the value of a military man's life*.—wyrð: *War worthy, excellent in war*.

Fyrd a ford, v. ford.

Fyrdian *To further, promote.*

Fyrdingnes *promotion, v. fyr-ðringnes*.

Fyren a crime, v. firen, & Der Fýren *Fiery, bright*.—cylenc *A fire kiln, an oven*.—pecel le *An oven*.

Fyrenian *To commit adultery, sin*.

Fyres furze, v. fyrs.

Fyrest first, v. fyrst.

Fyrewitnys, se; f. *Curiosity, An*.

Fyr-faran *To travel far*.

Fyr-fluge *flee fur away, v. fleo-gau*.

Fyrgen a mountain, v. argen.

Fyrh a furrow, v. far.

Fyrhtnes fear, v. forthnes.

Fyrhto, fyrhtu, e; f. *Fear, fright, dread, terror, trembling*.

Fyrian *To make a fire, give warmth, to cherish*.

Fyrian *To make a furrow, plough, till*.

Fyrlen; adj. *Far, distant*.

Fyrlíc suddenly, v. fær. Der.

Fyrme *A feast, L.*

Fyrmest, foremost; def. se fyrmesta, eo, þæt fyrmeste, adj. *Foremost, first, utmost*.

Fyrmest, adv. *Foremost*.

Fyrnð, e; f. 1. *A receiving to food, a reception, an entertainment, support, a table, harbouring*. 2. *A washing, baptizing*.

Fyrn *Ancient, old, former*.—

-gewin *An old contest*.—lic *Ancient*.—men *Ancient men, the ancients*.—stríum *The old stream, the ocean*.

—wita *An old counsellor*.

Fyrn, gefyrn; adv. *Formerly, L. . . . of old*.

Fyrn . . . . . *With crimes, horror, horribly, intensely, v. fyren*.

Fyrre further; fyrrest furthest, v. feor.

Fyrs, es; m. *Furze, furze-bushes, brambles*.

Fyrsian; p. de. *To put far, remove, separate, drive away*.

Fyrn *The heel, L.*

Fyrst, es; m? 1. *First in height, top, ridge*. 2. *The first entrance, threshold*.

Fyrst, first, e; f: also, es; m. *A space, space of time, interval, period*.—mearc, -ge-mearc *A respite*.

Fyrst, first, adj. *First*.

Fyrst frost, v. forst.

Fyrstan *To give respite, S.*

Fyrstig; adj. *Frosty*.

Fyrte *A fire brand, torch, S.*

Fyrð the mind, v. ferhð.

Fyrðrian, gefyrðrian; p. ede; pp. ed. *To further, support, advance, promote, prosper*. Fyrðringnes, fyrðringnes, eo, f: also, fyrðrung, e; f: *A furthering, promotion*.

Fyr-wit *Curiosity*.

Fýryne a fire, v. fýr.

Fýsnu, fýsian; p. ede; pp. en. *To desire, send forth, rush expel, drive, prepare, haste, hasten*.—Der. fús.

Fýst, e; f: *A fist*.—gebeat *A fist, L.*—sleán *To beat with the fist*.

Fytung, e; f: *A fighting*.

Fýðer; g. fýðres; pl. nm. ae. fýðru; n. *A feather, wing*.

—ed *Feathered*.

Fýðer-dæled *Fourdealed, quar-*

*tered*.—féc, -fóte *Four-foot-*

*ed, quadruped*.—hiwe *Four*

*shaped, or formed*.—linc *A*

*fourth part, a furthing, S.*

—rica *A fourth governor, a tetrarch*.—scyt *Four cor-*

*nered, quadrangular*.

Fyxas fishes; pl. of físc.

## G.

WHEN *g* is the last radical letter of an Anglo-Saxon word, and follows a vowel or an *r*, it is often changed into *h*, but then, the *g* is resumed, when followed by a syllable; as, Beáh *A garland*; g.—beáges: *d. beáge; pl. beágas*.—*Wá a wall*; g. wáges.—*Burh a town*; g. burge.—*Beorh a hill*; g. beorges.—*G* is always inserted between the vowels *ie*, making *ige*. Thus, from *lufian* to *loef*, *ge* are formed in *lufige I love*, *lufigende loving*, and not *lufe*, or *lufende*. In English words, directly formed from the Anglo-Saxon, *g* is often changed into *y*; as, Gear *a year*, Dag *a day*; dagas *days*.

Gá go, v. gán.

Ga, gaad a goad, L. v. gúd.

Garleec garlic, S. v. gar-leac

Gaast a ghost, C. v. gást.

Gabban *To scoff, delude, S.*

Gabbung, e; f. *A scaffing, S.*

Gabere, es; m. *An enchanter*

*S.*

Gabote *A platter, S.*

Tabul-roid *A line, rod, S.*

Gád, es; m. *A point of a wea-*

*pon, a prick, goad*.—Der.

gyðig, gyðdig: gyðigan,

gyddian, gyddigean.—Gúd-

isen *A goad iron, a goad*.

Gæd, es; n? Want, deficiency, need.

Gaderian, p. ode; pp. od To gather, assemble, join, collect, store up.—Gader-igendlic Collectio, S.—tang Continuous, L.—tangnys, A continuation.—teugan To continue, join, S.—ung, e; f. A gathering, congregation, joining, council, assembly, crowd.

Gadinea Mutinus, fascinum obscænum, a muto, membrum virile; priapus, L. Gudor-wist, e; f. [wist food] An assembly for feasting, a feast, club.

Gadrian, gadrigcan To gather.—Gadrigendlic collective, S. v. gaderian.

Gæ yea, yea, R. v. geae.

Gæc, es; m. A cuckoo, gaww. —Gæces stur Cuckoo-sorrel, wood-sorrel, v. geac.

Gæd a goad, C. d. v. gád.

Gædeling, es; m. A companion, S.

Gædertang continuous, v. gaderian.

Gædian to gather, v. gaderian. Gæf gave, v. gifan.

Gæfel, gæfl, gæfl, and Der. R. v. gafol, & Der.

Gæglan Der. v. gagol, & Der. Gæwæð, gæwæð A cage to sell or punish bondmen in, S. L.

Gælan? To call, utter, bid? v. galan.

Gælan, p. de; pp. ed. 1. To hinder, delay, keep in suspense. 2. To relax, remit, neglect. 3. To congeal, as with fear, to astonish, terrify.

Gældan To pay, depend, suspend, L. v. geldan.

Gæle Saffron, L.

Gælnes, e; f. Wearisomeness.

Gælsa, an. m. Luxury, S.

Gæmen pleasure, v. gamen.

Gæmenian, gæmian, gæmlian To play, game.

Gæn again, L. v. gæn-hwyrf.

Gæn Yet, R.

Gængang Pregnant? Th. L.

Gæu-hwyrf A turning, L.—ryne A meeting, L.

Gæp Cautious, shrewd, L.

Gærs, græs, es; n. Grass, a herb,—græne Grass green.—hoppa A grasshopper.—stapa A grass stepper, a locust.

—swýn Grasshog.—tún A grass enclosure, a meadow.

Gærsame, an; f. A treasure. Ch. 1035.

Gærst Green like grass, S. Gærsam, e; f. A treasure, Ch. 1070.

Gærsama, an, m. Store, riches, treasure, a premium, fine, an earnest.—Der. gearo.

Gæsen, g. m. n. gæses: d. gæse Rare, dear, barren, deficient, wanting.

Gæst, es; pl. nm. ac. gastas A guest, a man, a human being.—ern A guest place, an inn.—hús A guest house, an inn.—liffe Guest kind, hospitable.—liffes Guest kindness, hospitality.

Gæst goest, v. gán.

Gæston Afflicted, Ex.

Gæt a gate, v. geat.

Gæt a goat, v. gát.

Gáten Belonging to a goat, caprine.—rocc A goat skin, garment.

Gæð goes, v. gán.

—af, gegaf Base, vile, lewd, S.

—spræc Lewd speaking, a babbling, S.

Gaf gave; p. of gifan.

Gafel tribute.—lic Tributary, v. gafol.

Gafeloc, gafeluc, es; m. A javelin.

Gaffetan To mock.—Gaffetung A scoffing, S.

Gafas; m. pl. Forks, props, spars, a gallowes, S.

Gafol, gaful, es; n. Tax, tribute, rent.—Der. gifan.

Gafol-gild Tribute-money, usury.—gilda. 1. A tribute-payer, debtor. 2. A rent payer, a renter of land as opposed to the owner. 3. A usurer, S.—gildan To pay tribute.—heord Tribute herd.—hwitel A tribute whittle or blanket, a legal tender instead of coin for the rent of a hide of land, Th. gl.—land Tribute-land, land let for rent or services.—ræden A tribute.—rand A radius, compass.—swán A swine-herd, paying a census or part of his stock, for permission to feed his pigs on the land.—yrð The cultivation of gafol-land, S.

Gafol-ford, es; m. [The tribute ford] Camelford, Cornwall.

Gagates, [gagat-stún, B.] The agate or jet, a precious stone, S. L.

Gagel Gale, gole, sweet-willow or Dutch myrtle, S.

Gagol Lascivious, wanton, L.—bærnes Wantonness.

Gagul-anllan To gargle, S.

Gai, geal, giel, gyl, v. Rüm-gul Roomy, spacious.—Sin-gal Perpetual, continual.—Wid-gal Wide, spacious. Der. galan.

Gál Lightness, folly.

Gál Light, pleasant, merry, wanton, licentious, wicked. Der. Baló, médu-, win-: gálea: gállan: geóla: geól-écan.—Gál-ferð A lustful mind, lust.—freólea Intemperate feasts, S.—full Lustful, luxurious.—fullice Lustfully, luxuriously.—mód Light-minded, lascivious.—nes, se; f. Lust, luxury.—scipe Lustfulness, luxury.—sere Libidinous, B.—smere Light, laughing, giggling.—wríne Lecherous.

Galan, he gælð; p. gól, we gólon; pp. galen, ggalen To sing, enchant.—Der. a-, on-: nihte-gale: gealdor: geallian.—Galdere, es; m. An enchanter.—Guldor; g. galdres; m? A singing, an incantation, charm, enchantment.—cræft The art of enchanting, magic.—cræftig Skilful in incantation.—galan To enchant, divine, foretell.—galere, es; m. An enchanter, soothsayer.—leod An incantation song, ucharm, spell.—Galdrygea, un; m. An enchanter, S.—Gale A nightingale, B.—Galere, es; m. An incantator, enchanter. alga, gealga, an; m. A gallowes, gibbet, cross.—mód Gallowes-minded.—treow, es; n. A gallowes tree, a gallowes. Der. geallh. allieise Galilean.

Galleas Gauls, the French.

Gallia-rica The kingdom of France.

Galloc Sowbread, S.

Galluc Gauls, an oak apple, S.

Galmanho An abbey at York, Ch. 1055.

Gai-walas, -wealas Frenchmen.—weala rice The kingdom of France, S.

Galwan To clap, shout, rejoice, S.

Gambe a taz, v. gombe.

Gamel Old, v. gamol.

Gamen, es; n. Game, joy, pleasure, sport, gaming, taunt, scuff. Der. Glen-, heal-:—Gamen-ian, -igian To play, sport, joke, be merry.—lice Sportingly, deceitfully.—ung, e; f. A gaming.

# G A R

Gamen-pæð *A pleasure path, enjoyment.*—wudu *Pleasure wood, a musical instrument.*  
 Gamian *To game, play, sport, S. v. gamen, etc.*  
 Gaming *A gaming, playing, gaudulation.*  
 Gammigende *Jesting, joking.*  
 Gamol, gamel *Old, aged.*—feax *Old, grey or flaxen hair.*—ferð *Sage-spirited, grave.*  
 Gán, gangan; ic gá, gange; þú gást; he gáð; we gáð; *imp. gá, gáng; p. ic eðde, geong, giong, gengde, gende; we eðdon, gengdon; pp. gangen, gegangen, gegongen, gegán, gán, To go, walk, happen.*—Der. Ge-gán: gan-gan, a-, æfter-, án-, be-, bi-, ge-, fore-, ful-, in-, nilit-, niðer-, ófer-, ou-, oð-, up-, út-, ymbe-: geng, gang, æfter-, be-, bi-, beu-, fore-, forð-, in-, niðer-, on-, up-, út-, wæfer-, ymbe-, -geteld, -here, -weg, -wuce: gange-wyfre: gengu, æfter-, án-, fore-, forð-, ge-, in-, landbe-, on-, oð-, sé-, scradu-, up-, út-: gegenge: oxengel, oð-gengel: gegnum: gegnunga.  
 Gán *gaped, clove, v. gínan.*  
 Gandis, Gaudes *The Ganges.*  
 Gandra, an; *n. A Gander.*  
 Ganet *a fen-duck, v. ganot.*  
 Gang, geng, gong, es; *n. A journey, step, going, a legal process, way, path, a passage, drain, privy.*—degas *Gang-days, Rogation-days, the time of perambulating parishes.*—ere, es; *m. A footman, S.*—feormere *A jakes farmer.*—geteld, es; *n. A travelling tent, a tent, pavilion.*—here *A foot-army, infantry.*—pytt, -setl, -tún *A privy.*—wæfre, -wyfre *A spider.*—weg *A gang-way, a way.*—wuce *Gang week, Rogation week.*  
 Gangau, to gang, go, v. gán.  
 Gangel-wæfre *A spider.*  
 Gangende *Going, living.*—fêce *A marching army, an expedition.*  
 Gange-wifre, -wyfre *A spider.*  
 Gauan, geanian, geanan; *p. ede; pp. ed. To yawn, gape, open, spread.*  
 Ganot, es; *m. A sea-fowl.*—Ganotes bæð *The sea.*  
 Ganra *a gander, v. gandra.*  
 Gangung, e; *f. A yawning.*—Gappan *To laugh at, Le.*  
 Gár, es; *m. A dart, javelin.*

# G E

spear, lance, weapon.—Der. Æt-, ban-, bon-, frum-, tite: Gár-beám *The handle of a spear.*—berend *A javelin-bearer, soldier.*—cene *Spear-keen or bold.*—clife *Agri-mony.*—cwealm *Spear-destruction, war death.*—Dene *Gar-Danes [gár a spear].*—falca *A spear or gar-falcon.*—faru, e; *f. A martial way, an armed course.*—getrum *A javelin-shower.*—gewinn, es; *n. Dart or spear-battle.*—heap *A spear heap, an armed body.*—holt *Spear-wood, a javelin.*—leac *Spear-leek, garlic.*—ræs, es; *m. Spear-rush, rush of arms.*—seeg [*spear reed or rush,*] *the ocean, sea.*—wiga, -wigend, es; *m. A spear-fighter, a warrior.*—wudu *Spear-wood, a javelin.*  
 Gára, an; *m. Long and pointed like a spear, an angular point of land, a promontory, a gulph? S. says a whirlpool.*  
 gúra *A spear, used in composition for gár, v. frum-gár.*  
 Gare yare, ready, v. gearo.  
 Garsum, es; *m. S. has Gar-suma, an; m. Store, treasure, v. gærsuma.*  
 iurum-tol *Sharp, severe, S.*  
 Garwun *To prepare, M.*  
 Gásen rare, dear, v. gæsen.  
 Gást, es; *m. 1. The breath. 2. A spirit, ghost.*—bona *The soul-killer, the devil.*—cýning *King of spirits, God.*—gedal *Soul separation, death.*—lic *Ghostly, spiritual, holy, mystical.*—lice *Spiritually.*  
 Gást, es; *tests, pl. of gæst.*  
 Gát, e; *f. A she goat, a kid.*  
 Gát, es; *m. A he goat.*—Der. Firgen-: gáten.—Gáta hús *A goat house.*—Gáta hyrde, gát-hyrde *A goat herd.*—Gáte hær *Goat's hair.*—Gátes heud *Goat's heud, Durham, S.*  
 Gát a gate, v. geát.  
 Gáð go, v. gán.  
 Gaðerian *to gather, v. gaderian.*  
 Gaeul *A tribute.*—seater *measure of rent ale, S. gafol.*  
 Gaeoloc *a javelin, S. v. gafeloc.*  
 Ge ye, you; *pl. of þú.*  
 Ge-, or eg-, prefixed to pronouns, v. æg.  
 Ge- [*Dut. Ger. ge-, Moes, ga-*] sometimes forms a sort of collective, as, gebróðru *brothers*; gemagas *kinsmen.* It

# G E E

sometimes gives an active signification, like a preposition placed after a neuter verb in English, as, *neuter, to laugh; active, to laugh at, deride*; and then forms verbs out of substantives; as, *getimbrían to build.* It often seems void of signification; as, *gelic like*; *gesúnd sound, healthy.* In verbs, it seems sometimes to be a mere augment and to be prefixed to all the imperfects, not, as in German, to the particples only. It often changes the signification from literal to figurative; as, *healdan to hold; gehealdan to observe, preserve; fyllan to fill; gefyllan to fulfil; biddan to bid, require; gebiddan to pray, Th. R.*  
 Ge; *conj. And, also*;—Ge-ge, *both—and, as well—as.*  
 Gea; *adv. Yea, yes, v. gese.*  
 Geac, es; *m. 1. A cuckoo. 2. A beardless boy, a simpleton.*—lic *Careless, wild, lascivious, Le.*  
 Géc also, likewise, v. eác.  
 Ge-aenian *To conceive.*—ac-nung *Conceiving.*—acniend-lic *Pregnant, v. ge-eacnian.*  
 -acslan, -acsligan *To ask, inquire.*—acsung, e; *f. Inquiry.*  
 -áiled diseased, v. állian.  
 Geadon *Together.*—Der. On-: gwíre, wt-, on-, to-: gegaðor, -scipe, -ung, -wist: gadeling: gegada: gegaderian.—Geador-teungan *To continue.*  
 Ge-wýllian *To offend, be angry.*  
 -wefenlécian *To imitate.*  
 -wefenned *Drawn towards even-ing.*  
 -wefnan *To accomplish, suffer.*  
 -wæhtan; *p. ede; pp. ed. To appreciate, praise.*—wæhtend *lic That may be appreciated.*  
 -wæhtle, an; *f? Prosperity, riches.*  
 -wælged *Coloured, tanned.*  
 -wæmtian, -wæmtigean *To be at leisure, desist from.*  
 -wæneydu *Anxia, L.*  
 -wærendian *To go on an errand, to ask, tell, intercede.*  
 -wærnian *to deserve, v. ear-nian.*  
 -wæwe *Perverse, L.*  
 -wæwicod *Scandalized, S.*  
 -æt ate, v. etan.  
 -wæðed *Sworn.*  
 -wæðele, es; *n. Nature, pro-perty, Th. R.*

GEA

Ge-ættred *Poisoned*.  
 Ge-ænnod *Married*.  
 Geaf gave; *p. of gifan*.  
 Geaf gifts, *v. gifu*.  
 Geafi, es; *m. A jaw, pl. the jaws*.  
 Geafle *A leaver, S.*  
 Geafol-monung *A toll house, R.*  
 Ge-aforud *Lifted up, S.*  
 Geagl, es; *m. ? A jaw.—Geagles swyle, geagl-swyle A swelling of the jaws, the mumps, S.*  
 Geagle, geaglice *Wanton, S.*  
 Ge-agnian *To own, possess.—agnigendlic, -agnigendlic Possessive, owning.—agnod Owned, consecrated.*  
 Geahlas *the jaws, v. geagl*.  
 Ge-ahnian *To take up his own.—ahnung Owning.*  
 -ahsian *to inquire, v. acsian.*  
 -ahstige *values.*  
 Geal-ðall *The jaundice.*  
 Geald paid; *p. of gyldan*.  
 Geald perhaps, *v. weald*.  
 Gealdor *Singing, a musica sound, magic, v. galdor in galan.*  
 Gealew *Yellow, S.*  
 Gealga *gallows, Der. v. galga, Der.*  
 Gealge wanton, *S. v. geagle*.  
 Ge-algian *To defend, An.*  
 Gealh *Sad, gloomy, bilious.—Der. galga, gealga, geiga: gealla, eorð-:—Gealh-, ge-alig- mód Gallows, or atrociously minded, wicked.*  
 Geall *all, L. v. eal*.  
 Gealla, an; *m. Gall, bile.*  
 Gealled, *Galled, fretted, L.*  
 Geallian *To call to, to shout, Le.*  
 Gealp *boasted, v. gilpan*.  
 Gealp *A loud sound, a clang, Le.*  
 Geamo *care, Der. v. gýman, Der.*  
 Gean *I give, v. unnan*.  
 Gean *opposite, against, v. on-gean*.  
 Geana, *Yet, C.*  
 Gean-béran *To oppose, resist.*  
 Ge-anbidian *To expect, abide.*  
 Gean-byrdan *To oppose, L.*  
 Ge-ancumed *Fezed.*  
 Gean-cyme, gean-cyr *A coming against, meeting.*  
 Ge-andagian; *p. ode; pp. od. To appoint a day, to cite.*  
 -andettan *To confess.*  
 -andswarian *To answer.*  
 -andweardod *Presented.*  
 -andwyrdan *To answer.*  
 -angeamian *To vex.*  
 Gean-hweorfan *To turn again.—hwyrt A returning, con-*

GEA

*version, turning.—þugian To reply.*  
 Geanian *to yawn, v. ganlan*.  
 Ge-ánian; *p. ede; pp. ed. To make one, to unite.*  
 Ge-ániscan *To unite, atone, S.*  
 -ániscian *To liken.*  
 Gean-rync *A running against.*  
 Ge-anwyrdan *To arraign, accuse.*  
 Geap? *Crooked, deceitful—lic Deceitful.—lice Deceitfully, —scipe Deceit, fraud.*  
 Geáp *Wide, spacious, roomy.—Der. horn-, sár-:—Geápan To gape, open.—Geapes adv. In width, wide, around.—Geapn, Expanse, space, room.—Geapung? Quantity, heap, v. heupung.*  
 Gear, es; *n.m. A year.—cýning A year king, a consul.—cýningdóm A consulship.—dæg Time past.—dagum In days of yore, formerly.—lic Yearly.—lice Yearly, year by year.—mælum In parts of years, yearly. —torht Yearly, or every year bright or glorious.—Der. gvaro.*  
 Geara, *1. Yore, formerly, for a long time, long. 2. That which has been long known, is well known; hence, well, enough, very much.*  
 Geara *v. gearwa*.  
 Gearcian, *p. ode; pp. od. To prepare, make ready.*  
 Gearcung, e; *f. A preparation, preparing.—dæg Preparation day, Good-Friday.*  
 Gearc, es; *m. A hedge, enclosure, garden, region, earth, world.—Der. Cyne-, leod-, middlan-, segl-: gyrd, -an: gyrdel, gerdel, bi-, big.—Gearc-lic Worldly, S.*  
 Gearl, e; *f. A rod, stick, twig, measure, v. gyrd*.  
 Gearo *ready.—wita intellect, v. gearo.*  
 Gearo *Formerly, certainly.*  
 Gearewe *yarrow, v. gearwe*.  
 Gearfoð *Difficulty, trouble.*  
 Gearfoðe *Difficult.*  
 Ge-arian *To pardon, honour.*  
 Gearn, es; *n. Yarn, spun wool.—winde, -windel A yarn winder, a reel, Mo. S.*  
 Gearnfull, *Anxious, C.*  
 Ge-armian, *To earn, deserve.*  
 Gearnung, e; *f. Merit, S.*  
 Gearo; *g. m. n. -wes, -owes; f. ro: se gearwa; adj. Yare, accurate, ready, prepared.—Der. Bal-, un-, þencol: gear, -a, -cýning, -dæg: gearwan, gearwian, on-: ge-*

GEB

gyrle: gearwe: gyratan, -dæg: gyrr, gryr: begyr-  
 nian: garsum, garsum: gear-  
 suma.—Gearo-lice *Readily for certain.—þencol Ready witted.—wita, an; m. Intellect, understanding.*  
 Gearo *formerly, v. geara*.  
 Gearod *Clothed.*  
 Gearowes, *v. gearo*.  
 Gears *grass, v. gears*.  
 Gearu *ready, -wyrdig Eloquent, v. gearo*.  
 Gearuwa, gearwa, *v. gearo*.  
 Gearwa *Clothing, preparation.*  
 Gearwe, an; *f. Yarrow.—leaf, Yarrow leaf, yarrow.*  
 Gearwe *formerly, well, v. geara*.  
 Gearwian, gearwan, gearwe-  
 gean, gearwan, gyrwan, gy-  
 rian, gearcian; *p. ede, ode; pp. ed, od. To make ready, to prepare, procure, supply.*  
 Gearwung, gearwung, e; *f. A making ready, preparation.*  
 Ge-arwurðod *Honoured.*  
 -ascung *Asking, v. ascung.*  
 -asmeyrd *Smeared, anointed.*  
 Geuon *Void, cut off, Ex.*  
 Ge-asyndrod *Sundered, separated.*  
 Geat *poured out, v. geotan*.  
 Geát, gát, es; *n. A gate, door, an opening, a gap.—D-r. Ben-:—Geat-torr A gate tower.—weard A door keeper.*  
 Geatan *To grant, confirm.*  
 Geatas, a; *m. pl. The Geats or Jutes, who came from Jutland, in Denmark, about A.D. 449, and settled in Kent, v. lotas.*  
 Ge-utelod *Deformed, L.*  
 Geað *A street, Ex.*  
 Geaðmóðian *To humble, to be pleased.*  
 Geato-lic *Prepared, ready, K. Der. geatwe.*  
 Geatwe, an; *f. A provision, treasure.—Der. Eored-, grýre-, gúð-, hilde-, wig-: geato-lic.*  
 Ge-aurnen *Overrun.*  
 -aworpen *Cast away.*  
 -axian *To ask after, hear, learn.*  
 -bacen *Baked.*  
 -bád *Abode, v. bídan*.  
 -bæc *Aback; gebacu back parts.*  
 -bæd *prayed, v. bíddan.*  
 -bædd *Driven, compelled.*  
 -bæddel *Animated*  
 -bær, e; *f. A bearing, a state or habit of body or mind, practice, society, fellowship, deportment, demeanour.*

## GEB

Ge-bæran *To behave, conduct one's self.*  
 -bærd *Towardliness.*  
 -bermed *Leuened, S.*  
 -bærscepe *A feast, L.*  
 -bæte, -bætel *a bridle, S. v. ge-betel.*  
 -bætte *bridled, v. bétan.*  
 -ban, es; n. *A proclamation, edict, banns.*  
 -bannan *To proclaim.*  
 -basnian *To expect.*  
 -batod *Abated.*  
 -beacnian *To point out.*  
 -beacnung, e; f. *A speaking by tropes or figures, a predicament, L.*  
 -bealg *Anger, S.*  
 -bearscepe *A feast.*  
 -beaten *Heaten.*  
 -beecnan *To point out.*  
 -beecnendlic, -beecnendlic *Figuratively, S.*  
 -béd, es; n. 1. *A prayer, petition, supplication.* 2. *A command, demand.*—bigen *Prayer buying, a paying for the prayers of the Romish church.*  
 -bed-clyfa *A den.*  
 -bedda an; n. *A bed-fellow, a husband.*  
 -bedde, an; f. *A consort, a wife.*  
 -beden, *Demanded, entreated.*  
 -bed-giht *Bed-time.*  
 -béd-hús *An oratory.*—igan *To pray.*—mann *A praying man, a supplicant.*—ræd-denn *The office of prayer, prayer.*—stow *A prayer place, an oratory.*  
 -bed-scepe *Marriage.*  
 -began *To recline, lie down, R.*  
 -begd *bowed, crooked.*—begdnes, -begednes, se; f. *Crookedness, S.*—begendlic *Flexible, bowing, v. bigan.*  
 -began *To crown, to bend.*  
 -beged *constrained, v. bigan.*  
 Gebelg, gebelh *Anger, offence*  
 Ge-belgan *To be angry.*  
 -bellimpan *To happen.*  
 -bén *A prayer.*—bénlic *Prayerlike, unlike, S.*  
 -bend *Bended, bound.*  
 -benn *An edict, L. v. geban.*  
 -beoda *prayers, v. ge-béd.*  
 -beodan *To command.*  
 -beogul *Agreeing, R.*  
 -beón *been, Ch. 1096, v. beón.*  
 Geboor, es; m. *A guest.*  
 Ge-beoran *To bear.*  
 -beorc *Barked.*  
 -beorgan *To defend.*  
 -beorges *of a defence, v. ge-beorh.*

## GEB

Ge-beorglic, -beorhlic *Defensible, mitigated, bearable, pardonable, cautious, safe.*  
 -beorh; g. -beorges; m. *A refuge.*  
 -beorhlic, v. ge-beorglic.  
 -beorhnes, se; f. *A refuge.*  
 -beorhtian, *To glorify.*  
 -beorlic *safe, v. ge-beorglic.*  
 -beorsceipe, es; m. 1. *A drinking party, feast, entertainment.* 2. *An association or club united for conviviality and mutual support.*  
 -beot *A threatening.*  
 -beotian *To promise, threaten.*  
 -beotung *A threatening.*  
 -ber *a habil, v. ge-bær.*  
 -beran *To bear.*  
 -bered *Moved, teased, steeped.*  
 -berhtan *To enlighten.*  
 -bernan *To light, burn.*  
 -besmed *Bosomed, bent.*  
 -bétan *To make better, amend, to atone for.*  
 -betel, es; n. *A bridle.*  
 -betered *Bettered, amended.*  
 -beterung, -bétung *A bettering.*  
 -beðod *Bathed, washed.*  
 -bett *amended, L. v. bétan.*  
 -betto *Defended, walled.*  
 -bettung, e; f. *A bettering, amending, renewing, restoring.*  
 -blegan *To buy.*  
 -blienian *To shew, indicate.*  
 -blienigende, -blienigendlic *Indicative, shewing.*  
 -blienung *A presage, prophecy.*  
 -bídan *To abide, remain, ex-*  
 -bídan *to pray, worship, adore.*  
 -bígean *To bend, turn.*  
 -bíge *A case, L.*  
 -bígednys, se; f. *A bending, declining, case.*  
 -bígeð *buys, v. bycgan.*  
 -bíhð *An abode, Ex.*  
 -bíldan *To imagine, Le.*  
 -bíled *Having a bill or snout.*  
 -bílegan *To be angry.*  
 -bíndan *To bind, pretend.*  
 -bíorsceipe *A feast, S.*  
 -bírað, -bíreð *happens, v. comes, v. ge-byrian.*  
 -bíred *Clothed, B.*  
 -bírtan *To enlighten.*  
 -bírgan *To taste.*  
 -bísnung, e; f. *An example, instruction, lesson.*  
 -bíst *A biting, grinding, L.*  
 -bítered *made bitter, v. bite-rían.*

## GEB

Ge-blédfast *Fruitful.*  
 -blanden *Finished, coloured, S.*  
 -blecan, -blegan *To destroy, B. L.*  
 -blegenad *Blistered, S.*  
 -blend *Blinded, L.*  
 -blendan 1. *To blend, mix, mingle.* 2. *To stain, colour, corrupt, v. blendan.*  
 -bleod *Of different colours.*  
 -bleow *blew; p. of bláwan.*  
 -bletsian *To bless, consecrate.*  
 -blinnan *To cease.*  
 -blissian *To rejoice.*  
 -blissung *Rejoicing.*  
 -blóðlgian; p. ode; pp. od. *To bloody.*  
 -blonden *mixed, v. blendan.*  
 -blót *A sacrifice.*  
 -blówan *To blow, flourish.*  
 -bócian; p. ode; pp. od. 1. *To book, register or enter in a book.* 2. *To furnish with books.*  
 -bod *A command.*—bodian *To command, tell, offer.*—bodscipe *A commandment.*  
 -boetan *To improve, amend.*  
 -bogen *subjected, v. búgan.*  
 -boht *bought, v. bycgan.*  
 -bohtresceipe *A circuit, L.*  
 -bolged *Disdained, swollen, S.*  
 -bolgen *Offended, angry.*  
 -bolstroð *bolstered up, defended, environed, S.*  
 -boned *Boney; osseus, L.*  
 -boun *A proclamation, L.*  
 -bonnen *Summoned, Ex.*  
 -boren *Born.*  
 -borgen *Defended, safe.*  
 -borh-fæstan *To fasten by pledge.*  
 -horsnung *Corruption.*  
 -bósmed *Bosomed.*  
 -bræc *a noise, v. gebrec.*  
 -bræc *Broke, destroyed.*  
 -bræc-seoc *a lunatic.*—bræc-seocnes, se; f. *The falling sickness.*  
 -bréðlan, brágan *To spread, draw out, pave, pretend, roast.*  
 -brægdas; pl. m. *Deceits.*  
 -briegdnes, se; f. *Crust, deceit.*  
 -brec, -bræc, es; n. *A breaking, crash, noise.*  
 -brec *Profit, gain.*  
 -bredan *To braid, twist.*  
 -bredde *broiled, v. bréðan.*  
 -bregan *To frighten.*  
 -bregdnes, se; f. *Fear, S.*  
 -bremen *To make famous.*  
 -bregnis *Food, support, R.*  
 -brice *A breaking.*  
 -bríðlian *To bridle, restrain.*

G E B

Ge-brilhted *Clear, lucid.*  
 -bringan *To bring.*  
 -brittan, 1. *To exhibit, give.*  
 2. *To crumble.*  
 -broc *Pain, affliction.*—broc  
 -seoc-mann *A frantic man,*  
*L.*  
 -brocad, -ed, -od *Broken, boil-*  
*ed, afflicted, S.*  
 -brocen *Broken.*  
 -brocen exercised, v. brúcan.  
 -broden *Taken away, S.*  
 -brogd *Dread, Ez.*  
 -bröhte *Brought.*  
 -broiden *Placed, Ch. 1104.*  
 -brósnad, -brósnod *Corrup-*  
*ted.*  
 -brósnung *A decaying.*  
 -hrot, es; n. *A fragment.*  
 -brot, es; m? *A barn keeper,*  
*S.*  
 -bróðarscipe, es; m. *Brother-*  
*hood, fraternity.*  
 -bróðra, -bróðru *brethren,*  
*used as the pl. of bróðor.*  
 -brotu, pl. *Fragments.*  
 -browen *Cooked.*  
 -brúcan *To eat.*  
 -brysed Bruised, contrite.  
 -brytsednes, es; f. *A bruising,*  
*S.*  
 -hryttian *To break, employ,*  
*S.*  
 -búgan *To bow, bend, submit,*  
*To swerve from, revolt.*  
 -búgian *To dwell, inhabit.*  
 -húh *departs from, v. búgan.*  
 -bún *inhabited.*—land *In-*  
*habited land, v. búan.*  
 -hunden *Bound.*  
 -bundenes, es; f. *An obliga-*  
*tion.*  
 Ge-búr, es; m. *A dweller, hus-*  
*bandman, farmer, country-*  
*man, boor.*—geriht *A fur-*  
*mer's right.*  
 Ge-búrhcipe, ge-búrscipe, es;  
 m. *A neighbourhood.*  
 -burnen *Burned, v. byrnan.*  
 -byrgan *To buy.*  
 -byenian *To beckon.*  
 -býdan *To abide, v. bídan.*  
 -bygle *Subject, obedient; Ch.*  
*1091.*  
 -byld *Boldness, courage.*  
 -byld *Bold, courageous.*  
 -byldan; pp. -byld *To ima-*  
*gine, design, plan, devise,*  
*draw, An.*  
 -bylded *Emboldened, anima-*  
*ted.*  
 -bylged *Disdained, S.*  
 Ge-byrd, e; f. ge-byrde, es;  
 n. gebyrdo; f. incl. 1. *A*  
*birth, origin, beginning, pa-*  
*rentage, family, lineage. 2.*  
*Quality, nature, state, con-*  
*dition, opulence.*—tid *Tim*  
*of birth.*

G E C

Ge-byrd; *adj. Birth, natal.*  
 -byrd, -byrded *Bearded, S.*  
*L.*  
 -byrdlice *Orderly, well, B.*  
 -byrdo birth, v. byrd.  
 byreð bears, v. bérán.  
 -býrde tasted, v. býrgan.  
 -byrged *Buried.*  
 -byrhte *Declared, L.*  
 -byrian *To raise, bury.*  
 -býrian, býrgan, -bíran; p.  
 ede; pp. ed. *To taste, to be*  
*to one's taste, to be fitting or*  
*skitable, to become, behove,*  
*pertin, to be one's duty,*  
*happen, fall out. Often*  
*used impersonally, as It be-*  
*hoves, becomes, happens.*  
 -byrigednes *A burial.*  
 -byrman; p. de; pp. ed. 1. *To*  
*ferment with barm, to lea-*  
*ven. 2. To brew.*  
 -byrnan *To burn, consume.*  
 -byrned, -od *Clothed with*  
*armour.*  
 -bysgian; pp. od. *To occu-*  
*py.*  
 býsmerian *To deride.*—býs-  
 merung, -býsmrung *A de-*  
*riding, mocking, S.*  
 bysnian *To give an example.*  
 —býsnung *An example.*  
 -bytle, es; pl. u; n. *Build-*  
*ing, edifice, structure.*—byt-  
 lian *To build.*—bytlang *A*  
*building.*  
 -cælan *To cool.*  
 -cænenis, -cænes, es; f. *A*  
*calling, vocation.*  
 -cænnan *To make himself*  
*known, to clear, purify.*  
 -cæhstrod *Bridled, restruined,*  
*S.*  
 -camp *Warfare.*  
 -cance *A laughing-stock, S.*  
 -capitulod *Hended, L.*  
 -ceahhetung *Loud laughing,*  
*S.*  
 -cealfe *Incalved, S.*  
 -cæplan *To buy, purchase.*  
 -cearfán *To kill, cut off, R.*  
 -cæas chose, v. cæosan.  
 -cegan, -ceigan, -cigeán *To*  
*call, to call together, L.*  
 -celan *To cool.*  
 Geccel *An icicle, v. gicel.*  
 Ge-celfe *In-calved.*  
 -celnes *Coolness.*  
 -cend-limu *Genitalia, L.*  
 -cenenes, es; f. *Delight, S.*  
 -cennan *To beget, produce,*  
*vouch.*  
 -cennednes, es; f. *Birth, S.*  
 -ceolan *To cool.*  
 -cæosan *To choose.*  
 -cerran *To turn, return.*  
 -cerringe *A turning.*  
 -clan, -cligan *To call, L.*

G E C

Ge-cid *Strife.*  
 -cidan *To chide.*  
 -cigednes, es; f. *A calling,*  
*profession.*  
 -clind *A kind, nature, genera-*  
*tion.*  
 -clist chooses, v. cæosan.  
 -clíð, es; n. *A quarrel, strife.*  
 -claded; *adj. Clothed, C.*  
 -clæmian *To smear, M.*  
 -clænsian *To purify, cleanse.*  
 -clænsung *A cleansing.*  
 -clæsnian *To cleanse.*—clæs-  
 nung *A cleansing, I.*  
 -cleofede *cleaved to, v. cli-*  
*fian.*  
 -clibs, -clebs, -cleps, -clysp.  
*A clamour, shriek, outcry, L.*  
 -clihht *Gathered together, S.*  
 -clútod *Clouted, patched, nail-*  
*ed.*  
 -clyffian *To cleave or stick to,*  
*L.*  
 -clyplan; p. ode; pp. od. *To*  
*call, invite.*  
 -clyster; g. -clystres; n. *A*  
*cluster.*  
 -cnáw *Witness, L.*  
 -cnáwan *To know.*  
 -cnedan *To mix, mingle, spread,*  
*knead.*  
 -cneord *Intensive, diligent.*  
 -cneord-lécan *To study, be*  
*diligent.*—cneordlice *Dili-*  
*gent.*—cneordlice *Diligently.*  
 —cneordnes *Study, dili-*  
*gence.*  
 -cneowian *To bend the knee.*  
 -cnilled *sounded, v. cnyllan.*  
 -cnited *Tied, bound, R.*  
 -cnocian *To knock, beat.*  
 -cnoden *Given, dedicated.*  
 -cnoardnes, es; f. *Study, Mo.*  
 -cnosu *Collisions, J.*  
 -cnucian *To knock, L.*  
 -cnuwan *To knead, bruise,*  
*grind, S.*  
 -cnycked *Knuckled, crooked.*  
 -cnyclende *Knuckling.*  
 -cnyrd-lécan *To study.*—  
 -cnyrdnes, -cnyrdnes, *Stu-*  
*dily, diligence, An.*  
 -cnyssan *To beat down, af-*  
*flict.*  
 -cnytt, -cnytt *Knitted, fasten-*  
*ed, tied.*  
 -cócian *To cook, S.*  
 -comp *Conflict, agony, G.*  
 -cope, -coplic *Fit, proper.*  
 -copsend, -cosped, *Fettered,*  
*L.*  
 -córen *Chosen, select, beloved.*  
 —córenlic *Eligible.*—cócen-  
 lice *Choicely.*  
 -córenes *A choice.*  
 -corfen *carved, v. ceorfan.*  
 -costan, -costnian, *To tempt.*

Ge-cootnes *A trial.*  
 -craft *Art.*  
 -craeftged *Made, fabricated.*  
 -crang *Lied, v.*  
 -crincan, -cringan *To eringe, fall, die.*  
 -cristned, -cristod *Christened.*  
 —Se gecristneda *One christened, a catechumen.*  
 -croð *Collected? Ex.*  
 -crupe *Crept.*  
 -crympt *Crimped, curled, S.*  
 -crypte *Tops, sprouts, S.*  
 -cuelled *Quelled, killed, C.*  
 -cuoðen *Said, C.*  
 -cumen *Come, derived.*  
 -cundelfo *Natural.*  
 -cunlian *To try.*  
 -cure, -curon *Chose.*  
 -cūð known, v. cunuan.  
 -cwæðan *To say.*  
 -cwede, cwide *A word, command.*  
 -cweðen *said, pp. of cwæðan.*  
 -cwell *Killed.*  
 -cweman *To come opportunely, to please.*  
 -cweme *Pleasant, pleasing, grateful, acceptable, fit.*  
 -cwemedlic *Well pleased.*  
 -cwemednes or -cweming *A pleasing.*  
 -cwemlic *Agreeable, well pleased.*  
 -cwemlice *Agreeably, pleasingly.*  
 -cwemnes *A pleasing, satisfaction, appeasing.*  
 -cwéðan *To say.*  
 -cwician *To revive, create.*  
 -cwide *A word.*  
 -cwil-rædden, -cwyd-ræden *An agreement, a contract, statute.*  
 -cwillman *To kill.*  
 -cwime *please, v. ge-cwe-man.*  
 -cwis *A conspiracy, consent.*  
 -cwiðanlic *Proper, S.*  
 -cwyde *A condition, B.*  
 -cýd *controversy, v. cid.*  
 -cýdde, -cýðde, -cýððe *said, v. cýðan.*  
 -cygan, -cygean *To call upon invoke, intreat.*  
 -cygd *Strife, contention, debate, v. cid.*  
 -cygednes *A calling, S.*  
 -cygendlic *Appellative, S.*  
 -cynd, -cīnd, es; n. also e.  
 f. 1. *Nature, kind, manner, condition.*  
 2. *Generation, birth, begetting, creation, nakedness.*  
 —bōc *A book of generation, Genesis.*  
 —elc *Natural.*  
 —elce *Naturally.*  
 —lim *The member of generation, the womb, pl.*  
 —limu *Genitalia.*  
 —nes, se; f. *A nation.*  
 —riht *Natural right.*

Ge-cynd-spræc *Native speech or language.*  
 -cynde; g. m. n. es; f. re;  
 adj. *Genuine, genial, natural.*  
 —lic *Natural.*  
 —lice *Naturally.*  
 —lic-lim *The natural limb, membrum genitalis, S.*  
 -cynn *Nature.*  
 -cysped *fettered, v. cyspan.*  
 -cyrned *Corned, salted, S.*  
 -cyrran *To return.*  
 -cyrradnes, se; f. *A turning conversion.*  
 -cyspyd *fettered, v. cyspan.*  
 -cyasan, pp. ed. *To kiss.*  
 -cyst chose, v. ceosan.  
 -cýðan *To make known.*  
 cýðelic *Manifest, made known*  
 —cýðnes *Testimony, testament.*  
 -cýð, ðe; f. *A country.*  
 Ged *a song, proverb, v. gyd.*  
 Ge-dæfned *Ought, v. -ðafan.*  
 -dæftan? pp. -dæft *To do a thing in time, to be fit, ready, prepared, S. L.*  
 -dæflic *Mild, humble, S. L.*  
 -dæflice, -dæflice *Fitly, v.*  
 -ðafan *To separate.*  
 —ledlice *Apart, separately.*  
 —dælednes *A separation, divorce, S.*  
 -dæman *To obstruct, dam.*  
 -dærsted, -dersted *Leavened, R.*  
 -dafan; pp. -dafen also -dafenian.  
 -dafnian, p. ode; pp. od. *To become, behave, to be fit or proper.*  
 Often used impersonally, as *It behoves it concerns, it ought.*  
 —dæflic, —dafenlic *Decent, fit, convenient, agreeable.*  
 —dæfliclice *Consequently.*  
 —dafenlic *Fitly, properly.*  
 —dafenlicnes *An opportunity.*  
 —dafaum *Agreeing, becoming.*  
 -dafnian, v. dafan.  
 -dāl, es; m. *A separation, division, difference, part.*  
 —land *Partible or common land.*  
 Gedda *songs, v. ged, gyd.*  
 Geddian, giddian, giddigan, gyddigan; p. ode; pp. od  
 1. *To sing, chant, praise.*  
 2. *To be giddy, elevated, troubled.*  
 Geddung, giddung, e; f. *A singing, similitude, parable riddle, C. R.*  
 Ge-dead *Dead, C.*  
 -deaf dived, v. -dufan.  
 -deagod *Dyed, coloured, L*  
 -deaded *Dead, C.*  
 -deawe *Dewey, S.*  
 -decan *To cover.*

Ge-dése *Quiet, tranquil, mild, fit, proper, convenient, agreeable.*  
 —dæfelic *Quiet, fit.*  
 —dæfelic Properly, fitly, decently, commodiously.  
 —dæfen *Due, congruous, convenient, S.*  
 —dæfenlic *Due, proper.*  
 —dæfnes, se; f. *Quietness, mildness.*  
 -dæflice *Decently, opportunely*  
 -degan *To sow, C.*  
 -deigeled *Hidden, C.*  
 -delf *A digging.*  
 -deman *To judge.*  
 -demed *Judged, condemned.*  
 -deof *Perfect, R.*  
 -deofol-geld *Idolatry, S.*  
 -deorf, es; n. *Labour, work, toil, tribulation.*  
 -deorfan *To labour.*  
 —deorfnys, se; f. *Tribulation.*  
 —dærf *sum Afflictive.*  
 -derede *injured, v. derian.*  
 Gederian, ie gedrige *to gather, join, v. gaderian.*  
 Ge-dæðed *Killed, C.*  
 -ðlician *To wound.*  
 -diegled *hidden, v. ðigelian.*  
 -ðiernan *To tie hid, L.*  
 -ðigan *To come to a good issue, profit, do good, assist, purify, K. gl. v. duzan.*  
 -diht *A dictate, a thing indited, S.*  
 -dihte, -dihton *Arranged, v.*  
 -dihtnan, -dihtan *To order.*  
 -dihtnung *A disposing.*  
 -doefe *Perfect, R.*  
 -doeman *To judge, B.*  
 -doef, es; n. *A raging, craziness.*  
 -dofen, dived, ducked, v. -dufan.  
 dōn *To make, cause, effect, give, conduct*  
 -dræfnes *A disturbance.*  
 -dræg, es; n. *A tumult, v. dreag.*  
 -dráf *driven, wrecked, v. drifan.*  
 -dreag, -dræg, es; n? *A band, assembly, G.*  
 -dreās *overthrew, v. dreōsan.*  
 -drécan; p. -dréhte; pp. -dréht *To vex, afflict, An.*  
 —drecefnis *Tribulation.*  
 —drehte *Oppressed.*  
 -dréfan; p. de; pp. ed. *To disturb, offend.*  
 —dræfelic *Troublesome.*  
 —drefednes, —drefednes, —dræfnis, ged-ræfnis, se; f. *Trouble, disturbance, confusion, vexation, tribulation, offence, scandal.*  
 -dréht *oppressed, v. drécan.*  
 -dreme, -dryme, -dremere *Loud, shrill, harmonious, melodious.*



Ge-drencia; p. dreneto To drown.  
 -dreog, -dreob *A retiring modesty, L.*—dreogan To bear, to be modest. —dreohlice Discreetly, modestly, cautiously.  
 -dreoge Holding dry, dry, arid, sober?  
 -dreosan, p. dreas To fall together, to overthrow.  
 -drif *A fever, R.*  
 -drif What is driven, stubble.  
 -drifen Driven, wrecked.  
 -drigan To dry.  
 -driht, e; f. *A multitude, host, train, band of soldiers.*  
 -drihta, an; m. *An attendant, a comrade, L.*  
 -drihta, an; m. *Sobriety.*  
 -drimere, es; m. *A knave.*  
 -drinc Drink, drinking, An.  
 -drincan To drink.  
 -dripan To drip.  
 -dritan *Cacare, L.*  
 -drof muddy, v. drof. —drofednys Trouble.  
 -drucen Drawn out, S.  
 -druncenian To sink, C.  
 -dryhta a comrade, v. drihta.  
 -drym ous.  
 -drync Drink, drinking together.  
 -drynsed Vanished, extinguished, v. drynsian.  
 -dryt *A host, Ez.*  
 -dufan, -dyff; p. -deaf, we -dufon; pp. -dofen To plunge in water, to duck, sink, dive, drown.  
 -durfun perished, v. deorfan.  
 -dwellan, -dwelan; p. -dwealde; pp. -dweled. To decrease.  
 -dwernes, se; f. *Mildness.*  
 -dwild, -dwyld, es; n. *An error, heresy.*—dwiildic Erroneous, heretical.  
 -dwimorice *A phantasy.*—dwimorlice Fantastically, illusorily.  
 -dwoia, -dweola, -dweolda. 1. *One who errs, an heretic.* 2. *An error, deceit, imposture, heresy.*—dwolen Wandering, erroneous.—dwol-goda False gods, idols.—dwollice Erring, S.—dwolman An erring man, an impostor, a heretic.—dwolsam Erroneous, heretical.—dwolping An erroneous thing, deceit, imposture.  
 -dwolode Erred, wandered, v. dwellan.  
 -dwyld an error, v. dwild.

Ge-dwymar, -dwymer *A phantasy, an illusion.*—dwy-morlice Juggling, illusive.  
 -dygan; p. de; pp. ed. To escape, avoid.  
 -dýne *A clang, thunder.*  
 -dynged dunged, v. dyngan.  
 -dyppan To dip.  
 -dyru, e; f. *A door-post.*  
 -dyrsum Afflative, Ch. 1105.  
 -dyrnan To conceal, secrete.  
 -dyrst Tribulation.—dyrst-elice, -dyrstlice Boldly.—dyrstig bold.—dyrstigan To dare, presume.—dyrst-ignes, -dyrstnes Boldness.  
 -dyrst-læcean To embolden, dare.  
 -dýsig Foolish.  
 Gee Yea, yes, C. R. v. gea.  
 Ge-eac Also, and also, etiam, sed et, L.  
 -eacnian, -lge; p. ode, pp. od. To conceive, to be pregnant, bring forth, produce, add, increase.  
 -eacnung, e; f. *A conceiving, conception.*  
 -eacmédan, -eacmédan, -eac-mettan, p. medde, mette; pp. meded, met To honour, esteem, adore, worship, pray, humble.—eacmódlan. 1. To humble. 2. To vouchsafe, esteem, think worthy, L.  
 -eacmódllice Humbly.  
 -eacmænanian To pray, L.  
 -eacsoðod Troubled, L.  
 -eacst Added, L.  
 -eacldian To grow old.  
 -eacgian To defend, L.  
 -eacn Yeanning, big with lamb.  
 -eacrod dwell, v. eacrdian.  
 -eacrnian To earn, deserve.  
 -eacrnung Merit,  
 -eacrwian; p. ode; pp. od. To prepare, An.  
 -eacsmédan To honour, worship.  
 -eacsmódlan To humble, vouchsafe, honour.  
 -eacwian To shew.  
 -eacalsadon They blasphemed.  
 -ebbod Ebbed.  
 -écéd, -écete increased, v. écan.  
 -écenned Regenerated.  
 -educian; p. ode; pp. od. To revive.  
 -edlæcan To repeat, L.  
 -edlæsan To restore, L.  
 -edleacnian To reward, renew, remit.—edleanend, es; m. *A rewarder.*  
 -edleht repeated, v. -edlæcan.  
 -edllian To renew, S.  
 -ednlwian To renew, restore.

Ge-edstaþelung *A repairing.*  
 -edstaþelian To restore.  
 -edþrawn Twisted again, writhed back, S.  
 -edwistode Brought up.  
 -edwyrpen Improved, revived.  
 -efenlæcan To be like.—efen-læcestre, an; f. *A female imitator.*—efenlæcing An imitation.  
 -efned Evened.  
 Geefola *A little cheek, S. v. geafl.*  
 Ge-efsoð shaved, v. efsian.  
 -efstan To hasten.  
 -egeged Frightened.  
 -egian To excite, C.  
 -egled troubled.  
 -égode frightened, v. égesian.  
 -eld, -elded put off, v. eldan.  
 -elnode contended, v. eluian.  
 -embehtian, -ambihtian To minister, serve.  
 -emnian To equal.  
 -emnitnan To equal.  
 -enegd Careful, S.  
 -ende an end, v. ende.  
 -endeþrednan To set in order, C.  
 -endeþrydan To set in order.  
 -endian To end, finish.  
 -endung An end, finish, death.  
 -engd, -enged Anxious, sad, S.  
 -eode gone over, overcome, vanquished, happened, v. -gangan.  
 -eofot *A debt, L.*  
 -eorsod enraged, v. yrsian.  
 -eowian To shew, discover, S.  
 -ernian To deserve, earn, S.  
 -erod ploughed, v. erian.  
 Gees geese, v. gós.  
 Ge-eten Eaten.  
 eþeucigian To revive, L.  
 -éþian To breathe, S.  
 -euenlæcan To equal.  
 Gef if, v. gif.  
 Ge-fa, ge-fah; pl. ge-fahan *A foe, an enemy.*  
 -fadian To set in order  
 -fadung *A disposing.*  
 -fæde In order, v. -fadian  
 -fæder, m. *A godfather.*  
 -fædere, an; f. *A godmother.*  
 -fædren Paternal.  
 -fægen Joyful, S.  
 -fæger Fair, K.  
 -fægerian To adorn.  
 -fægnian To rejoice.  
 -fægnung Joy, exultation.  
 -fægon united, v. -fegan.  
 -fælan To overturn.  
 -fælness, se; f. *A passage, C.*  
 fælsian To purify, expiate.

GEF

Ge-fær *a journey, going, v.*  
 fær.  
 -færan *To go, to act.*  
 -færen *Dead.*  
 -færnes, *se; f. A transmigration, S.*  
 -færreden, -færscipe, -ferscipe *A society, company, college.*  
 -fæstan *To commit.*  
 -fæstan; pp. ed. *To fast.*—  
 -fæstnian *To fix, fusten, confirm, betroth, -fæstnung, e; f. A fastening, S.*  
 -fættian, -fættian; *p. ode; pp. od. To fatten.*  
 -fagen *Glad, v. fügen.*  
 -fagenian, -fagulan *To rejoice.*  
 -fáh, -fáh-mon *An enemy.*  
 -fáhon *rejoiced, v. -fahan.*  
 -fallan *To fall, C.*  
 -fana *A standard, S.*  
 -fandian, pp. od. *To try, L.*  
 -fangen *capture.—fangennes A taking, capture, S.*  
 -fara *a companion, v. gefera.*  
 -faran. 1. *To go, proceed, depart, die. 2. To experience, suffer.*  
 Gefe *of a gift, v. gifu.*  
 Ge-fæa, an; *m. Joy, gladness, glory, favour.*  
 -feáh, *rejoiced, v. gefian.*  
 -feahht *Fought.*  
 -feaklen *Folded.*  
 -fealce *Pleasant, joyous.—fealce Pleasantly.*  
 -feallan *To fall, fail.*  
 -fean *to rejoice, K. gl. v. -fihan.*  
 Gefearh-sugu *A farrowing sow, S.*  
 Ge-fearred *Withdrawn, C.*  
 -feax, *Haired.*  
 -feaxode *Haired.*  
 -ferecan, feregan *To fetch.*  
 -fed *Fed, nourished.*  
 -federe, an; *f. A nurse, god-mother.*  
 -fégan, *p. de; pp. ed. To join, unite.*  
 -fége, *es; n. A joining, juncture.*  
 -fége; *g. m. n. es; f. re; adj. Fit, adapted.—fégednes, se; f. A joining, shape, figure.—fég-fæst Seam or joint fast, durable, strong.—fégingc, -féging Joining, composing.*  
 -fegean *To rejoice.*  
 -fehen *rejoiced, v. fihan.*  
 -feig *A rule, manner, S.*  
 -feingc *Compages, L.*  
 -félán, *p. de. To feel, perceive.*  
 -felled *Filled, finished.—felendlic Filling up; S.*

GEF

Ge-félnes, *se; f. A feeling, perception, sense.*  
 -felsode *Expiated.*  
 -feng took, *v. fón.*  
 -féo am glad, *v. -féon.*  
 -feoh, *es; n. Pleasure, joy.*  
 -feohan *to rejoice, Le.*  
 -fihan.  
 -feohht, -foht, *es; pl. u, n. A fight, contest, battle, war.*  
 -feohhtan *To fight.*  
 -feol *Fell upon, insisted.*  
 -feoll *Forgetfulness, S.*  
 -feón, *ic ge-féó; p. ge-féáh; pp. ge-fagen To be glad, to rejoice, exult.*  
 -feormian *To entertain, cleanse, eat up.*  
 Gefer, *es; n. A company, society.*  
 Ge-fera, an, *m. [fær, fer, hence ge-fer-a]. 1 One journeying with another, a companion, associate, fellow, comrade, colleague. 2. A bailiff, steward, agent, man.—wordes gefera a verb's companion, an adverb.*  
 -fëran *To journey.*  
 -fereod *Supported.*  
 -fërian; *p. ede, -de; pp. ed. To carry, bear, lead.*  
 -fer-lëcan *To keep company, accompany, associate.*  
 -fern *Formerly, of old, S.*  
 -fer-rædenn, *e; f. An agreement, familiarity, society, company, fellowship, family, college, congregation.*  
 -ferrædnes, *se; f. A society.*  
 -ferscipe, *es; m. Fellowship.*  
 -festnian *To fusten, Cd.*  
 -fetelsod *Belted, adorned with a belt.*  
 -feterian; *p. ode; pp. od. To fetter, bind.*  
 -feðerian, -fðerian; *p. ede; pp. ed. To give wings, cover with feathers, plume.*  
 -fetian, -fetigean *To fetch.*  
 -fette, -fetod *Sent for.*  
 -fian *To hate.*  
 -fic *Deceit, G.*  
 -fihan; *p. -feáh; we -fáhon; pp. -fehen To rejoice, be glad, Le.*  
 -fiht *a battle, Ch. 1128, v. feohht.*  
 -fiht *a field, v. feld.*  
 -fillan, -filleddnes, *Der. v. -fyl-lan, Der.*  
 -findan *To find.*  
 -findig *Capable, catching, S.*  
 -finagod *mouldy, v. finle.*  
 -foht war, *v. -feohht.*  
 -frenodon *Sinned.*

GEF

Ge-fðerian *to feather, v. feðerian.*  
 -fðeschámian; *p. ode; pp. od. To cover with flesh, to render incarnate.*  
 -fðescenes *Incarnation.*  
 -flea *Trifle, B.*  
 -flead *Strife, folly, nonsense, madness.*  
 -fleman, -flieman *To drive away.*  
 -flew *flowed, v. flówan.*  
 -fliman *To flee, to take to flight, Le.*  
 -flit *A fan to clean corn, S.*  
 -flit *Contention, strife.—flita, an; m. An opposer, an enemy.—fliten Contended.—flitfull, -flitfullic Contentious.—flitfulness Contentious.—flit-georn Contentious.—flitlice By strife.—flitmælum Contentiously, by strife.*  
 -flitt Schiam, *rent, B.*  
 -flóta, an; *m. A floater, swimmer, Ee.*  
 -flyman *To rout.*  
 -flyt *A fan, B.*  
 Gefe Grace, *C.*  
 Ge-floed *fed, v. fédan.*  
 -fog *a joining, v. -feg.*  
 -fol *giving suck, full.*  
 -fole *people, a troop, v. fole.*  
 -folgian *To fill? impleme? L.*  
 -fón *To take.*  
 -für *Went.*  
 -forht *Timid.*  
 -formlan *To entertain.*  
 -forðian *To further.*  
 -forweardan *To periah.*  
 -forword *Agreed up on, countenanced, bargained.*  
 -fót-cypsed *Bound with fetters.*  
 -fráge, *es; n. Inquiry, information, sharpness, mind, sagacity.*  
 -fráge *Perceived, known, celebrated, remarkable.*  
 -fregnan *To inquire, know, C.*  
 -frupgian *To accuse, reverence, C.*  
 -fretan *To devour, C. v. frétan.*  
 -fretewian, -fretwian, *pp. ed. od. To adorn.—fretwodnes. An ornament.*  
 -fragude *Embraced, R.*  
 -frasan *To ask, C.*  
 -fresan *To free; liberare, L.*  
 -freenod *Evil minded, angered.*  
 -fredan, *p. dde. To feel, perceive, know, give ear to, regard, free.*

## G E F

Ge-fredendlic *Sensible, perceptive*.—frednes, se; *f. A feeling, sense, perception, taste*.  
 -fredred, -od. *Consoled*.  
 -frega? *Known, G*.  
 -freguan *to inquire, v.* -fregnan.  
 -fremednes, se; *f. An achievement, effect*.  
 -fremian; *p. ode; pp. od. To finish, effect, bring to pass, commit*.  
 -fremman *To effect, perform*.  
 -freód, -freóde *freed, set at liberty, v.* freón.  
 -fregan *To free, emancipate*.  
 -fregynd, -end *A redeemer, S*.  
 -freólsod, -frylsod *Consecrated, freed, v.* freolsian.  
 -freoðian *To set apart*.  
 -freprian *To accuse, S*.  
 -frian *To free, C*.  
 -friegean *To hear, learn*.  
 -frigade *Embraced, C*.  
 -friegnan, -friegnan, *To learn by asking, to inquire*.  
 -frihtan *To frighten*.  
 -frinan *To ask, know*.  
 -friðod, -friðde *Saved, protected, delivered*.  
 -frozen *frozen, v.* frysan.  
 -frugnon *inquired, v.* fregnan.  
 -frunon *asked, v.* frinan.  
 -frygnys *a question, v.* frigenes.  
 -frynd *Friends*.  
 -fryðed *Freed, S*.  
 -fryðsum *Safe, fortified*.  
 -fullan *to fill, L. v.* fyllan.  
 -fullfremman *To perfect*.  
 -fullian *To baptize*.  
 -fultumian *To help*.—fultumend *A helper*.  
 -fulwian; *pp. lwod, luhtod. To baptize, v.* fullian.  
 -funden *found, v.* findan.  
 -fungon *took, v.* fón.  
 -fylan *To pollute*.  
 -fylc *A troop, people*.—fylceo *Camps, forts, S*.  
 -fylced *Collected as an army, M*.  
 -fylde *Cut down*.  
 -fyllan; *p. de; pp. ed. To fulfill, accomplish, satisfy*.  
 -fylled *Cut down, destroyed*.  
 -fyllednes, se; *f. 1. A fullness, perfection, finishing*.  
 2. *Support, assistance*.  
 -fylendlic; *adj.* Filling.  
 -fyllung, e; *f. A fullness, S*.  
 -fylst *Help*.—fylsta, an; *m.* -fylstend, es; *m. A helper,*

## G E G

*an assistant*.—fylan *To help*.  
 Ge-fynd *foes, enemies, v.* feónd.  
 -fyndig *Capable*.  
 -fyrht, -fyrhted *Fearing, afrighted, doubting*.  
 -fyrn *Long ago, of old*.—fyrnes, se; *f. Farness, antiquity*.  
 -fyrðrian *To promote*.  
 -fysed *Hastened, prepared*.  
 -fystlian *To beat with the fists, to buffet*.  
 -fyrðer *Feathered, winged*.  
 -gada ðan; *m. A fellow traveller, a companion, associate*.  
 -gaderian *To gather*.—gaderscipe *Wedlock*.—gaderung *A congregation, collection, collect*.—Lichoman *gaderung Carnis copulation*.  
 -gador-wist *A feasting*.  
 -gæde *A collection, congregation*.  
 -gæderednes, se; *f.* -gæderung, e; *f. A gathering together*.  
 -gæderian *To gather*.  
 -gælen, -gælen *Enchanted*.  
 -gæncg *A society, meeting*.  
 -gærwan *To prepare*.  
 -gaf *Base, S*.  
 -gafelod *Confiscated, S*.  
 -gân *To go, observe*.  
 -gang *An event, a fate*.  
 -gangan *To obtain by walking, to walk, go, happen, enter into, overrun, to subdue, v.* gân.  
 -gealt *keep, hold, L. v.* -healdian.  
 -gearclan *To prepare*.  
 -gearcung *A preparation*.  
 -gearwian, -gearwigeon *To prepare, procure*.  
 -gearwung *A preparation*.  
 -gege *A congress, meeting, L.*  
 -gege, *adj.* Current, passing, convenient, *L.*  
 -gered, -gerwed, -girwed *Clothed, S*.  
 -gerela, -gyrela, -gyrla, an. *m. Clothing, apparel, habit, garment, robe*.  
 -gereled, -gerled *Clothed, L.*  
 -gilda, an; *m. A gild or club brother*.  
 -gimmod *Set with gems, S*.  
 -gired *Adorned, Cd*.  
 -girla *a garment, v.* -gerela.  
 -girwend, es; *m. One wearing a purple robe*.  
 -glian *To desire, L*.  
 -gladian; *p. ode; pp. od. To please, make glad, gladden*.

## G E G

Ge-gladung, e; *f. A gladdening, delight, S*.  
 -glæncan, -glengcan, -glengcan, *p. de; pp. ed. To adorn, set in order, compose*.  
 -glendrian *To cut down headlong, S*.  
 -glengan *To adorn*.  
 -gleso *Lascivious, wanton, S*.  
 -glidan *To glide*.  
 -glofed *Gloved, having sleeves, L*.  
 -gegn-cwide, es; *m. A saying again, an answer*.  
 Gegnes burh *Gainsborough*.  
 Ge-gnidan *To rub, S*.  
 Gegn-ryne *A meeting, L*.  
 Gegnum *Forthwith, immediately, against*.  
 Gegnunga *Directly, certainly, wholly, plainly, altogether*.  
 Ge-guysan *To dash against*.  
 -godian *To please, enrich*.  
 -gogud *Relying on, L*.  
 -golden *Paid, performed*.  
 -gong, -gang *Fate, a falling out, an accident, S*.  
 -gongan *To go over*.  
 -goten *poured out, melted*.  
 Gegoð *youth, S. v.* geogoð.  
 Ge-grame *Troublesome, S*.  
 -grapian *To grope, touch*.  
 -greatod *Enlarged, L*.  
 -gremian *To irritate, provoke*.  
 -grétan; *p.* -grette, *To greet*.  
 -gréwð *grove, v.* grówan.  
 -grin *A snare, L*.  
 -grinan; *pp.* -od. *To ensnare, S. L.*  
 -grind *A grinding or rubbing together, a collision, clashing, noise, whizzing*.  
 -gripe *A gripe, seizing*.  
 -gripan *To gripe*.  
 -gripennis, -gripnes, se; *f. A taking, seizing*.  
 -gríðian *To make peace*.  
 -grunded *Grounded, found, ed, C*.  
 -grunden *ground, v.* gríndan.  
 -grund-weallian *To found*.  
 -gyddode *sang, v.* geddian.  
 -gyfan *to bestow, v.* gílan.  
 -gyld *Gilded, S*.  
 -gylda, gylda, gilda, an; *m. A person who belongs to a guild, club, or corporation, a companion, fellow*.  
 -gyldan *To pay*.  
 -gyldscepe *A society*.  
 -gyltan *To become guilty, offend*.  
 -gyman *To take care of, to regard, S*.  
 -gymmod *Set with gems, S*.  
 -gyrela, -gyryla *A garment, S*.

GEH

Ge-gyrian; *p. ode; pp. od, wed.*  
*To clothe, put on, adorn, endow.*  
 -gyrnedlic *Desirable.*  
 -gyrwan *To prepare.*  
 -habban *To have, v. habban.*  
 -haccod, *Hacked, cut, S.*  
 -háda, an; *m. One of the same state, condition, a fellow ecclesiastic.—hádan To ordain, consecrate.—háded-mann An ordained man, a priest.—hádeda One ordained, a priest.*  
 -hæbban *To have, S.*  
 -hæcca, an; *m. What is hacked, stuffing, S.*  
 -hæftan, hæftan; *pp. ed. To take, take captive, cast into prison, detain, bind, An.*  
 -hæftednes, se; *f. A captivity.*  
 -hæftnian *To take captive, L.*  
 -hæstre *Waterfalls, L.*  
 -hæge *Land hedged in, a paddock, garden.*  
 -hæged hedged, *v. hegian.*  
 -hælan *To heal.—hælung A sanctuary.*  
 -hæld *A holding, regarding.*  
 -hæle *Safe, secure, good.*  
 -hæman *To inhabit.*  
 -hænan *To accuse, C.*  
 -hænd *Near, S.*  
 -hæp *Apt, fitting, An.—hæp-lic Equal, even, like.*  
 -hæt *Made warm.*  
 -hætan *To promise, v.—hætan. hafa have, v. habban.*  
 -hæfen *Heaved up, fermented.*  
 -hægian *To have an opportunity, L.*  
 -hál *Entire, whole.*  
 -halan *To feed, C.*  
 -hald *A regarding, L.*  
 -haldan *To keep, hold.—hald-ing A holding, keeping.*  
 -haldre better, *v.—hæled.*  
 -hælgian *To consecrate.*  
 -hælgoda, an; *m. A saint.*  
 -hælung *A consecration.*  
 -hælian *To heal, save, C.*  
 -hælsian *To beseech, L.*  
 -hæmettan *To appoint a home.*  
 -hát *A promise, vow.—hát-land Land of promise.*  
 -hata, an; *m. A hater, an enemy.*  
 -hátan, hætán, *pp. en. To promise, vow, bid, ord r.*  
 -hátén called, *v. hætán.*  
 -hæðrian; *p. od. To restrain, L.*  
 -hatude heated, *v. hatian.*  
 -hawade *Looked around.*  
 -head *Exalted, L.*  
 -heafilod-ringe, es; *m. Samothracius annulus, L.*  
 -heah *High, S.*  
 -heahendlic *Imminent.*

GEH

Ge-heald *What is held, a territory, keeping, regarding, L.*  
 -heald *Held, safe.*  
 -healdan, 1. *To keep, preserve, hold, reserve. 2. To observe, regard, treat, conduct.*  
 -healdnes *A keeping, S.—healdsum Keeping, stingy, modest, chaste.—healdsumnes A keeping.*  
 -healgian *To consecrate.*  
 -healtsumnes *Captivity.*  
 -heapian *To heap up, L.*  
 -heaðerod *Restrained, K.*  
 -heaw *A grinding. v.*  
 -heawan *To hew, cut.*  
 -hede *Seized, L.*  
 -hédod hidden, *L. v. hýdan.*  
 -heed *Lifted up, S.*  
 -heende humbled, *v.—hende.*  
 -hefuldad *Orsua, L.*  
 -hefigod, hefegod *Made heavy, troubled, aggravated.*  
 -heft, -hefted *Taken, L.*  
 -heftre *Waterfalls, L.*  
 -hegan *To hedge in, to order, appoint, to hold a meeting.*  
 -heige *A meadow, S. v.—hæge.*  
 -hælan *To hide.*  
 -hælan *To heal, L. v. hælán.*  
 -held *A keeping, L.*  
 -helmian; *p. ode; pp. od. To crown, crest.*  
 -hælpian *To assist, preserve.*  
 -hælsunnes *Chastity, Mo.*  
 -henan *To accuse, condemn, R.*  
 -hende *What can be laid hold of, or is at hand, nigh, neighbouring.—hendán To lay hold of.*  
 -hende, -hened humbled, *opposed, condemned, v. hýnan.*  
 -hende *Nigh, near at hand.*  
 -hendnes *Nearness.*  
 -hentan *To take, pursue.*  
 -heold *A regard, L.*  
 -heoran *To hear.*  
 -heordnes, -heordung *A custody, keeping.*  
 -heort, -heorted; *emp. ra. Hearted, animated, courageous.*  
 -heowan *To form, fashion, L.*  
 -héran *To hear, obey, serve, minister, v. hýran.*  
 -hered *Praised, v. herian.*  
 -hergian, -herian, *To ravage, afflict, destroy.*  
 -hering *A hearing, report, L.—hornes, se; f. A hearing.*  
 -hersumnes, se; *f. Obedience, An.*  
 -hét *promised, v.—hátan.*  
 Gehhól *Christmas.*  
 Ge-hilegan, ge-hileggan, ge-hilegean, ge higgan *To study, search out.*  
 -hienan *To humble, L.*

GEH

Ge-hlerstan *To fry.*  
 -hihtan *To hope, rejoice, increase.*  
 -hilt *A hilt, handle.*  
 -hiltst *keepst, v.—healdan.*  
 -hinan *To oppress.*  
 -hinder *Hindered.*  
 -hiorað *hear, v. hýran.*  
 -hiowendlic *Allegorical, L.*  
 -hiowian, -hiwian *To form, pretend.*  
 -híran *To hear, An.*  
 -hírnas *A report, S.*  
 -hisclan *To hate.*  
 -hispan *To mock, Le*  
 -hiwian *To form, appear, S.*  
 -hiwung *A pretence.*  
 -hládan *To lade, draw, load, C.*  
 -hlæg *Falsehood, Ez.*  
 -hlænian *To make lean or thin.*  
 -hlænmod *made lean, S.*  
 -hlæst, -hlæsted *Loaded.*  
 -hlaðen *Invited.*  
 -hleapan *To dance, leap.*  
 -hleat *Appointed by lot.*  
 -hleod, es; *n. A vault, as of the heavens, a concave, Ez.*  
 -hleod *Loaded, K. v. hládan.*  
 -hlecoð *A greenble.*  
 -hleow *A lowing.*  
 -hlépa, an; *m. A companion, robber, G. v.—hlyta.*  
 -hlid *A lid, covering, vault of the heavens, v.—hleod.*  
 -hlidad, -hlyd *Covered.*  
 -hlihan *To deride.*  
 -hlionian *To recline, C.*  
 -hlíran *To pass over, v. leoran.*  
 -hlit *Laughter, S.*  
 -hlit *A covering, Cd.*  
 -hliwan *To cherish, B.*  
 -hloðon *laden, v. hládan.*  
 -hlóf *A bellowing, Le.*  
 -hlot *A lot.*  
 -hloten *Appointed by lot.*  
 -hlow, -hleow *A lowing of beasts.*  
 -hluttrad *Purified, L.*  
 -hlyd, hlyd *A clamour, muttering, disturbance, noise, tumult.*  
 -hlyd *Covered, An.*  
 -hlyst *Hearing.—hlystan To listen, obey.—hlystfull Listening, disposed to hear.*  
 -hlyta, hlyta, an; *m. One who has the same lot, a companion.*  
 -hlywan *To cherish, L.*  
 -hnað *A conflict, fight.*  
 -hnæged *Subdued, humbled.*  
 -hnæst, -hnast, es; *An outcry, din, conflict.*  
 -hnescian, hnyscan *To soften, S.*  
 -hnycned *Bending down, S.*  
 -hoered *Heard, R.*  
 -hoferod *Bent, hump-backed, S.*  
 -hogode, -hogod *Studied, determined, despised.*

GEH

Ge-hóled *Pierced, S.*  
 -holen *Hidden, v. hēlan.*  
 -holpen *Holpen, nourished, S.*  
 -hopp *A little bay, S.*  
 -horwung, e; f. *Sadness, grief, S.*  
 -horsad, -horsud *Set or mount-  
 ed on horseback.*  
 -horwlgende *Unclean, vile, S.*  
 -hradian *To hasten, prosper,  
 L.*  
 -hræcun *To guide.*  
 -hrædnes, se; f. *Mediocrity,  
 meanness, Mo.*  
 -hræred *Ruined, B.*  
 -hrán touched, v. -hrínan.  
 -hréas *Rushed.*  
 -hreáw *Rued.*  
 -hrec *government, v. -rec.*  
 -hrecan *To tell, publish, L.*  
 -hreslan *To cover, L.*  
 -hremen *To cry, weep, R.*  
 -hremmed *hindered, v. hrem-  
 man.*  
 -hreohnung, e; f. *A making  
 up, confectio, L.*  
 -hrcéas *To rush.*  
 -hreoan *To rue.*  
 -hrero *Banishment, S.*  
 -hræred *Ruined, S.*  
 -hrife *A house, roof, S.*  
 -hrifede *Brought forth.*  
 -hrínan, hrínan, ic -hríne; p.  
 -hrán. 1. *To touch, to take hold  
 of.* 2. *To touch with an in-  
 strument, to brush, clean, a-  
 dorn, deck.*  
 -hrínonea *A touch.*  
 -hringan *To ring, L.*  
 -hrino *Buildings, R.*  
 -hriseð *Ought, oportet, C.—*  
 hríselic *Necessary, C.*  
 -hríst falls, v. hrcéas.  
 -hroden *Adorned.*  
 -hróre, -hrero *Banishment, S.*  
 -hroren *Fallen, v. hrcéas.*  
 -hrorenes *Affliction, ruin.*  
 -hrumpen *Wrinkled, S.*  
 -brunnen *Assembled, L.*  
 -hruron *Rushed, destroyed.*  
 -hraxl *A noise, disturbance.*  
 -hryne *A sacrament.*  
 -hryred *Ruined.*  
 -hrysed *Shaken.*  
 Gehða *Souls, Ex. v.*  
 Gehðu, e; f: gehðof. *incl. 1.*  
*Mind, soul, spirit, thought.*  
 2. *Anxious thought, care,  
 anxiety.*  
 Gehðum *With thoughts,  
 thoughtfully, anxiously.*  
 Ge-hú *Hov, S.*  
 -hugod *Studied, intended, S.*  
 -hul Christman, S.  
 -husan *Housefolk, domestics, S.*  
 -húscype, -hus-scipe *A house,  
 L.*

GEH

Ge-hásed *Housed, L.—hused-  
 anesl A housed snail, L.*  
 -husul *Communicated, L.*  
 -hwá, m. -hwæt, n; g. -hwæs  
*Every one, whoever, who.*  
 -hwæde, -hwede, g. m. n.  
 es; f. re. *Little, small.—*  
 -hwædnes, -hwednes, se; f.  
*Sparingness, paucity, few-  
 ness, subtilty.*  
 -hwar, -hwar *On every side,  
 everywhere.*  
 -hwæðer *Both, each, either.*  
 -hwæðeres *Anywhere, on  
 every side, every way.*  
 -hwanon *On all sides.*  
 -hwearf *Returned.*  
 -hwearf, -hwearf, -hwyrf *A  
 turning, an exchange.*  
 -hweled *Heated, L.*  
 -hweorfan *To change, S.*  
 -hwerfnes *A conversion, L.*  
 -hwetted *Excited, S.*  
 -hwider *Whithersoever.*  
 -hwilences, -hwillicnes *Quali-  
 ty, S.*  
 -hwilum *Sometime, while, L.*  
 -hwing *A corner, pinnacle, S.*  
 -hwirf *A changing, S.*  
 -hwit *White, L.—hwitod  
 Whitened, L.*  
 -hworfen *Returned.*  
 -hwyle, -hwile *Each, every  
 one, all, whoever.*  
 -hwyrf *An exchange, transla-  
 tion, S.—hwyrfednes, -hwyr-  
 fednes, se; f. A conversion,  
 change.*  
 -hwyrfeð *Turns; -hwyrfed  
 turned, v. hweorfan.*  
 -hwyrftian, -hwyrftian *To  
 turn, take, L.*  
 -hwyrpan *To convert, B.*  
 -hýd *A secret place, a recess.*  
 -hýdan *To hide.*  
 -hýdnes, se; f. *An inn.*  
 -hýgd *A thought, Cd.*  
 -hýgde *Hoped for, S.*  
 -hýht *A hope, refuge.—hýhtan  
 To hope.—hýhtlic Season-  
 able, fit, commodious, L.*  
 -hýld *A holding, regarding,  
 guardianship, protection.*  
 -hýldan *To bow down, L.*  
 -hýldre *Safer, L.*  
 -hýlmd, -hýlmed *Helmeted,  
 covered with leaves, S.*  
 -hýlt keeps, v. -healdan.  
 -hýnan *To humble, destroy.*  
 -hýra higher, v. hýra, heáð.  
 -hýran *To hear, obey, belong.*  
 -hýrde *Kept, oppressed.*  
 -hýrdnes *A keeping, L.*  
 -hýre *Soft, kind, Le.*  
 -hýrned *Horned, covered with  
 horn or scales, glazed or  
 brightened.*

GEL

Ge-hýrnes, se; f. *A hearing,  
 report.*  
 -hýrstan *To adorn, S.*  
 -hýrstan *To fry, L.*  
 -hýrsteude *Comforting, S.*  
 -hýrsto *Trappings, S.*  
 -hýrsum *Obedient.—hýrsum-  
 lice Obediently.—hýrsu-  
 mian To obey.—hýrsumnes  
 Obedience.*  
 -hýrtan *To encourage, S.*  
 -hýrtan; p. ede; pp. ed. *To  
 blame.*  
 -hýscan *To mock, deride, L.*  
 -hýspan; p. pte. *To mock, an-  
 ger, L.—hýspendlic Abomi-  
 nable, L.*  
 -hýt *hides, v. -hýdan.*  
 -hýðelic *Favourable, season-  
 able, L.*  
 -hýðlican *To repeat, L.*  
 -hýðnes *Opportunity, L.*  
 -hýwian; p. ede; pp. ed. *To  
 feign, pretend.—hýwung  
 a deception, deceit.*  
 -ícean *To add, eke, increase.  
 v. écan.—íceandlic Added to,  
 adjective.—íceandlic nama  
 a noun adjective, S.*  
 -íchte, -íhton *added, v. íce-  
 an.—íhtns, se; f. An addi-  
 tion, S.*  
 -íermed *Afflicted, L.*  
 -ílleroceð? *Surfeited, L.*  
 -ímpod *Grafted, S.*  
 -ínefullian *To offend, R.*  
 -ínlagode *Protected by law,  
 Ch. 1074.*  
 -ínnian; pp. -ínnod *To bring  
 in, include, to fill, supply,  
 charge.*  
 -ínsegilan *To seal, Apl.*  
 -írged *Affrighted.*  
 -írméd *Contrite, S.*  
 -írnan *To make an inroad.*  
 -íúced yoked, v. íúclan.  
 -íúc, es; n. *An offering, gift,  
 pleasure, assembly, K. v. íúc.*  
 -íúclenian *To heal, S.*  
 -íacod *Numbered, L.*  
 -íád *A way, road.*  
 -íáulan *To excuse.*  
 -íæccan, -íæccan, íæccan; he  
 -íæcð; p. -íæhte, we -íæh-  
 ton; p. -íæht. *To take,  
 catch, seize, apprehend.*  
 -íædan *To lead.—íædenlic What  
 is easily led or beaten out,  
 malleable, L.*  
 -íæfa *permission, L. v. íæf.*  
 -íæfan *To believe, R.*  
 -íæfed'taft; pp. of íæfan.  
 -íæg *Lay.*  
 -íæht taken, v. -íæccan.  
 -íæmed *Lamed, v. íám.*  
 -íænde *lent, v. íænan.*  
 -íænde *Slandering, L.*

## GEL

Ge-lændon *landed*, An. v. lan-  
dian.  
-længan *To lengthen, draw out*,  
S.  
-lær *Void, empty*, S.  
-læred *Taught, skilful*.—læ-  
rednes, se; f. *Learnedness*,  
*knowledge, skill*.  
-læstan *To last, continue, fol-  
low*.  
-læswood *fed*, v. læs-wian.  
-lætan *To let go, omit*.  
-læte, es; n. *A going out, ending*,  
*meeting*.  
-læwed *A layman*, S.  
-læsan; p. ede; pp. ed. *To*  
*wash, lave*, K. gl.  
-lægod *Functioned by law*, L.  
-lægu *A flood, sea*.  
-læmp *happened*, v. -læmpan.  
-lændian. 1. *To land, arrive*.  
2. *To enrich with lands or*  
*possessions*, S.  
-læng *Along of, owing to, in*  
*consequence of, belonging to*,  
*proper*.  
-længian *To call for, send for*,  
*deliver, liberate*.  
-læst *Path, duty*, L.  
-læðgan *To call for*, L.  
-læðian, p. ode; pp. od. *To invite*,  
*bid, desire to come, to assem-  
ble, congregate, allure*, L.  
-læðung, e; f. *A congrega-  
tion, church*.  
-lættian *To delay*, L.  
-læured *Belonging to laurels*, S.  
Geld *A compensation, society*.  
Geldan *To pay*, S.  
Gelde? *Yeared, brought forth*,  
L.  
Gelden *golden*, v. gyldan.  
Ge-læf *Leave, license*.  
-læfa, an; m. *Consent, as-  
sent, confidence, belief, faith*.  
—læfan, -lyfan *To believe*.  
—læfaful *Believing, faith-  
ful, holy*.—læfafulnes *Faith-  
fulness, belief, trust*.—læf-  
leas *Faithless*, v. —læf-least,  
geleðfyst *Want of faith, un-  
belief, infidelity, unfaithful-  
ness*.—læflic *What may be*  
*believed, credible*.—læfines,  
se; f. *Confidence, shrewd-  
ness*.—læfnes-word *A confi-  
dence or password*.—læfaum  
*Faithful, credible, credulous*.  
-læf-hris *A leafy bough*, S.  
-læah *Deceived, lied*.  
-læahrtian *To accuse, corrupt*, L.  
-læanian *To render, repay*.  
-læas *False*.  
-læast *Carelessness, negligence*,  
S.  
-læccan *To wet, moisten*.  
-læcgd *Tossed to and fro*, S.  
-lærged *Laid down*, S.

## GEL

Ge-læcnian *To cure*.  
-læd *laid*, v. læcgan.  
-lædd *Malleable, ductile*.  
-læfan *To believe, deliver*.  
-læfie *Trusted, allowed*.  
-læfenscipe *Permission, excuse*.  
-læfst *believeest, fur* -lyfst.  
-lægd *laid*, pp. of læcgan.  
-lægen *laid*, v. læcgan.  
-læht *wet*; p. of læccan.  
-lænd *rich*, v. -lynd.  
-lenda, -lunda, an; m. *A rich*  
*man*, S.  
-lændian, -lændian *To land*, An.  
-længan; p. de. *To lengthen*.  
-længe *belonging to, quickly*, v.  
-lang.  
-lænt *approached*, v. -lændian.  
-læod, es; m? *A countryman*,  
*citizen*.  
-læofod *lived*; pp. of lybban.  
-læofst *believeest, fur* lyfst.  
-læogan *To lie, falsify*.  
-læoran *To depart, die, permit*.  
—leore, es; n. *Departure*.—  
—leorednys *A departing, pass-  
ing, emigration*.—leornes *De-  
parture, death*, An.  
-læornian *To learn, read, in-  
quire*.  
Gelese, es; n. *Care, study*,  
*learning*.  
Ge-lewian *To feed*, C.  
-let *An ending, a meeting*, L.  
-læðred *Lathered*, S.  
-lættan *To hinder, delay, let*.  
Gelewu *yellow, def.* v. geolo.  
Ge-lewan; p. ge-leah; pp. ge-  
lewd. *To betray, deceive*,  
*weaken, injure*.  
-lewend, es; m. *A traitor*, S.  
-lic *Like*.—lica, au; m. *Even-  
ness, equality*, Le. —lice  
*likewise, in like manner*,  
*also, an.*—liced *Likened*, C.  
—lic-gemæu *A compeer*, S.  
—licnes *A likeness, image, re-  
semblance, parable, proverb*.  
—licost *One most like, a twin*.  
-licetan, -licættan *To pretend*,  
*flatter*, S.  
-licgan *To lie together*, L.  
-licgean *To loiter, delay*.  
-lician *To please, delight*. —  
—licung *A liking*.  
-licden *Sailed*, v. lifan.  
-licfan, -lifan *To believe*.  
Geliese *care, learning*, v. gelese.  
Ge-lifdest *Believedst*, v. ge-ly-  
fan.  
-lifedlice *lawfully*, S.  
-lifstætan *To make alive*, S.  
-lifgean, -lifian *To live*, L.  
-lifgan *To lie down*, L.  
-lifgen *Lying*, L.  
-lifgenod *Lied*, L.  
-ligger, g. -ligre, f. *A lying with*,  
*adultery, fornication*.

## GEL

Ge-ligernes, se; f. *Fornication*,  
*adultery*.  
-lihtan, p. -lihte, -lyhte; pp.  
liht. 1. *To descend, alight*,  
*approach*. 2. *To enlighten*,  
*lighten, mitigate*.  
-liman; p. ede; pp. ed. *To glis*  
*or join together, connect*.  
-limp, es; n. *An event, acci-  
dent, a chance*.—liupan; p.  
-lamp, we-lumpon; pp. -lum-  
pon *To happen, occur*.—limp-  
full *Liabie to accident*.—limp-  
lætan *To adapt, to be fit, or*  
*suitable*.—limplic *Fit, season-  
able, meet, ordered by fate, ful-  
tal*.—limplice *Opportunity*.  
-lioma *A Light*, L.  
-lioran *To pass over*, R. C.—  
-liornes *A going, death*, C.  
Gelise *study, learning*, v. gelese.  
Ge-lihtan *To fail, glide away*.  
-liæðellenis, se; f. *Opportunity*.  
-liðan *To sail, traverse*, move.  
-liðewæcan; p. wæhte *To ap-  
pear*, S.  
-liðian, -liðegian *To soothe*.  
-lihtian *To diminish*, L.  
Ge-let *A large vessel or cup*, S.  
Gelun *A handful*, v. gilm.  
Gelo *Saffron, yellow*, S.  
Ge-lōca, ge-lōce *Behold! see!*  
-loccian *To stroke gently*, S.  
-loccen *Locked*, v. locuu.  
-lōclan *To look upon*.  
Geloda *the vertebrae*, L. v. ge-  
lynde.  
-lōda *A countryman, brother*, L.  
-loden *loaden, grown*, v. liū-  
dan.  
Gelodr *A part of the body*  
*about the chest*, S. L.  
-lōd-wyrT *Tormentil, septfoil*, S.  
-loesian *To lose*, R.  
Ge-logian *To place, regulate*.  
-lōma, lōma, an; m. *House-  
hold-stuff, furniture, stock*,  
*store*.  
Gelomed *Shining*, L.  
-lōme *Often, frequently*. —  
-lōmelic, -lōmlic *Frequent*,  
*general*.—lōmulice, -lōmelice  
cmp. or; sp. ost. *Often, fre-  
quently*.  
-lōmlæcan *To frequent, to use*  
*often*.—lōmlæcing, -lōmlæ-  
cung, e; f. *Frequency, a*  
*frequenting, a common re-  
sort*.—lōmlæcny, -lōmlæc-  
nes, se; f. *A frequented or*  
*public place*.  
-lōmed *Radiatus*, L.  
-lōmp *happened*, v. -limpan.  
-lōnda *A brother*, v. -lōda.  
-long *along, on account of, at*  
*hand*, v. -lang.  
-loastr *A gathering, impostume*,  
S.

## GEM

Gelp *boasting, v. gilyp*.—Gelp-pan *To boast, v. gilypan*.—Gelpnes, *very, f. A boasting, L.*  
 Gelas, *an; m. Luxury, L.*  
 Gelt *a debt, cause, v. gylt*.  
 Gelt Gilt, *gilded, S.*  
 Ge-ludou *Desecrated.*  
 -lused *Loved, beloved.*  
 -luggian *To pull, tug, S.*  
 -lugon *Falsified.*  
 -lumpo, -lumpen *Happened.*  
 -lustfullan *To delight, covet.*—  
 -lustfullice *Earnestly, studi-*  
*ously.*—*lustfulling Delight.*  
 -lustfulnes *Delight.*  
 -lütian *To bend, Turk, lie hid.*  
 -lyscost *A twin.*  
 -lydan *To arrive.*  
 -lyftan; *p. de; pp. ed. To be-*  
*lieve, trust.*  
 -lyftan *To abide, remain, K.*  
 -lyfed *Ripe (of age), An.*  
 -lyfedlic *Permitted, lawful, S.*  
 -lyfedlice *With leave, as-*  
*sumedly, lawfully, patiently*  
 -lyhte *Enlightened.*  
 -lymp *An accident.*  
 -lymplicy, *se; f. Opportu-*  
*nity, occasion, S.*  
 -lynd *Grease, fat, fatness, S.*  
 -lynde, *es; n. The lower part*  
*of the back, the loins, belly,*  
*Le.*  
 -lysed *Redeemed.*—*lysednes*  
*Redemption.*  
 -lystan *To please, desire.*  
 -lytfullice *Prosperously.*  
 -lytlian *To diminish.*  
 -mad, -mäd *Mad, S.*  
 -mace, -mæcca, *an; m. A mate,*  
*husband, an equal, compa-*  
*nion.*  
 -mace, -mæcce, *an; f. A fe-*  
*male companion, a wife, Le.*  
 -macian *To make, do.*  
 -mæcca, -mæcce, *v. -mace.*  
 -mace.  
 -mæclic *Relating to a consort,*  
*conjugal.*  
 -mæcnes, *se; f.; -mæcescipe,*  
*es; m. Cohabitation.*  
 -mæd *Troubled in mind, mad,*  
*S.*  
 -mædia *Menstrua, S. L.*  
 -mædrían *To condescend, S.*  
 -mæg, *es; pl. -magas; m. A*  
*relation, kinsman.*  
 -mægenlan; *p. ede; pp. ed.*  
*To establish, confirm.*  
 -mæg-fæst *A gluton, S.*  
 -mægnan *To mingle, An.*  
 -mægð, *e; f. Power, greatness.*  
 -mægð *a family, tribe, v.*  
*mægð.*  
 -mælde *acid, v. mælan.*  
 -mæn, *ne, f. ? Care.*  
 -mænan *To mean, moan.*  
 -mængan, -mængan *To mix.*

## GEM

Gemæne *Common, general, uni-*  
*versal.*—*mænelfe, -mænli*  
*Common.*—*mænelfice, -mæn-*  
*lice Commonly, generally, one*  
*amongst another.*  
 Ge-mæng-fyldan, -fealdan *To*  
*multiply, enlarge, v. manig-*  
*feald.*  
 -mænnes, *se; f. -mænnung,*  
*e; f. Fellowship, S.*—*mæn-*  
*escipe m. Communion, f.*  
*lowship.*—*mænsuman, -mæn-*  
*sumian; p. de; pp. ed. To*  
*join, communicate, marry.*  
 -mænsumnes, *se; f. A com-*  
*munion, fellowship, sacra-*  
*ment.*—*mænsumung, e; f.*  
*A communion, L.*  
 -mæran *To magnify, honour, An.*  
 -mære, *es; n. An end, a mere,*  
*boundary, termination, limit.*  
 -mærsian *To praise.*  
 -mærsung *Magnificence.*  
 -mæst; *adj. Fat.*  
 -mæstan *To fatten.*  
 -mæt *Fitted, meet, L.*—*mæt-*  
*-fæst; Moderate, modest, S.*  
 -mæt-fæsted *Compared.*  
 -mæt-fæstnes *Mod ratton,*  
*temperance.*  
 -mæðegode *Bestowed, honour-*  
*ed, given with honour, L.*  
 -mæðrian *To gratify, honour,*  
*S.*  
 -mætte *dreamed, v. mætan.*  
 -magas *relations, v. mæg.*  
 -magðnes, -magnes, *se; f.*  
*Bubbling, urgency, impor-*  
*tunity, S.*  
 -magn *Saucy, bold, L.*  
 -mah, -mahlic *Greedy, shame-*  
*less, saucy, bold, wicked, re-*  
*solute, importunate.*—*mal-*  
*lice Stoutly, importunately.*  
 -mahlfenes, -mahlnes, *se;*  
*f. Importunity, perverseness,*  
*dishonesty.*  
 -máh *watered, v. migan.*  
 -mal-mægen *A great multi-*  
*tude, M.*  
 -malic *Importunate, L.*  
 -malice *Importunately, L.*  
 Geman *The hollow of the hand,*  
*sole of the foot; vola, L.*  
 Ge-man, ge-mon *(he) remem-*  
*bers; þu ge-maust thou re-*  
*memberest; pl. ge-munon;*  
*pp. ge-munen, v. irr. v ge-*  
*manan.*  
 Gémán *To care for, regard.*  
 Gemána, *an; m. A company,*  
*society, association, fellow-*  
*ship, familiarity, marriage,*  
*commerce, conjunction.*  
 Ge-mang, *es; n. A mixture,*  
*collection, an assembly, en-*  
*cumbrance, burden.*

## GEM

Gemang; *prep. d. ac. Among.*  
 -On gemang þám, or Ge-  
 mang þám *In the mean*  
*time, then.*  
 Ge-mangennys, *se; f. Confec-*  
*to, Mo.*  
 -mangnys, *se; f. A mingling.*  
 -mangode *gained, v. mangian.*  
 -manian *To admonish, exhort.*  
 -maunian *To supply with men,*  
*S.*  
 -máred *Enlarged, L.*  
 -marian *To celebrate, S.*  
 -martyrad *Martyred, S.*  
 -maðel *Conversation, L.*  
 -mear *An end, L.*  
 -mearo, *es; n. pl. myrcan*  
*boundary, limit.*—*mearelan*  
*to describe, appoint, deter-*  
*mine, mark, take note.*  
 Gemearr, gemearra *A vain*  
*practice, Th. L. A hind-*  
*rance, impediment, L.*  
 Ge-mecca, ge-mecca *A consort,*  
*S.*  
 -med *mad, v. -mæd.*  
 -méd *A consent, condescending,*  
*S.*  
 -medemian *To honour, hun-*  
*ble, S.*  
 -méder *To a godmother, S.*  
 -medred, -medren *Related on*  
*the mother's side, by a mo-*  
*ther, S.*  
 -meh *Shameless, S.*  
 -meldod *Betrayed.*  
 Gémeles *Negligent, S.*—*Gé-*  
*melesallice Negligently.*—  
*-Gémeleot Negligence, v.*  
*-gýme. Der.*  
 Ge-meltan *To melt, L.*  
 Gemen *People, An.*  
 Gémen *care, v. gýmen.*  
 Ge-mencednys, ge-menegdnys,  
 ge-mencgnys, *se; f. A mix-*  
*ture, mixing, mingling toge-*  
*ther, connexion, copulation.*  
 -meneged *Mixed, S.*  
 -mend *a memorial, v. -mynd.*—  
 -mendfull *Mindful, memo-*  
*rable, attentive.*  
 Gemenelic *Common, L.*  
 -mengde, -menged, gemen-  
 ged, ge-menueged, gemen-  
 ged *Mixed, mingled, con-*  
*fused, defiled.*—*mængung*  
*A mixing, confounding.*  
 -menigfeald *Manifold, S.*—  
 -menigfealdan, -menigfaldan  
*To multiply, increase, ex-*  
*tend.*  
 -menigfild *Multipled, An.*  
 Gémenis, gémeun *Care, C.*  
 Ge-meread *Marked out, de-*  
*scribed, L.*  
 -mère *a boundary, v. -mære.*  
 -merran *To mar, spoil, C.*

Ge-met, met, es; n. 1. *A manner, mood, way, reason, sort.*  
 2. *A measure, bounds.*  
 -mēt *Meet, fit, proper.*  
 -mētan *To find, meet, discover, An.*  
 -mēte, es; n? *An assembly.*  
 -meted *Measured, painted, L.*  
 -mētednes, es; f. *An invention, a discovery.*  
 -meteglan *To measure, moderate.*  
 metegung, -metgung, metgung, e; f. *Measure, limit, guidance, temperance.*  
 -meten *measured, &c. v. metan.*  
 -met-fast *Modest, moderate.*  
 — met-fastlice *Modestly.*  
 — met-fastnys *Modesty, moderation, sobriety.* — met-fast, es; n. *A measuring vat, a measure.* — metglan, -metian; p. ode; pp. od. *To temper, moderate, regulate, order, govern, restrain.* — metlic *Fit, moderate, modest.* — metlice *Meetly, fitly, modestly.* — metlicung *Moderation.*  
 -metgung, e; f. *Moderation, S.*  
 -meßgād *Impaired, Ex.*  
 -mēting, es, m: -mētung, e; f. *Meeting, assembly.*  
 -met-mann *A moderate man, S.*  
 -mētnes, es; f. *A discovery, invention.*  
 -metod *painted. v. metan.*  
 -metalan *To compare.*  
 -mettan *Eaters, S.*  
 -metu *Metre, verse, S.*  
 -mētung, e; f. *A meeting, S.*  
 -miellan 1. *To increase, enlarge.* 2. *To praise, extol.*  
 -mielung, myelung, e; f. *Greatness, magnificence gloriously.*  
 -midlian, -middlian. 1. *To divide, to separate in the middle.* 2. *To keep in the middle, to restrain.*  
 -midlige *A bridle, S.*  
 -miltan *To boil thoroughly, S.*  
 -migan *To water; mingere, S.*  
 -mieleian *To milk, C. R.*  
 -mildscad *Mixed with honey, S.*  
 -mildsian *To pity, L.*  
 -milt Consumed, melted, S.  
 -miltan *To pity, pardon.*  
 -miltsiend, es; m. *A pitier.*  
 -miltung *Mercy.*  
 -milmor *Known, cunning, skillful.* — milmorlice *Knowingly, by heart, extempore.*  
 -minged *Mixed.*  
 -mind *Memorial, L.* — mind-blisse *A grateful remembrance, a memorial.*

Ge-mindig, -myndig *Mindful.*  
 — mindiglicnes *A remembrance, memorial.* — mindless *Mindless, mad, S.* — mindstow *A memory place, a memorial, S.*  
 -miltan *To meet, find.*  
 -miltting, -miltung, es; m. -miltung, e; f. *A meeting, assembly.*  
 Gern *a germ, v. girm.*  
 (Gernis, es; f. *Care, anxiety, R.*  
 Ge-mód *Of one mind, agreed, L.* — módsunian *To agree.*  
 -módsunnes *An agreement, concord.* — módpence *Agreeing, R.*  
 -moet found, R. v. mótan.  
 -molsnod *Rotten, putrified.*  
 -mollen *Molten, melted.*  
 -mon remembers, v. -uan.  
 -mon took, C. for ge-uoin.  
 Ge-mong *A multitude, An.*  
 Ge-mong among, v. gemang.  
 Ge-monian *To remind, remember, recollect.*  
 -monigfealdan *To multiply.*  
 -monnad *Manned.*  
 -mót, es; n. 1. *A meeting, mote or moot, assembly, council.*  
 2. *A deliberation, consultation, advice, counsel.* — Wite-na gemót *An assembly of the wise, the supreme council or parliament of the Anglo Saxons.* — The king, the gentry or thegns, knights, bishops and abbots, were members of it, but some were elected. It very much resembled our present parliament, in the orders and persons that composed it; and they were chosen by classes, analogous to those who now possess the elective franchise — Gemót — wern *a meeting place, a hall.* — Ándæg *A meeting day or term.* — wann *A moot or councilman, a senator.* — stow *A meeting place.*  
 -mót *Conciliating, agreeing, R.*  
 -motod *Disputed, S.*  
 -multan *To melt, L.*  
 -munan, p. de. *To remember, call to mind, consider, reflect.*  
 -mund *Meditation, S.*  
 -mundbyrdan, -mundian; p. de *To protect life, defend, patronize.*  
 -mundig *Mindful, An.*  
 -munen *remembered, v. -man.*  
 -munge, e; f. *A marriage, R.* — munglic *Marriage-like, nuptial, R.*  
 -myelian *To extol, S.*  
 -myltan, *To melt, L.*  
 -mynan *To remind, admonish, S.*

Ge-mynd, es; n. *Mind, memory, memorial, commemoration, intention, purpose, consideration.* — benimming *A mind benumbing, lethargy.* — ðæg *Commemoration or birthday.* — drepe *Mind's swoon, delirium.* — ellic *Belonging to memory, memorable.* — ellice *By memory, without book.* — gian, an; p. de, te; pp. ded, ted, t. *To remember, commemorate, remind, attend, determine, resolve.* — ig *Mindful.* — leas, 1. *Mindless, witless, rash.* 2. *Forgetful, S.* — leasnes *Witlessness, madness.* — stow *A memorial.* — wyrðe *Worthy of remembrance, venerable.*  
 -mynegod *Remembered, S.*  
 -myngian *To remember, meditate, admonish, An.*  
 -myrrd *Seducer, Ex.*  
 Gemyð *mouth of a river, v. mōða.*  
 Gén, géna, géana, giéna, gien *Again, moreover, besides, at length, as yet, hitherto.*  
 -nælan, -næodlan; p. ode; pp. od. *To make bare, naked, to strip, S.*  
 -næð *Necessity, need, L.*  
 -nægan; p. eile, de; pp. ed. *To assault, assail, bring to, supply.*  
 -næged *Subdued, R.*  
 -næglad *Nailed, R.*  
 -næmian, -namian; p. ode; pp. od. *To name, An.*  
 -næss, -næson, saved, v. -nesan.  
 -næstan *To contend, Ex.*  
 -næte *Oppressed, afflicted, L.*  
 -náp *Shaded, clouded, darkened, v. nāpan.*  
 Gen-arn *A meeting, L.*  
 Gend-bláwan *To blow through or against.* — slówan *To flow back or against.* — geotan *To pour out fully.*  
 Gende, gende went, v. gán.  
 Ge-neadian *To compel, S.*  
 Geneahe, geneahlic *Enough, abundantly.* — geneahht *Sufficiently, An. L.*  
 Genea-læcan *To approach, draw near, adhere, hasten, S.* — læcung, e; f. *An approach.*  
 -near *A refuge, protection, L.*  
 -nearwian *To straiten, vex, oppress, S.*  
 -neát, -neát-mann, es; m. *One holding or enjoying land for service or rent, farmer, husbandman, vassal, associate, servant.* — land *Land granted for services or rent.* — rlit *A husbandman's right.*



# GEN

Ge-nee *A Night ship, a frigate, L.*  
 -nedan; p. de; pp. ed. *To force, compel, urge, invite, S. L.*—*nededlic Compulsive, coercive.*  
 G-nefa; an; m. *A nephew, L.*  
 Genehe *Enough, L.*  
 Genehhe *near, v. neah.*  
 Ge-nehlics *Chiefly.*  
 -néheat *At once, at last, K.*  
 -nemian *To name, Apl.*  
 Geneohhe, genehe, genoh *Enough, L.*  
 Genop *Overwhelmed, Cd.*  
 Ge-neoslan *To visit.*  
 -neosung *A visiting.*  
 -neoßerian *To condemn, S.*  
 -ner *a refuge, v. -near.*  
 -nerenes *A taking, deliverance.*—*nerlan, -nerigan To save, deliver.*  
 -nerwde *tezed, v. nearwlan.*  
 -nusan, -neusan, he -nist; p. -næs, we -néson; pp. -nesen *To heal, to be recovered, saved, preserved.*  
 Genes burh *Gainsborough, S.*  
 -néban; p. de. *To dare, to go on boldly, subdue, bring under, decline.*  
 -neßen *Sufficient, enough, Le*  
 Geng, geuga? *A privy, S. L.*  
 Gengde, gengenod passed, v. gån.  
 Genge *A flock, Ch. 1070.*  
 Genge would go, v. gån.  
 Genge beou *To prevail, L.*  
 Gengyme *A meeting, assembly.*  
 Genhlade, genlade *An unloading, a discharging, an arm of the sea, S. L.*  
 Genlan *To yawn, v. ganlan.*  
 Ge-nidde *compelled, v. -nedan.*  
 -nierwed *Distressed, S.*  
 Genlht, e; f. *Abundance, plenty.*—*Der. geneohhe, genehe, genoh: geneßen: genislan.*  
 Genlht-full *Plentiful.*—*lice Abundantly.*—*sum Abundant, plentiful, fruitful.*—*sumlan To suffice, abound.*—*sumlic Abundant.*—*sumlice Sufficiently, abundantly, plentifully.*—*sumnes An abundance, plenty, sufficiency.*  
 Ge-niman *To take, obtain.*  
 -nioman *To take, seize, R.*  
 Genip, es; n. *A cloud, mist, fog, darkness.*  
 Ge-nirwed *Faxed, S.*  
 -nißerian *To condemn, R*—*nißerung, e; f. Subjection, bondage, Mo.*  
 -nißla, an; m. *A foe, destroyer.*  
 Genislan; p. ede; pp. ed. *To make enough or sufficient.*  
 Ge-nisla, an; f. *Hatred, enmity, grudge.*  
 -niwlan *To renew.*—*niwung A recovering, S.*

# GEO

Genlade, v. genhlade.  
 Gennesahhe nigh, L. v. geneah.  
 Gennelung, e; f. *Greatness.*  
 Genog, genoh *Sufficiently, abundantly, enough.*  
 Genogan *To multiply, L.*  
 Genoh *Sufficient, abundant.*  
 Ge-nohtod *Used, noted.*  
 Gent Ghent, in Flanders, S.  
 Gentod *Driven, L.*  
 Ge-nunga *Quickly, K.*  
 -nyeled *Knuckled, crooked, S.*  
 -nydan *To press, compel, L.*  
 Genyd-magas, genyhe-mugas *Those necessarily related, related by blood, S. L.*  
 Genyht, e; f. *An abundance, plenty, sufficiency, fulfilment; L. for Der. v. genlht.*  
 Ge-nyman *To take, S.*  
 -nyrwlan *To narrow, restrain.*  
 -nyt *compels, v. -nydan.*  
 nyßerian *To humble, condemn.*—*nyßerung Humility, condemnation.*  
 -nyttan *To enjoy, K.*  
 Geo *Formerly, of old.*—*Geoær, geo hwilum, geo dagum heretofore, long ago.*  
 Geoc, es; n. *A yoke.*—*Der. under geoca.*—*Geoc-boga The bow of a yoke, a yoke.*—*lan To yoke, Le.*—*stlecca A bolt of a door, a bar, v. lue, Der.*  
 Geóc, e; f. *Comfort, help, assistance, succour.*  
 Geóc; adj. *Assisting, stout, strong, rash, violent.*—*end, es; m. A helper, saviour.*—*ian; p. ode; pp. od. To assist, strengthen, keep, save.*—*or Brave, overcoming by strength.*—*re Firmly, severely, harshly.*—*accast Power, K.*  
 Geocan, an; m. *geocsung, e; f. A sobbing, hiccup.*  
 Ge-odon went, An. v. gån.  
 Geof, goofu, e; f. *A gift.*  
 Geoffrian *To offer, sacrifice.*  
 Geoflan *To give, Cd.*  
 Geofun, gyfun, es; n. *The sea, deep.*—*fíód Ocean or sea flood.*—*hús The sea house, the ark.*—*yð Sea wave, billow.*  
 Geo-gara, -geara *Of old, formerly, S.*  
 Geogelere, es; m. *A juggler, S.*  
 Geogóß, geogut, e; f. *Youth, a youngling, the young.*—*háil Youth, the state of youth, docility*—*lic Youthlike.*—*teosung A tithing of young, S.*  
 Geohsa *A sobbing, S.*  
 Geohsu care, v. gelisu.  
 Geolt *A yoke, Th. L.*

# GEO

Geól, geohól, geohhél, gehhóf, es; m? also Geóla, an; m. [*gál merry*] *The merry feast, Christmas, yule.*—*Se éra geóla The ere or before yule, December. Se wítera geóla The after yule, January.*  
 Geólaean *To make glad, to rejoice, Le.*  
 Geolca, an; m. *A yolk of an egg, L.*  
 Geold *a payment, S. v. gild.*  
 Geoleccan *To allure, L.*  
 Geolewarte *A nightingale, B.*  
 Geolna *The Egyptian stork, B.*  
 Geolo; g. m. n. *geolwes; d. geolwum; def. se geolwa; adj. Yellow.*—*Der. geoleca: ageolwian: geolater: geolstrig.*—*Geolo-úll The jaundice.*—*blæc Yellow-black, tawny.*—*hwít Yellow white, straw colour.*—*rand A yellow rim or shield.*—*read Suffron, orange.*  
 Geolster, es; n. pl. *geolstru.*  
 1. *Matter, corruption.*—2. *Venom, poison, Le.*—*Geolstrig Corrupted, foul, Le.*  
 Geomeleaslice *Carelessly, L.*  
 Geomearen care, v. gýmen.  
 Geomer, geomerlan, v. geomor.  
 Geomlan *To take care of, S.*  
 Geomor Grim, sad, sorrowful.  
 —*Der. Hyge, mod.: geomrian: geomrung.*—*Geomorfród Sorrowfully old.*—*lan To grieve.*—*lic Doleful, afflictive.*—*mód Sad-minded, sorrowful.*  
 Geomrian; p. ode; pp. od. *To grieve, groan, mourn, bewail.*  
 Geomrung *A lamentation.*  
 Geonu, geone *Hitherto, through, during, v. gén.*  
 Geonan *To yawn, chatter, S.*  
 Geon-béran *To bear against, oppose, resist, S.*  
 Geone young, L. v. geong.  
 Geond; prep. ac. *Through, over, as far as, after, beyond.*  
 Geond, geondan; adv. *Yond, yonder, thither, beyond.*  
 Geond-bláwan *To blow through or against, to blast.*—*faran, -féran To pass over, S.*—*folen Filled throughout.*—*gnangan To go through.*—*geotan To pour through or out, suffice.*—*hworfan To turn through, survey, compass, G.*—*leccende Wetting, or moistening about, L.*—*leohtend A looker round, S.*—*lihtan To enlighten, L.*—*sawan To sow about, scatter.*—*scinan To shine through, S.*—*scrißan To travel over.*—*sécan To seek out, examine, L.*

## GEO

Geond-sended *Overspread, Cd.*  
 -seón *To look over.*—smead *Anxiously, L.*—smead, -smeagan *To search out, investigate.*—spettan *To spit or squirt out, S.*—sprænged *Sprinkled or wet through, S.*—spregde *Poured out, M.*—spreot *Spouted beyond, pervaded.*—spurned *Over-spurned, offended, L.*—stredan *To spread over, L.*—swerian *To yonder, answer, L.*—warde *Answered, C.*—wiltan *To look over or beyond, S.*—yrnan *To run through.*  
 Ge-on-dettan *To confess.*  
 Geonæ through, v. geona.  
 Geonetan; pp. geonet. *To occupy, fill up, hasten, C.*  
 Geong; def. se geonga; cmp. geongra; ep. gyngest *Young, tender.* Der. Eil: geogod, -hád. — Geong-cempa *A young soldier.*—erdóm, -ordóm *Youngerakip, minority, subjection, obedience, service.*—lécan *To make young, renovate.*—lic *Youthful, young.*—licnes *Youth.*—ling *A youngling, boy.*—or-scipe *Youngership, minority, service.*—ra, an; m. *A disciple, pupil, follower.*—re, an; f. *A female scholar, disciple.*  
 Geong *A journey, path, C.*—wæfre, an; f. *A spider.*  
 Geong Sighs; gemitus, S. L. Géong went, v. gán.  
 Geon-hweorfan *To bring back, S.*  
 Geonian *To yawn, S.*  
 Geonne *There, yonder, S.*  
 Geon-smead *Made manifest, S.*  
 Geonung, e; f. *A yawning, braying, chattering.*  
 Ge-openian, -opnian *To open, An.*  
 Georfulnes; se; f. *Industry, Mo.*  
 Georman-leaf *The Mallo, S. L.*  
 Georn; adj. *Desirous, eager, anxious, studious, intent, careful, diligent.*—georn, -gyrn; g. m. es; f. re *An adj. termination; as Lóf-georn Desirous of praise.*—Der. Clán-, gillp-, gléo-, ídel-, lóf-, slæp:—Georne; cmp. or; ep. ost *Earnestly, diligently, fully, entirely, very well.*—Geornes, gyrrnes, se; f. *Earnestness, diligence, industry, care, endeavour.*—Georn-est *Earnest, vehement, S.*—full, fullie *Full of desire, eager, solicitous, anxious, intent.*—fullice *Most anxiously or diligently.*

## GER

Georn-fulnes *Diligence, earnestness, zeal, fervour.*—lan, p. de. *To desire, study, seek for, yearn, require.*—lic *Earnest, diligent.*—lice, 1. *Diligently, anxiously.* 2. *Therefore, on that account.*—ung, e; f. 1. *An endeavour, industry.* 2. *A petition.* 3. *Merit, desert.*  
 Ge-or-rettan. 1. *To defame, slander.* 2. *To defile, disgrace, defuse, S.*  
 Georsod *Enraged, L.*  
 Georst *Heath, gorse, S.*  
 Georstan-dæg *Yesterday, L.*  
 Ge-or-truwan *To distrust, despair.*  
 -orwéan; pp. ed. *To despair, to be out of hope.*  
 -orwyrd *Disgraced, S.*  
 Gró-sceaf [geó?] *Power, K.*  
 Geosteric *Of yesterday, S.*  
 Geot yet, S. v. gyt.  
 Geótan, he gýt; p. geát, we guton; pp. goten, gegoten *To pour, pour out, shed.*—Der. A-, áu, be-, forð-, geond-, on-, to-: gota, ut.—Geóteud, es; m. *A pouring out, an artery or vein.*—Geótere, es; m. *A melter.*  
 Geotton *confirmed, v. geatan.*  
 Geow You, Th. R.  
 Geoweorða, an; m. *Jugurtha.*  
 Geoweðan *To subdue, S.*  
 Geoxa, geoxung *A sobbing, hiccup, S. v. geocsa.*  
 Gep, gearp. 1. *Bended, crooked.* 2. *Deceiving, ridiculing, mischievous.*—Der. Hlnder-.  
 Ge-picod *Pitched, S.*  
 -pilod *Heaped or piled up.*  
 -plægde *Danced.*  
 -plantod *Planted, S.*  
 -pos: *The pose, stuffing of the head; gravedo, S.*  
 -price *A point or comma, S.*  
 -pricod *Pricked, goaded, S.*  
 -punian *To pound, break.*  
 -pyndan *To pound, shut in.*  
 Ger a year. Der. v. gear. Der. Ge-rád *invaded, v. ge-rídan.*  
 Ge-rád, es; n. *Consideration, account, condition, reason, wisdom, prudence, manner.*  
 Ge-rád; adj. *Considered, instructed, learned, prudent, suited, conditioned.*  
 Ge-rád *Ready, skilful.*  
 Ge-ráde *In order, K.*  
 -rádigean *To reason, argue, L.*  
 -ráddes, se; f. *A conspiracy.*  
 -rádod *Arranged.*  
 -rádscepe, es; m. *Prudence.*  
 -ræc *Opportunity, L.*  
 -récan *To reach, occupy, obtain, earn, seize, lay hold of, reach to, to extend.*

## GER

Ge-réd *Prudent.*—mann *A prudent man, counsellor, S.*  
 -réd *Ready, quick.*—spræc, -word *Ready speech, prose.*  
 -réd, -rédu, -rédro, e; f. *Housing, harness, trappings.*  
 -rédan *To read, consider.*  
 -réddian; p. de; pp. ed. od. *To make ready, arrange, prepare, teach, instruct, decree, S. L.*  
 -rédding *A decree.*  
 -réddys, se; f. *An ordinance, a decree, purpose, an intention, a resolution.*  
 -ræf *Fixed, L.*  
 -ræft *Torn, distracted, L.*  
 -réhte *Reached.*  
 -ræpan *To bind.*  
 -ræde *rushed, v. résan.*  
 -ræstan *To rest, sit, C.*  
 -ræwen, -ræwud *Set in rows, plaited, embroidered, L.*  
 -rafende *Rifting, cleaving.*  
 -rár *A roaring, howling, L.*  
 -rás *It became, it ought, C.*  
 Gerd *A yard, rod, reed, twig, young shoot, C. R.*  
 Gerdæl *A girdle, v. gyrdel.*  
 Gere well, v. geara.  
 Ge-reafod *Bereaved, spoiled.*  
 -reah *Ruled, corrected.*  
 -reapan *To bind.*  
 -réaw rned, v. breowan.  
 -rec, -hrec *Rule, government, direction, exposition, correction, L.*  
 -reca, an; m. *A ruler.*  
 -recan, -reccan, -reccan *To tell, say, show, instruct, explain, define, fix, establish, rule, govern, compel, subdue, L.*  
 -reccednes, -recednes, -reccenes, se; f. *A narration, history, report, an interpretation, a direction, correction, heap.*  
 -reccelle *Drawn, extended, firm, steadfast, S.*  
 -reccenod *Explained, Cd.*  
 -recceny, se; f. *A narration, Mo.*  
 -reccle *Widely, far and near.*  
 -rédu; pl. -réda, furniture, ornament, v. -réd.  
 Ge-réfa, an; m. 1. *A companion, an associate, a fellow.* 2. *A reeve or sheriff, the fiscal officer of the shire or county, or city under an Ealdorman.* 3. *A steward, balliff, agent.*—Der. Héán-, port-, scir-, tūn-, wic-. v. résfian, and gefera.—Geréf-land *Tributary land.*—méd *A governor's wages, L.*—seipe *Office of a sheriff.*

## GER

Gerel-schre *Sewardship, a county, shire.*  
 Ge-regman *To set in order.—regman A making up.*  
 -rehtad *Made whole, C.*  
 -rehte *Rules.—rehtest Exploinedest.*  
 Gerels, an; m. *A robe.*  
 Ge-reñian, -regulan *To set in order, to adorn, enlarge.*  
 -renod *Seasoned, mixed, S.*  
 -renu *Ornaments, L.*  
 -reöcan *To smoke, S.*  
 -reofage *seizes, C. v. reñflan.*  
 -reohnung, e; f. *A making up.*  
 -reonian *To conspire, S.—reonaug A conspiracy, confederacy, S.*  
 Ge-reord. 1. *Language, speech, conversation, v. reord. 2. The time for talking, meal-time, a table, food, repast, feast.—hús A dining room.—lan To refresh, take food, to dine, satisfy.—lg-hús A dining-room.—nes A repast, dinner, fulness.—ung A dinner, repast.*  
 -reosan *To fall.*  
 resp *Fixed, L.*  
 Geres *A fen, marsh, S.*  
 -restan 1. *To rest, be at leisure. 2. To rest, lie with, to cohabit.*  
 restascepe. 1. *Rest, ease. 2. A cohabitation.*  
 -retan *To refresh, S.*  
 -reöör; g. -reöres, pl. -reöru; n. *An oar.*  
 -reöru, an; m. *A companion in rowing, a waterman, sailor.*  
 Gerhwamlice *Yearly, S.*  
 Gerian *To clothe, L.*  
 -rice *A kingdom, L.*  
 -ricod *Enriched, S.*  
 -ridan *To ride, to ride through or over, invade.*  
 -rid-mann *A horseman, knight.*  
 -rif [reñlan to seize]. 1. *A seizing, capture. 2. An impediment, obstacle, a delay, L.*  
 -rifen *Seized, L.*  
 -rifed, -rifod *Wrinkled, rivalled, S.*  
 -riht, es; n. *Right, justice, custom, ceremony, duty, reason, L.—riht adj. Right, direct.—an To make right or straight, to correct, direct.—lécán To bring to right, justify, correct, direct, rectify, reprove.—nes Setting right, correcting.—wisende, es; m. A teacher of the law, a Sadducee.—wislan To justify.—rim A number, computation, calendar.—craft The numbering art, arithmetic, S.—riman To number.*

## GES

Ge-rimpan; p. -ramp, we -rampen, pp. -rumpen *To be wrinkled, G.*  
 -rinan *To touch.*  
 -rined biß *In rained upon, L.*  
 Gerino *Buildings, R.*  
 Ge-rip *A harvest.*  
 -riplan; p. ode: pp. od. ed. *To grow ripe, or old, L.*  
 -risan, hit -rist; p. -rás, we -rison; pp. -risen. 1. *To rise or stand together, to be suitable, fit, or proper. 2. To rise against, to take, seize.*  
 -risen *A' seizing, plunder.*  
 -risene *Fit.—Gerisen-líc Convenient, suitable, fit.—lice Fitly, agreeably.—nes Convenience, agreeableness, congenuity.*  
 Ge-rislic *Convenient.*  
 -risne, ryane, *Convenient, agreeable, fit, worthy.—risenes Convenience.*  
 -rianian *To agree, accord.*  
 -rist, -riseß *It behooveth, becomes, agrees, suits.*  
 Geriw *Sorrow, affliction, L.*  
 Gerlic *Yearly, S.*  
 Germanie *Germany, S.*  
 Gerade *Is busy, L.*  
 Gern-winde *Yern-wind; conductum [apud textores], L.*  
 Gerora *Banishment, S.*  
 Ge-rósdod *Belonging to roses, S.*  
 -rostod *Roasted, S.*  
 -rówen *Rowed.*  
 Gers *grass, v. gæræ.*  
 Gersclpe, es; m. *Friendly converse, Ez.*  
 Gerst, es; m. *Grist, pearled barley, L.*  
 Gersume, es; m. *A treasure, L.*  
 Ge-rúm, es; n. *Room, space.*  
 -rúm *Roomy, great.—lan To be roomy.—licor More roomy.*  
 -rumpen *Rough, wrinkled.*  
 -rúns, an; m. [rán a secret.] *A counsellor, friend.*  
 -runnen *Run together, joined.*  
 -ruxl *A tumult, noise, L.*  
 Gerwigan *To prepare, L.*  
 Gerwunge; f. *A preparation, L.*  
 Geryd *Levis, æquus, L.*  
 Ge-ryman *To extend, enlarge, make room, open, lay waste.*  
 -ryne *A mystery, sacrament.—lic Mystical.—lice Mystically, v. rán.*  
 -rypan *To reap or mow, L.*  
 -rysed *Shaken or stirred together, rustled, S.*  
 -rysene *fit, v. -risene.*  
 Ges *geese, v. gós.*  
 Gesaca, an; m. *An adversary.*  
 -sacan *To contend, strike, seek.—sacu, e; f. Hostility.*

## GES

Ge-sadelod *Saddled.*  
 -saded *Filled.*  
 -sæd *Said, told.*  
 -sæga *A saying, relation, L.*  
 -sægan *To say, tell, relate.*  
 -sægdnes *A mystery, C.*  
 -sæged *Sacrificed, L.*  
 -sægen *A saying, relation, tradition, S.*  
 -sæhtlad *Reconciled, Ch. 1091.*  
 -sælan *To happen, meet with, succeed, prosper, be fortunate, K.*  
 -sæld, sæled *Tied, sealed.*  
 -sælig *Happily.*  
 -sælig, -sælig-lic, -sællíc *Happily, prosperous, fortunate.—sælligice, -sællilice, -sællice Happily.—sællignes Happiness.*  
 -sælls *Happiness, felicity, wealth, good, advantage.*  
 -sæman *To arbitrate, mediate.*  
 -sæt *Sat, sat down.*  
 -sætnes, æ; f. 1. *A site, situation. 2. A thing settled, a decree, law, S.*  
 -sættednys *A situation, decree.*  
 -sætu, -setu, *Seats, dicellings, L.*  
 -sam, in composition, denotes *Together, with, v. sam.*  
 -sam-hlwan *Companions.*  
 -samulan *To assemble, unite.*  
 -samuung, -somuung, e; f. *A congregation, union, assembly, synagogue, church.*  
 -sanco *Suckers, L.*  
 -sargod *Grieved, torn.*  
 -sáwan *To sow, C.*  
 -sáwenlic, -sáwenlic *Before the sight, open, clear, L.*  
 -sáwon saw, v. ge-séon.  
 Gesca, an; m. *Stiffness, S.*  
 Ge-schad, -scéad, es; n. *A separation, distinction, shade, difference, discretion, prudence, reason, respect.—Gescad; adj. Distinct, judicious, reasonable.—an To separate, decide, v. scéadan.—enlic, -lic, Separate.—enlice, -lice Separately, distinctly.—wis, -wite, Reasonable, intelligent.—wislic Decreeal, reasonable.—wílice Discreetly, rationally, prudently, clearly.—wisnes Distinction, discretion, reason.—wyrð Shade-wort, make-wood; blutoria, S. L.*  
 -scæft *A creation, v. -scæft.*  
 -scæncest *Thou hast given drink, L.*  
 -scænednes, -scæningnes, se; f. *A dashing together, a breaking.*  
 -scenlan *To lessen, shake.*  
 -scap-hwíl, e; f. *Appointed time, day of death, K.*

## GES

Ge-scafen *Shapen*.  
 -scald-wyrft *Groundsel, S.*  
 -scamian *To shame, blush.*  
 -scapa *Pudenda, v. scap.*  
 -scapen *Formed, created.*  
 -scapennes *A formation.*  
 -sces *A sobbing, S.*  
 -sceáð & Der. v. ge-sceáð, Der. -sceaf, sceaf, e; f. *A creation, what is created, a creature, Der. scapan.*  
 -sceamian *To make ashamed.*  
 -sceandnes *Confusion, L.*  
 -sceanian *To shake, L.*  
 -sceap, es; n. pl. nm. ac. -scapu. 1. *A creation, forming.* 2. *What is formed by the hand A vessel.* 3. *Created by the mind, A lay, song.* 4. *What is determined—Destiny, mandate, command, precept.*  
 -sceapen *Formed, created.*  
 -sceapenes, se; f. *A creation.*  
 -sceaplice *Properly, well.*  
 -scapu, e; f. 1. *Form, figure, development.* 2. *Nature.* 3. *The natural part, verenda, pudenda.*  
 -sceátan, he ge-sceytt; p. ge-sceot, we ge-sceoton; pp. ge-sceaten *To fall to, give up, divide.*  
 -sceáðan *To injure, hurt.*  
 -sceáwian *To regard.*  
 -sceandan *To confound, deprave, defile, mar, disgrace, defeat.*  
 -sceandnes, se; f. *A confounding.*  
 -sceod *Shod.*  
 -sceod *Covered, oppressed.*  
 -sceop *Created.*  
 -sceort *A gnawing, S.*  
 -sceortian *To shorten, C.*  
 -sceot, -scot, es; n. 1. *A shot, spear, dart, an arrow.* 2. *A scot, division, separation, lattice, a sacred place.*  
 -sceowan *To look around, B.*  
 -sceowan *To create, L.*  
 -scéran *To cut, cut through, K.*  
 -scerian *To bestow, give.*  
 -scerpte *Adorned.*  
 -sceáððen *Læsus, L.*  
 -scierpan *To sharpen.*  
 -scild *A refuge, shield.—an To shield.—nes A protection, defence.*  
 -scinan *To shine.*  
 -scindan *To confound, defile.*  
 -scipan *To ship, to go on board a ship, to load.*  
 -scippan *To create.*  
 -scirpan *To sharpen.*  
 -scirpa, an; m. *Clothing, K.*  
 -scod *Shod.*  
 -scód *Ruined.*

## GES

Ge-scola, an; m. 1. *A school-fellow.* 2. *S. says A fellow-debtor.*  
 -scomian *To blush, L.*  
 -scored, -scoren *Shorn, S. L.*  
 -scot an arrow, v. -scot.  
 -scoten *Brought, bestowed.*  
 -screpe *Convenient, meet, fit for, accommodated, S.*  
 -scráf decreed, v. -scrifan.  
 -screaded *Cut, pruned.*  
 -screucean, he -serenc; p. bú -serencyst. *To supplant, overturn.—screencednes A supplanting, an overturning.—*  
 -screope *Fit for, apt, L.—*  
 -screpelice *Aptly, conveniently, fitly.*  
 -scrif, es; n? *A reproof, command, ceremony, L.*  
 -scrifan *To shrieve, impose, assign, appoint, prescribe, decree, to impose penance or censure.*  
 -scrincan *To shrink, contract.*  
 -scropelice *Fitly, meetly.*  
 -scropenes, se; f. *An applying, a fitting, accommodation.*  
 -scredun *To clothe.*  
 -screyfu *ceremonies, S. v. -scrif.*  
 -screldre *The shoulders, L.*  
 -scý Shoes, v. -sceó.  
 -scýft *Divided, shifted, S.*  
 -scýld *Indebted, An.*  
 -scýldan *To shield, protect.*  
 -scýldend, es; m. *A protector, an avenger.*  
 -scýldgian *To be guilty, to find guilty, to catch, condemn, cast away, damn.*  
 -scýldnes, se; f. *A protection, defence, safeguard.*  
 -scýldru *shoulders, v. sculder.*  
 -scýndan *To put to shame, An.*  
 -screyðnes *A confusion.*  
 -scýppan *To create, form.*  
 -scýred *Scored, decreed.*  
 -scýrped *Sharpened, S.*  
 -scýrpt *Furnished, adorned, S.*  
 -scýrtan; p. -te; pp. ed. 1. *To shorten, contract.* 2. *To fail, to be sick.*  
 Gese, glæ, gyse *Yes.*  
 Ge-seah *saw, v. -seón.*  
 -seald *Given, sold.*  
 -sean *to see, v. -seón.*  
 -sécan, -sécan *To seek, inquire, make for, to advance.*  
 -sécednes, se; f. *A search, an inquiry, appeal, S.*  
 -seegan, -segan, -segean. *To confess, declare, explain, prove.*  
 -segen *Tradition, K.*  
 -ségen *Seen, v. -seón.*  
 -seglian *To sail.*  
 -segnan *To mark, sign, bless.*  
 -seh *saw, for -seáh.*

## GES

Ge-selhtodan *Settled, Ch. 1101.*  
 -sel, v. -sell.  
 -selda, an; m. 1. *A companion.* 2. *A dwelling, habitation.*  
 -sele *A tabernacle, L.*  
 -selenis *Tradition, C.*  
 -selig *Happy.—selignes Happiness.*  
 -sell, es; m. *A companion.*  
 -sellan *To give, C.*  
 -selð *Happiness, Ch. 1009.*  
 -sem, es; n. *An agreement, promise.—seman To compound, settle.*  
 -snaðe *Signed, marked, S.*  
 -send *Sent, L.*  
 -seulan *To sink.*  
 -sene *Clearly, C.*  
 -séne for -séwene or -ségene, pl. of -ségen *Seen.*  
 -seoc *Sick, S.*  
 -seón, ic -seó, þu -siht, ge-sýht; p. -seáh, þu -sáwe, we -sáwon; imp. -sýh, -seóh; pp. -séwen, ségen *To see.*  
 -seotu *Dwellings? Cd.*  
 -seowid *Leavened, L.*  
 -setced, -setted *Placed, C.*  
 -setednes, -settednes, se; f. *Position, foundation, institution, constitution, decree.*  
 -seten *Settled, placed, Cd.*  
 -séðan *To utter, affirm, verify*  
 -setl *A seat, settle, R.*  
 -setnes *A position, tradition, law, institute, book.*  
 -setnian *To lay wait, to deceive.*  
 -settan *To set, appoint, allay, settle, populate, plant, replace, possess, put, expose, constitute, sanction, provide.*  
 -setu *Seats, dwellings.*  
 -seuling *A servant, L.*  
 -seunes *The sea, L.*  
 -séwen *seen, v. -seón.*  
 -sewenlic *Visible.*  
 -sib -sibb *A relation, relative.*  
 -sibb, -sibb *Related, of kin.*  
 -ian *To pacify, appease.—*  
 -lic *Related, allied to.—lice With an alliance, peaceably.*  
 -ling *A relation.—nes Relationship.—sum Peaceable, loving peace.—sumian To be reconciled, made at peace.—sumlice Peaceably.—sumnes Concord, agreement, reconciliation.—sumung An agreement, concord*  
 -siced *Winded, S.*  
 -siceod, -siceud, -sycud *Become sick, infirm, sick, in danger, S.*  
 -sida *Sides, L.*  
 -sieht, e; f. *Sight, L.*  
 -siewed *Sowed together, S*  
 -sigan *To sink, submit, K.*  
 -sigest *Triumphant.—an To crown, triumph.*

Ge-siban, -seonau, or -seón To see.  
 -siht, ge-siht, ge-syht, ge-sihts, e; f. 1. *Sight, view, aspect, respect.* 2. *A vision, apparition.*  
 -sine Seen.  
 -singal-lician To go forth.  
 -sigan To sing, C. R.  
 -singian To sin, do wrong, *Apl.*  
 -sinhwan Those joined together, partners, mates.  
 -sinhwe Marriage, L.  
 -singan To marry, R.  
 -sinlice Curiously, strictly, L.  
 -sinseipe Marriage, matrimony.  
 -sinseiplic Matrimonial.  
 -sion To see, S.  
 -sloed Sewed together, S.  
 -sirian To conspire, deliberate.  
 -sirwan To ensnare, *Apl.*  
 Ge-sið; g. ge-siðes; d. ge-siðe; m. 1. *A companion, fellow, associate, a partner.* 2. *The military companion or follower of an Anglo-Saxon chief or king, called also -gesib-mon, gesibcund-mon.* When *gesib* fell into disuse, *gegen* was used with the same meaning.  
 Gesib-cund Of the same condition.—cund-cynn Of the same kin.—cundlic Of the same condition, social.—mann A companion, v. *gesib* 2.—mægen A friend.—scipe A fellowship, society.  
 -sittan To sit, possess, inhabit.  
 -siwed, -siwod Sewed, S.  
 -slagen, -slagen Slain, beaten, forged, S.  
 -slapan To sleep.  
 -sleán 1. To slay, strike. 2. To gain by contest, to win.  
 -slefed Having sleeves, L.  
 -sleht Clashing, slaughter.  
 -slóh Struck.  
 -slyht, e; f. A blow, K.  
 -smacian Demulcere, L.  
 -smæccan To taste.  
 -smead Considered, feigned, L.  
 -smegan To search, consider.  
 -smerian To smear, *Apl.*  
 -smétian; p. de; pp. ed. To make smooth or even, to soothe, soften.  
 -smicered [smicere elegant] Worked, neatly made, S.  
 -smiltan To appease, B.  
 -smirwed Smeared, S.  
 -smiten Anointed, smeared, spotted, smutted, S.  
 -smited Made, forged.  
 -smyltan To appease, quiet.  
 -snáð, -sne Cut off, C. v. sníðan.  
 -snáð A killing, slaughter.  
 -sniden cut, made even, cut off, v. sníðan.

Ge-sniðung, e; f. A smoothing.  
 -snote Snot, S.  
 -snot Suck, S.  
 -sod A boiling, seething, L.  
 -soden Sodden, boiled.  
 -soecan To seek, follow, C. R.  
 -soht Sought.  
 -some Unanimous, peaceable, S.  
 -somnian, -igean To assemble.  
 -sommung A congregation, church, synagogue, a union, S.  
 -sós A soother, flatterer, S. L.  
 -sósfastal Justified, C.  
 -sóðian, le-ige; p. ode; pp. od. 1. To prove the truth, to assert. 2. To sooth, S.  
 -spænnung A provocation, S.  
 -span The tamarisk tree, S.  
 -span A prompting, L.  
 -spanian To persuade, S.  
 -spannan To join, span.  
 -sparrade Shut, C.  
 -spearn perched, v. -spornan.  
 -spedan To prosper, succeed.  
 -spediglice Prosperously.  
 -spella, -speliga, an; m. A substitute, deputy, vicegerent, vicar.  
 -spellian To speak, tell, C.  
 -speon Clapped, joined.  
 -speow Prospered, L.  
 -sperod A spermum, S.  
 -spillan To waste, C.  
 -spinnan To stretch out, C.  
 -splitted Spit, C.  
 -spon A joining, weaving, web, L.  
 -spón A persuasion, artifice.  
 -spón Enticed.  
 -sponnen Persuaded, S.  
 -sporian To trace, inquire, S.  
 -spornan; p. -spearn. To perch, tread upon, to spurn.  
 -spówan To succeed, speed, An.  
 -sprec Spake with.  
 -spræc A speaking, discourse, conversation, advice.  
 -spræce Eloquent, S.  
 -spræcelice Loquacious, S.  
 -sprang Went.  
 -sprecen Spoken.  
 -spréðan To spread, C.  
 -sprengan To sprinkle.  
 -spring, es; m. A spring, K.  
 -springan To rise up, B.  
 -sprucg Discord, strife, L.  
 -sprung A spring, S.  
 -spunnen Spun, S.  
 Gest for guest A guest, stranger, man.—gæst An inn.—feorme, es; m. Hospitality, S.—heal, hūs, -sele A guest hall, an inn, v. gæst Der.  
 Ge-staf-læred Literate, learned, L.  
 -stel, -steal An ordinance, establishment, a decree.  
 -stelan To accuse, Cd.

Ge-sténan To stone, An.  
 -stence Stinking, L.  
 -stæppan To step, L.  
 -stæððig Steadfast, L.  
 -stæððignes, se; f. Gravity, constancy, maturity, S.  
 -stáh Ascended, v. stigan.  
 -stal An obstacle, objection, S.  
 -stála, an; m. A thief.  
 -stállan To steal.  
 -standan To stand, remain, detain, exist, be, urge, attack, seize.  
 -staðellian, -ðollan, -staðoll-  
 -festan To found, establish, confirm, fortify, repair, restore.  
 -staðoling Firmness.  
 -steal A stall, place, Ex.  
 -steald, es; n. A settled place, a station, an abode.  
 -stealla, an; m. A consort.  
 -stæld-hors A stallion.  
 -steor A steer, bullock.  
 -stefnde Fixed.  
 -stence Odoriferous.  
 -stentan To remind.  
 -steóran, -stóran, To steer, rule, direct.  
 Ge-stepe A beginner, S.  
 Ge-stepte Raised.  
 -sticed Transfigured.  
 -stigan To ascend.  
 -stiht, e; f. A disposition, distributing, ordering, G.  
 -stihthan; p. ode; pp. ol. To dispose, order, determine.  
 -stihthung A disposing.  
 -stillau, p. de; pp. ed. 1. To restrain, stop, stay, keep in. 2. To be quiet, still, mute.  
 -stincan To smell, to perceive by the sense of smelling.  
 -stician To increase, become stronger.  
 Gestlið Hospitable, S.  
 Gestliðnes Hospitality, S.  
 Ge-stóð Stood.  
 -stolen Stolen.  
 -stondan, -stonden, Detained, confined, L.  
 -stragun, e; f. Vegetatio, Mo.  
 Gestran-dæg Yesterday.  
 Ge-strangian To confirm, establish.  
 -stredd Spread, seasoned, L.  
 -strest Spread, v. streccan.  
 -streðn, -stríon, es; n. Gain, product, emolument, riches, treasure, usury, business.  
 -streonau, -strienan, -stríonan To gain, get, acquire, procure.  
 -streonde Placed out, hired, C.  
 -stríe Strife, mutiny, L.  
 -strídan To stride, S.  
 -strínan To gain, S.  
 -stríðan To ascend, mount.  
 -stroð, Banishment, S. L.

## GES

Ge-stroden *Confiscated, S.*  
 -strodu *Deceits, S.*  
 Gestrudan *Plundered, Th. Cd.*  
 Ge-stryan *To gain, procure.*  
 -stryndlic, -stryndlic *Producing, genitive.*  
 -stryngs ? *A wrestler, L.*  
 -stan, es; n. *A stun, whirlwind.*  
 -stungen *Pierced.*  
 -styllan *To make quiet, S.*  
 -styltan *To astonish, C.*  
 -stryan *To rule, correct, withhold, remove, S.*  
 -sufel *Whatever food is eaten with bread, Th. L.*  
 -sugian *To be silent, L.*  
 -suifed *Polished, filed, S.*  
 -sund *Sound, healthy, safe.*  
 -elic, -lic, *Prosperous, successful.* — full *Full or quite sound, prosperous.* — fullan; n. *ode; pp. od. To make prosperous, to be successful.* — fullic *Prosperous, successful.* — fullice *Successful.* — fulnes *Soundness, healthiness, prosperity.* — ig *Prosperous.* — lic *Prosperous.* — lîð *Healthy, prosperous.* — sumlice *Soundly, without loss, peacefully.*  
 -sund *A swimming, sea, L.*  
 -sûndrian; p. de; pp. od. *To separate, divide, sunder.*  
 -sungun *Sung, said.*  
 -sustrenu *Consobrin, B.*  
 -suwian *To be silent.*  
 -sweled *Lighted, kindled.*  
 -swencian *To weaken, afflict.*  
 -swêpa, -swæpo *Sweepings.*  
 -swêðs *Pretty, sweet.* — lācan *To flatter.* — nys *A sweet word, a compliment, an enticement, allurement, a dainty.*  
 -swæðrang *A failing, a want.*  
 -swealh *Swallowed.*  
 -sweare *Failed.*  
 -swearf, -sweorf, -swyrf *The scum of metals, rust, S. L.*  
 -swēccan *To smell, L.*  
 -swefian *To cast asleep.*  
 -sweg *A noise, S.*  
 -swelge, es; n. *A devouring abyss, a gulf.*  
 -swell, es; n. *A swelling, tumour.*  
 -sweltan *To die, C.*  
 -swenc *Trouble.* — an *To fatigue, molest, afflict.* — ednes, -nes, -tnes *Sorrow, affliction, tribulation, v. ge-swinc.*  
 -swēogan *To be silent.*  
 -sweopornes, -swiopernes *Cunning, craftiness, hypocrisy, C. R.*  
 -sweor *Swore.*

## GES

Ge-sweorc, es; n. *A sword, A cloud, mist, smoke.* — an 1. *To fail, leave one, faint.* 2. *To fail as light, to darken, obscure, thicken.* — nes *Cloudiness, horror, affliction.*  
 -sweorf *The scum of metals, rust.*  
 -sweōstra, -ru *Sisters, pl. of sweōster.*  
 -sweotolad *Manifested, S.*  
 -swerlan *To swear, Apl.*  
 -swētan *To sweeten, season.*  
 -sweðerian; p. ode, pp. od. *To still, soothe, mitigate.*  
 -sweðod *Searched, L.*  
 -swetton *Afflicted.*  
 -swic *An offence, S.*  
 Ge-swic-an, -ean, -nan, *To leave off, desist, clear, avoid, cease, to deceive.* — ones, se; f. *A ceasing, repentance, an amendment.* — neful *Labourious.* — ung *A ceasing, an intermission.*  
 -swicte *A going away, an escape.*  
 Ge-swig-ean, -lan *To be silent, keep secret.* — ung *Silence.*  
 -swin *Melody, Ex.*  
 -swinc, es; n. *Labour, inconvenience, fatigue, trouble, affliction, torment, temptation, banishment.* — dæg *A labour day, day of toil.* — ednes *Sorrow.* — full *Full of labour, difficult, troublesome, wearisome.* — fulnes *Sorrow, affliction.*  
 -swing *A swing, motion, Ex.*  
 -swing labour, v. -swinc.  
 -swiopernes *Cunning.*  
 -swipe *A scourge, whip, S.*  
 -swiporlice *Cunningly, L.*  
 -swipp *Cunning, crafty, L.*  
 -swippernes *Craftiness, S.*  
 -swir *A hill, Le.*  
 -swirla, an; m. *A sister's son.*  
 -swiðian, -awiðrian, *To prevail, strengthen, conquer.*  
 -swiðrud *Subdued, v. -awiðian.*  
 -swogen *Silenced, dead, S.*  
 -swogung *Silenced, dumbness, S.*  
 -swōr *Swore.*  
 -sworo *A cloud, smoke, S.*  
 -swurþian *To be silent.*  
 -swungen *Labourled, scourged.*  
 -swurdod *Armed with a sword.*  
 -swūster *A sister.*  
 Ge-swutellan; p. ode; pp. od. *To declare, publish, make known, to manifest, shew, glorify.*  
 -swutelung *A manifesting, declaring, S.*  
 -swylce  
 -swyncednes *Affliction, S.*  
 -swyrf *The scum of metals, L.*

## GET

Ge-swyrfan *To file off, to polish.*  
 -swyryns *Blandimentum, Mfo.*  
 -swystrena *Of sisters.*  
 -swystellan *To make known.*  
 -syb & Der, v. -sib, -sibb, *Der.*  
 -syclod *Sick, S.*  
 -syd *A place for rolling, L.*  
 -syfed *Sifted, v. -sufel.*  
 -syft *Sifted, L. v. siltan.*  
 -syht *right, v. -silt.*  
 -sylfred *Silvered over, S.*  
 -sylhð *A plough, S.*  
 -syllan *To give, deliver, say, betray, sell, give up.*  
 -sylt *Salted.*  
 -sylhð *happiness, v. smðs.*  
 -symed *Louded.*  
 -syndlic *Prosperous, happy.*  
 -syndred *Separated.*  
 -syne *Visible, K.*  
 -synelic *What can be seen.*  
 -syngallan *To continue, to hold on or together, to be diligent, L.*  
 -syngian *To sin.*  
 Ge-synra *Manifest, L.*  
 -synscipus *Nuptials, Apl.*  
 -synt, e; f. also —syntu, *incl. f. Health, prosperity, happiness, success, profit.*  
 Gét, géta, gleta, giet, gýta, gýt, Yet, as yet, still, moreover hitherto.  
 Get a she goat, v. gát.  
 Gét a gate, v. geát.  
 Gét poured out, v. geótan.  
 Géta yet, v. gét.  
 Ge-tāc-ian 1. *To denote by a sign, signify, instruct.* 2. *To witness, seal.* — lendlic, -igendlic *Bearing a sign, significative, typical.* — ung *A signification.*  
 -tade *Went, was spread, C.*  
 -tācan *To teach, instruct.*  
 -tācanan *To taken, shew.*  
 -tæl *A number, reckoning.*  
 -tālan *To accuse, reprove.*  
 -tæld *A tent, L.*  
 -telfæst *Measurable, L.*  
 -tænge *Heavy, grievous, L.*  
 -tēas *An advantage.*  
 -tēse *Meet, convenient, S.*  
 -tānes, se; f. *An opportunity, a saving, placing, S.*  
 -tal *A number, reckoning, calendar.*  
 -taled *Numbered, esteemed.*  
 Getan *To get, confirm, v. gltan.*  
 Ge-tang *Lying, prostrate.*  
 -tanned *Tanned.*  
 Getawe, an; f. *An instrument, preparation, K.*  
 Getawian *To prepare, bring to.*  
 Ge-tead *Drawn, prepared, S.*  
 -teág, geteáh, *Drew, united.*  
 -teal *A number.*  
 -teala *Happily, well, S.*

GED

Ge-teald Told.  
 -teald *A tent, L.*  
 -teama, -tyma, an; *m. A voucher or warrantor, who gave evidence that another had obtained honest possession of his property.*  
 -tecan *To shew.*  
 -tede *Snitched.*  
 -tegd bound, *v. -tian.*  
 -tegb *A purse, S.*  
 -tehhodetermined, *v. teohhlan.*  
 -tel, -tmi, -tal, es; *n. 1. A number, series, tale, reckoning. 2. A course, race, tribe, a book of reckoning.*  
 -telan *To accuse, reprove, reproach, deride, impute to, to confer, dispute, R.*  
 -teld, es; *n. A tent, tabernacle, pavillion, tilt, cover.*  
 -teldung, e; *f. A tabernacle.*  
 -telged Coloured, dyed, *L.*  
 -tellan *To number, esteem, consider.*  
 -tem *a team, order, v. team.*  
 -teman *To vouch to warranty, or witness, or proof.*  
 -temesd Sifted, *C.*  
 -temlan *To lame.*  
 -temprod Tempered, mixed, *S.*  
 -tempseud Sifted, *S.*  
 Getenes, gytenes, es; *f. A procuring, attaining, getting, instruction, education, S.*  
 tengde Went, hastened, *L.*  
 Ge-tenge, ge-tenge. *1. Heavy, grievous, troublesome. 2. Incumbent, happened, occurred, incident, lying, prostrate.*  
 -teod Drawn, prepared, determined, led, educated, finished, decreed, *S.*  
 -teóde Formed, decreed.  
 -teog, es; *n. Stuff, matter, utensil, implement, An.*  
 -teohlan *To determine.*  
 -teolod Gained, *S.*  
 -teón *To draw, entice, to play on an instrument, Apl.*  
 -teona, an; *m. An enemy, K.*  
 -teonan *To irritate, injure, S. L.*  
 -teori-an, -gean; *p. ode; pp. od. To fail, faint, tire, to be weary, to languish.*  
 -teorung, e; *f. A failing, fainting, languishing, tiring.*  
 -tése Convenient, *L.*  
 -tete Pomp, ostentation, *S.*  
 -teug, e; *f. A cramp; tetanus, L.*  
 -tuca, an; *m. A covering.*  
 -teuf Agreeing, content.  
 -teue-lécan *To be fit, to become.*  
 -teuefic Fit, proper.

GED

Ge-þæt Advice, *L.*  
 -þafa, an; *m. A favourer, supporter, helper, assenter, consentor.*  
 -þaþan, -gean *To consent, permit.*  
 -þaþsum Agreeing, *C.*  
 -þaþung, e; *f. Permission, consent, allowance.*  
 -þah took, ate, *v. þegan.*  
 -þáh Prevailed, throve, *L.*  
 -þanc, es; *m. n. Mind, will, opinion, thought.*  
 -þancian *To thank.*  
 -þanc-metan *To deliberate.*  
 -þancol Mindful, *R.*  
 -þang, -þwang, es; *m. A thong, sinew, An.*  
 -þang Departure, leading, *L.*  
 -þawened Wetted, *L.*  
 -þeado Captives, *R.*  
 -þeaf Finished.  
 Geþeah þe Wheresoever.  
 Ge-þeabt, -þaht, e; *f. 1. Counsel, thought, consideration, advice, purpose, design, resolution. 2. A council, an assembly. — Der. — a, an; m. A counsellor, An. — endlic Consulting. — ere A counsellor. — ian To consult, advice. — ing, -ung Counsel, consultation.*  
 -þeabt Covered.  
 -þearfan *To have need.*  
 -þeawlice Well, properly.  
 -þeawod Prevailed.  
 -þéh should proceed, *v. þeón.*  
 -þencan, -þencean *To think, consider, remember.*  
 -þenian *To extend, C.*  
 -þenod Served.  
 -þensum Obsequious, obliging.  
 -þeó Flourish.  
 -þeód, es; *n. Language, speech, idiom.*  
 Ge-þeód-an, *p. de; pp. ed. To join, associate. — endlic Conjunctive, joining. — nes A conjugation, joining, desire, an appetite. — ræden Society, fellowship.*  
 -þeofian *To steal, seize.*  
 -þeón *To flourish, thrive, grow, proceed.*  
 -þeot joins, *v. -þeódan.*  
 -þeowade; *pp. ed, -d. Subjugated, enslaved, L.*  
 -þerec *A stripe, blow.*  
 -þeallic Fit, proper, *B.*  
 -þegan *To eat, S.*  
 -þieðan *To add, L.*  
 -þihð Strengthens, *L.*  
 -þihðe Increase, prosperity, honour, *Le.*  
 -þine, -þineg. — *Der. v. -þing, Der.*  
 -þingean *To celebrate, honour.*

GED

Ge-þincð, -þyncð, e; *f. Dignity, merit, honour, rank, condition.*  
 -þincðe Honoured, *L.*  
 -þing, es; *n. 1. A council, an assembly. 2. A compounding, composition, or making an arrangement instead of an action at law. — elic Concerning a council. — ian To intreat, intercede, mediate, to obtain by intreaty, to bargain, agree, implend. — sceat Ransom price. — stów A meeting place.*  
 -þingio *A provision, L.*  
 -þingð Dignity, excellence, summit, top, *v. -þincð.*  
 -þinnian *To thin, disperse.*  
 -þluot, -þlōt, -þlōt, -þlōt, es; *n. Honour, dignity, steep, S.*  
 -þlōd speech, *v. -þeod.*  
 -þlōðan *To join, L.*  
 -þlogan *To feed, eat, M.*  
 -þlostran *To obscure.*  
 -þoþ Affable, friendly, *S. — a, an; f. A companion, comrade, client, S. — ian; p. ode; pp. od. To associate, to enter into an agreement. — ræðenn, e; f. Fellowship. — scipe, es; m. Companionship, a treaty*  
 -þogen Increased, *v. þeón.*  
 -þōht, es; *m. Thought, thinking, mind, determination.*  
 -þōhte thought, *v. þencan.*  
 -þōlian *To bear, suffer.*  
 -þone thought, *L. v. -þanc.*  
 -þone, -þonne Excellent, *M.*  
 -þorcan *To beat, strike, R.*  
 -þraec Prepared, decked, *L.*  
 -þraec Force, power.  
 -þraemes, es; *f. Contrition.*  
 -þræstan *To wear, torment.*  
 -þrafod Corrected.  
 -þrang a crowd, *v. -þring.*  
 -þrāwen, -þrāwen Twisted.  
 -þread Afflicted, *S.*  
 -þreagan *To torment, An.*  
 -þreatenes, es; *f. A threatening, displeasure, anger, Le.*  
 -þreanian *To urge, seize, torment.*  
 -þrec *A preparation, power, noise, S. L.*  
 -þroced, -þricead, -þrycced Oppressed, depressed, *S. — nes Oppression, violence, S.*  
 -þregian *To blame, rebuke, S.*  
 -þret *A noise, clangor, L.*  
 -þring, es; *n. 1. A press, throng, noise. 2. What is pressed together, a mass.*  
 -þringan *To press, contend, R.*  
 -þristian *To dare, presume.*  
 -þrist-lécan *To dare, presume.*  
 -þrong a crowd, *Le. v. -þring.*  
 -þrowian *To bear, suffer, R.*



## GET

Ge-browung, *e; f. A suffering, S.*  
 -broen *Joined, come.*  
 -brungen *come, come upon, oppressed, v. pringan.*  
 -bryle *An assembly, L.*  
 -bryscan *To drive, incite.*  
 -bryðan; *p. de; pp. ed. To expel, Ex.*  
 Ge-strywð *Faith, Ch. 1001.*  
 Ge-buf *Growing, luxuriant, L.*  
 -buſte *An orchard, grove, S.*  
 -bügen *Grown, S.*  
 -bugon *Have pleased, L.*  
 -būht *seemed, v. pūscan.*  
 -būht *Planned, C.*  
 -būne, *es; n. Thunder, noise, L.*  
 -bungen, *Excellent, perfect, religious, S.—nes An increase, gravity, authority. — yld Perfect age, manhood, maturity, L.*  
 -bungon *worshipped, v. pūgan.*  
 -buog *Anointed, C.*  
 -puren *Struck, soften, K.*  
 -pūwenan *To wet, deepen.*  
 -pūwæ *Agreeing, accordant, mild, humble.—lan; p. ode, pp. od. To agree, consent, conform, to make suitable, to adapt.—lēcan To agree.—lic Agreeing.—lice Constantly, gently, mildly.—nes Concord, agreement, mildness.—nung, ung Agreement, L.*  
 -pūwang, -pūwong, *es; m. A sinew, tendon.*  
 -pūwenan *To wash.*  
 -pūweorian *To become bad, corrupt.*  
 -pūwin, *es; n. Torment.*  
 -pūwit *cut off, v. pūwtan.*  
 -pūwyde *Rejected, S.*  
 -pūyd *Joined, social, Ex.*  
 -pūyd *repressed, G. v. pūðan.*  
 -pūydān *To join, Ex.*  
 -pūyht *grows, v. pūeōn.*  
 -pūyld, *e; f. Patience, resignation.—lice Patiently, quietly.—gian, —lan To be patient, to bear patiently, endure.—lg Patient, quiet.—lglice Quietly.—mōd Patient-minded, resigned, S.—mōdnes Patience.—um With patience, patiently.*  
 -pūyl-mōd *Patient-minded, patient, humble.—nes Patience.*  
 -pūyneð *A thought, Ex.*  
 -pūynd *A knot, tumour, L.*  
 -pūyngð *honour, v. pūngð.*  
 -pūywe *Custom, manner, K.*  
 Ge-tian, *pā ge-tiſat, he ge-tit, ge-tit; pp. ge-tiged, ge-tiged To tie, bind, finish.*  
 -ian *To beids, happen.*

## GET

Ge-tide *adj. Being at the right time, fit, convenient, L.*  
 -tigan, *ūgian; p. ede; pp. ed. To tie, bind, v. —tūan.*  
 -tūhtan *To persuade, An.*  
 -tūhtlod *Accused.*  
 -tūllan *To cure.*  
 -tūllan *To touch, practise, attain to, to appertain.*  
 -tūmbernes, *se; f. A building.*  
 -tūmbre, *es; n; pl. u. An edifice, building.—tūmbre-lan, —lgcan to make of wood, to build, to build up, to instruct, define.—rung, e; f. 1. An edifice, a structure, building. 2. A definition.*  
 -tūmlan *To happen, fall out.*  
 -tūnc-craſt *Mechanics, L.*  
 -tūncge *A condition, state, S. L.*  
 -tūncyns, *se; f. Eloquence, Mo.*  
 -tūngan *To press, push, G.*  
 -tūngee, -tūnge *Eloquence, S.*  
 -tūngce, -tūnge *Pleasant, eloquent, talkative, rhetorical.*  
 -tūngeliſ *Affable, eloquent.*  
 -tūngyns, *se; f. Eloquence.*  
 -tūntregod *Punished, tortured.*  
 -tūode *Determined, decreed.*  
 -tūoſhan, -tūoſhan *To judge, determine, decree.*  
 -tūōn *To draw.*  
 -tūorlan *To tire, grow weary.*  
 -tūirged *Contrite, broken.*  
 -tūitelod *Entitled.*  
 -tūiſhan *To grant, perform.*  
 -tūoge *Contraction, cramp, S.*  
 -tūogen *Drawn out, risen, instructed, finished.*  
 -tūogennes, *se; f. Convulsion, cramp, S.*  
 -tūorode *Covered.*  
 -tūote *Pomp, splendour, S.*  
 -tūrahtniſan *To treat, explain, C.*  
 -tūrdan *To tread under foot, C.*  
 -tūreglan *To disregard, despise.*  
 -tūremine *A fort, fortress, S.*  
 -tūreowe, -tūrewe *Faithful.—tūreow-full Faithful.—fullice Faithfully.—ian To trust, confide, to make another to trust, to persuade, to clear, to be confederate with, to conspire.—leas Unfaithful, perfidious.—leasnes Infidelity, perfidy.—lic Faithful.—lice Faithfully.*  
 -tūreowð *A covenant, treaty.*  
 -tūriece *A custom, L.*  
 -tūriowlan, -tūriwlan *To trust.*  
 -tūriowe *True, prepared, R. Der. v. —tūreowe, Der.*  
 -tūriwð *Truth, faith, L.*  
 -tūrucian *To diminish, truck, L.*  
 -tūrudend, *es; m. A seizer.*  
 -tūrugian *To confide.*  
 -tūrugung, *e; f. A certainty, defence, refuge.*

## GEU

Ge-trum, *es; n. 1 A knot, band, company, troop, shower.—truma A soldier, troop.—trumlan To gain strength.*  
 -trūwa *Confidence, L.*  
 -trūwlan *To trust, confide.*  
 -trūwung *Confidence, L.*  
 -trymian, -trymmian *To establish, confirm, strengthen, encourage, found, fortify, dispose, set in order, bring forward.*  
 -trymnes *Exhortation.*  
 -trūwe *True, faithful.*  
 -trūwleas *Perfidious.*  
 -trūwlan *To justify.*  
 -trūwð *Faithfulness, S.*  
 Gette *yet, C. v. gēt.*  
 Ge-tucod *punished, v. tūclan.*  
 -tūwſan *To divide, divert, turn aside, fail, dole.*  
 -tūwſman *To divide.*  
 -tūweogan *To doubt.*  
 -tūweonode *Loubted.*  
 -tūwſealded *Doubled.*  
 -tūwigan *To hesitate, B.*  
 -tūwſn, *ne; f. A twin, L.*  
 -tūwſean *Twins, kinsmen.*  
 -tūwynnes, *se; f. Conjunction, S.*  
 -tūwysan *To twiſt, B.*  
 -tūyde *Skilful, learned.*  
 -tūydan *To instruct, show, L.*  
 -tūyddrian *To bring forth young, cherish, An.*  
 -tūyðnes, *se; f. Learning, skill.*  
 -tūyht *Exercised, S.*  
 -tūyhted *Persuaded.*  
 -tūyhtled, -tūyhtlod *Accused.*  
 -tūyma *A voucher, v. —teama.*  
 -tūyman *To vouch.*  
 -tūyme, *es; n. A team, yoke.*  
 -tūyng *Talkative.*  
 -tūyngnes, -tūyngnes, *se; f. Eloquence.*  
 -tūyrſan *To cover.*  
 -tūyrſlan *To grow weary.*  
 Ge-ſe *a yoke, L. v. geſe.*  
 Ge-uſeran *To exalt, increase.*  
 -unārſian *To dishonour, despise.*  
 -unclenſian *To dirty.*  
 -unga, *an; m. A youth, S.*  
 -unliſban *Enchanters.*  
 -unian *To give, bestow.*  
 -unne *A concession, gift, L.*  
 -unrēt, unrēt *Sorrowful, S.*  
 -unrētān *To be sorrowful, S.*  
 -unrōtſan *To be sorrowful, sorry for, to grieve, to offend.*  
 -unōſian *To disprove, refuse.*  
 -unſtillan *To disquiet, disturb.*  
 -unpūwērian *To disagree, differ.*  
 -untreowſian *To be offended.*  
 -untrumlan *To weaken, to make weak, to be sick.*  
 -unwurðod *Dishonoured.*  
 -urnon *Ran, occurred.*  
 -uſe *Gave, granted.*  
 -ūſtan *To eject.*



## GEW

Ge-*gils An outlaw, Ch. 1055.*  
*-útlagode Outlawed.*  
*-útoðe Ejected.*  
*-wacian To grow weak.*  
*-waden Gine, passed, sailed, K.*  
*-wæc-an, -can, -lan; p. -wæhte,*  
*we -wæhton; pp. -wæced, ge-*  
*-wæct, ge-wæht To affect, trou-*  
*-ble, vex, afflict.*  
*-wæccednes, es; f. Frailty, S.*  
*-wæde, es; n; pl. u. What is*  
*put on, clothing.*  
*-wæðod Fitted up, prepared.*  
*-wægan; pp. ed. 1. To carry.*  
*bear. 2. To weigh down.*  
*-wæge Weight, S.*  
*-wægnian To be frustrated.*  
*-wæht Weary, troubled, Apl.*  
*-wæled Troubled, R.*  
*-wæltan To cast or fall down.*  
*-wæumman To pollute, Apl.*  
*-wæmmodlice Corruptly, L.*  
*-wæmmednes Corruption.*  
*-wæmmod Armed.*  
*-wénan To turn, Apl.*  
*-wéndan To turn, return, Apl.*  
*-wænian, -wenian; p. ode; pp.*  
*od. 1. To wean, accustom,*  
*reconcile, to reconcile to a*  
*loss, to detach. 2. To allure,*  
*incite or seduce, to study.*  
*-wæpnian To arm.*  
*-wær Wary, cautious, C.*  
*-wærdan To damage, hurt,*  
*strike.*  
*-wærelæht Reminded, admon-*  
*-ished.*  
*-wæse Inundation, alluvio, L.*  
*-wæscen Washed.*  
*-wætan To wet.*  
*-wæterian, -wætrian To irri-*  
*-gate.*  
*-wald Power, v. -weald.*  
*-wand Modesty, S.*  
*-wand Rolled.*  
*-wanian To diminish, cut off.*  
*-waran ? Citizens, L.*  
*-wardod Seen, L.*  
*-warenian, -warian To take*  
*heed of, to beware, shun, S. L.*  
*-warpan To admonish, defend.*  
*Gewät Departed.*  
*Ge-waterian To irrigate, An.*  
*-wead a ford, shallow, v. wad.*  
*-weale, -wile, es; n. A rolling,*  
*motion, an attack, S. L.*  
*-wealcen Rolled.*  
*-weald, wald, e; f. also es; n.*  
*1. Power, strength, might,*  
*efficacy. 2. Empire, rule,*  
*dominion, jurisdiction, go-*  
*-vernment, subjection.*  
*-weald, -weald-leſer A power-*  
*leather, a rein.*  
*-wealde, an; f? Pudenda.*  
*-wealden Commanded.*  
*-wealdes Willingly, of one's*  
*own accord, G.*

## GEW

Ge-wealled, -wællode Walled.  
*-weallen Boiled.*  
*-wearmede Warmed.*  
*-wearnian To admonish, avoid.*  
*-wearð Was, was made.*  
*-weaxan To grow, grow up.*  
*-wed A raging, madness, L.*  
*-wédan To clothe, put on, R.*  
*-weddud Wedded, R.*  
*-weddian To weed, L.*  
*-wéde clothing, S. v. -wéde.*  
*-weder The weather, S.*  
*-wed-fæst Fast pledged? S.*  
*-wéf A weaving, S.*  
*-wefen Woven.*  
*-wegan To go, go out, K.*  
*-wegen, -wehgen Carried.*  
*-weidan to rule, v. -wealdan.*  
*-weled Joined, united.*  
*-welgian, weligan; p. ode; pp.*  
*od. To enrich, make wealthy,*  
*endow, to wax rich, S.*  
*-wel-hwær Every where, L.*  
*-wemman; p. de; pp. ed. 1. To*  
*stain, dirty, defile, calum-*  
*-niate, profane. 2. To make*  
*impure, to vitiate, seduce, vi-*  
*-olate, corrupt by fornication.*  
*-wemmednes Profligacy, col-*  
*-lusion.*  
*-wemming, -wemminæc A cor-*  
*-ruption, violation, profana-*  
*-tion.*  
*-wén Hope, S.*  
*-wénan To think, esteem, note.*  
*-wendan To go, depart, turn,*  
*change, translate, return.*  
*-wened Inclined, L.*  
*-weng The cheek.*  
*-wenian To allure, wean, S.*  
*-weorc, -worc, es; n. 1. A work.*  
*2. A fort, fortress, workman-*  
*-ship.—an To work, do, make,*  
*An.*  
*-weorht, -wyrht Work, deed,*  
*merit, desert.—Be gewyrht-*  
*-um, be geweorhtum Deser-*  
*-vedly, worthily, justly.*  
*-weorht Finished.*  
*-weorhta, -wyrhta A workman.*  
*-weorp, es; n? What is cast, a*  
*dart, Ez.*  
*-weorpan To throw, L.*  
*-weorðan, -wyrðan, v. impræ.*  
*ac. of person. To agree, set-*  
*-tle, seem good or fitting, to*  
*be agreed, An.*  
*-weorðian To honour, dignify,*  
*adorn, distinguish, celebrate,*  
*to be worthy, endowed.*  
*-weoton Went, departed.*  
*-weóx Increased.*  
*-wépan To weep, L.*  
*-wepnian To arm, S.*  
*-werdan To hurt, S.*  
*-wered-læht, -werod-læht Sweet-*  
*-ened, made sweet, S.*  
*-wergud Wearied.*

## GEW

Ge-werian To keep, to associate  
*for defence, protect, clothe.*  
*-wesan To be, K. .*  
*-wesan To soak, dissolve.*  
*-wetan To moisten, L.*  
*-wexan To grow, wax.*  
*-wican To give way, retire.*  
*-wician To dwell, lodge.*  
*-wider The air, weather, a*  
*tempest.*  
*-widlian To defile, profane, R.*  
*-widmærian To publish, spread*  
*abroad, divulge, defame.*  
*-wife Fortune, destiny, S.*  
*-wifian To take a wife, to*  
*marry.*  
*-wif-selig Fortunate, lucky, S.*  
*-wiglung Deceit, juggling, en-*  
*-chanting, bewitching.*  
*-wiht, es; n. A weight.*  
*-will, es; n. A will, wish.*  
*-wile A rolling, motion.*  
*-wileumian To be welcome, to*  
*salute, L.*  
*-wieldan To wield, An.*  
*-wilesum Desirable.*  
*-wilnian To wish, expect.*  
*-wilnigendlic, -wilnendlic, -wil-*  
*-nindlic Desirable.*  
*-winnung A wish, choice, appe-*  
*-tite.*  
*-win, -winn, es; n. Labour, bat-*  
*-tle, agony. —ful Full of la-*  
*-bour. —fullic Laborious. —*  
*fullice.—Laboriously—stów*  
*A battle place, arena.*  
*-wind A wind, L.*  
*-wind, -wýnd, es; n. A wind-*  
*-ing, circuit, spiral shell, a*  
*scroll, an ascent.—an To*  
*wind, revolve, An.*  
*-winnas, an; m. An enemy, a*  
*rival.*  
*-winnan To win, obtain, con-*  
*-quer, v. -win.*  
*-wintred Of age, mature.*  
*-wlof, es; n. The woof, web, K.*  
*-wlorðþan To be, L.*  
*-wird Corrupted, S.*  
*-wirdelic Historical, S.*  
*-wirht A deed, v. -wyrht.*  
*-wis; g. m. n. -wisesas; f.*  
*wisæ; Foreknowing, prudent,*  
*certain, sure.—fullice*  
*Knowingly, expertly. —ian,*  
*-sian To instruct, inform,*  
*direct, command, govern.—*  
*-lice. 1. Wisely, certainly,*  
*undoubtedly. 2. To wit,*  
*truly, especially, besides.—*  
*-nes A certainty.—ung, -ung*  
*Direction, instruction, com-*  
*-mand.*  
*-wisc-an To wish.—ednes An*  
*adoption.—endlic Optative,*  
*wishing, desirable.—ing A*  
*doption, wishing.*

GEW

Ge-wist-an To banquet, rejoice, be merry.—full rich, costly, S.—fullian, læcan To feast, rejoice.—fullung Abundance, riches.  
 -wit, witt, es; n. 1. The mind, genius, intellect, sense. 2. Knowledge, instruction, wisdom, prudence.  
 -wita, an; m. 1. A wise man, a sage. 2. One who is cognizant, a witness, an accomplice.  
 -witan To understand.  
 -witan, p. -wāt, we -witon; pp. -witen. 1. To pass over, to go, depart, die. 2. To proceed, begin.  
 -witednes, -witenes, se; f. A departure.  
 -witedlic Ready to fall.  
 -witednes A departure, L.  
 -witiġ Knowing, wise.  
 -witless Witless, mad.  
 -witleast Folly, madness.  
 -wit-loca A container of intelligence, the mind.  
 -witnes Witness, knowledge.  
 -witnian To punish.  
 -witodlice As, truly.  
 -witecipe A witnessing.  
 -wit-seoc Mind-sick, a lunatic.  
 -wit-seocnes Insanity, S.  
 -witt, es; n. the mind, v. -wit.  
 -wittiġ. -witiġ Wise, knowing, conscious.  
 -wlaeod Made warm  
 -wlaet, -wlaeten Defiled, S.  
 -wleht Made warm, L.  
 -wlenecd Lifted up, enriched.  
 -wllteġian To form, adorn  
 -wlō Adorned.  
 -wōd Waded, pervaded.  
 -wuested Desolated, C.  
 -won Deficient, wanting.  
 -wonlan To lessen.  
 -wopen Wept for, lamented, S.  
 -wore Work.  
 -worden Been, done, made.  
 -worht Wrought, built.  
 -worpan To cast.  
 -worþan To be, to be made, C.  
 -wræc Wreaked.  
 -wræstan To writh, twist, join.  
 -wræþan To trouble, vex.  
 -wraþian To be angry with one.  
 -wreccan To wreak, avenge.  
 -wreġan To impel, accuse.  
 -wreġendlic Accusative, S.  
 -wrehte, Accused, S.  
 -wreot Scripture.  
 -wreþede Supported.  
 -wrid, -wrido A little heap, a place where shrubs grow, S. L.  
 -wriġen Covered, S.  
 -wrinclud Wrinkled, S.  
 -wring, es; n. Torture, L.  
 -wring Drink, beer, L.

GEW

Ge-wriġan To wring, An.  
 -writ, es; pl. nm. ac. u; g. a, ena; d. um; n. A writing, treatise, scripture, a letter, an inscription.  
 -writan To write, to give or bestow by writing.  
 -writere, es; m. A writer.  
 -wriþan To bind, restrain, tie.  
 -wrixtl A change, turn.  
 -wrixtled Exchanged.  
 -wroeged Accused, L.  
 -wroht Wrought, finished.  
 -wrunġen Bound, heaped up.  
 -wuldor-beġian; p. ode; pp. od. To crown with glory, to crown.  
 -wuldrian To glory, boast, extol, glorify.  
 -wuna, an; m. A custom, manner, use, rite.  
 -wundian To wound.  
 -wundor-læcan To be wonderful.  
 -wunellic Accustomed.  
 -wunellice Commonly.  
 -wunlan To inhabit, remain, abide, to be wont, accustomed.  
 -wunnen Conquered, L.  
 -wunsum Pleasant, L.  
 -wurde Was.  
 -wurdlod Spoken, S.  
 -wurms, -wurmsined Full of matter, suppurated, L.  
 -wurþan To be, to become, L.  
 -wyrþian To honour, S.  
 -wyder The weather, a storm.  
 -wyllt A weight, S.  
 -wyle A rolling, S.  
 -wyll Power.  
 -wyldan to rule, v. wealdan.  
 -wyldan, he -wýlt; p. -wýlde, we -wýldon; pp. -wýld To tame, subdue, conquer, take hold of.  
 -wyldor A ruler, S.  
 -wyled Joined, connected.  
 -wyllled Botted, sodden, S.  
 -wyllwed Wallowed, rolled.  
 -wyūd a circuit, v. wind.  
 -wyrc, es; n. 1. A working, work. 2. The art of making any thing of earth, S. M.  
 -wyrc-an, -ean To work, do, make, prepare, build, celebrate.  
 -wyrd Condition, fate.  
 -wyrdelice Excellently, S.  
 -wyrdlian To hurt, injure.  
 -wyrfed Turned.  
 -wyrged Cursed, S.  
 -wyrht, es; n. A deed, custom, desert, K.  
 -wyrht Made, S.  
 -wyrhta, an; m. A fellow labourer.  
 -wyrhto Merits, Cd.  
 -wyrthum Deservedly, An.

GIE

Ge-wyrmed Warmed, S.  
 -wyrms Putrid, S.  
 -wyrcan To convert, recover.  
 -wyrmed Putrid, L.  
 -wyrþ Is, is become, shall be.  
 -wyrþian To honour.  
 -wyrtyd Herbed, perfumed.  
 -wyrtyū [wyrt a herb.] A garden, S.  
 -wyscan to win, v. wiscan.  
 -wýslee Wisely, certainly, because, for, that is to say, An. S.  
 -wyperod Withered, S.  
 -ýcan To add, eke.  
 -ýde Subdued, conquered.  
 -ýferan To exalt, L.  
 -ýfilian To injure, weaken.  
 -ýht A yoke of ozen, S.  
 -ýht Increased.  
 -ýldian To dally, S.  
 -ýppan To open, reveal.  
 -ýrfeardian To inherit.  
 -ýrged Terrified, affrighted.  
 -ýrman; p. de; pp. ed. To be or make poor, Le.  
 -ýrnan To run, go back, arise.  
 -ýrsian To irritate.  
 Gibeð A petition, L.  
 Gibeð Bowed, constrained, C.  
 Gibeðdan To adorn with images, L.  
 Gibered Tensed, vexed, C. R.  
 Giel, es; m. An icicle.—Ic Icy, cold, S.  
 Gicenes, se; f. An itch, or burning in the skin, S.  
 Gicþa An itching, scab, tetter.  
 Gidd, es; n. A song, eulogy, S.—ian To sing.—ung A singing, parable, proverb, v. g. dd.  
 Giden a goddess, v. gyden.  
 Giliġ Giddy, S.  
 Gied A song, Ez.  
 Gief-a A giver, S.—u A gift.—stōl A throne of grace, a gift, present, v. gifu, gifan.  
 Giefel, giefi, A perch, Ez.  
 Gield, a payment, offering, substitute, place, society, v. geld.  
 Gieldan to yield, pay, give, worship, v. gildan.  
 Giellan To yell, shriek.  
 Gielþ Presumption, Cd.  
 Gielwo Care, trouble, C.  
 Gieľman To regard, S.  
 Gieľne-leas, -leaslic, -liest, -list, v. gýmeleus.  
 Gien an abyss, L. v. gin.  
 Gien, giēna again, still, yet. v. gēn.  
 Gieran To prepare.  
 Gierd A yard, S.  
 Gierela Clothing, S.  
 Giernan To earn, S.  
 Gierstan-ðæg Yesterday.  
 Gierwan To prepare.  
 Giest, Der. v. gest, gæst, Der.

## GIL

Gilet, *giola yet*, v. gót.  
 Gilestan *To desire*, S.  
 Gift *If, when, though*.  
 Gifla *a giver*, v. gýla.  
 Gifla *gifts*, pl. of gifu.  
 Gifnan, he gift; p. geaf, gæf, gaf, we geafon; pp. gifen *To give*.  
 —Der. A., wēt-, ed-for-, of-; gift, ed-, feoh-, hūs-; gifa, beah-, gold-, sine-, wil-; gifu, fram-, mǣm-, morgen-, sundor-, sword-; gifel, -nes-; gif-heal, gif-stól: gufol, teoh-, -gilda.  
 Gife *of a gift*, v. gifu.  
 Gifel *Liberal, generous*, Le.—nes *Liberality*.  
 Gifende *Gives in marriage*, L.  
 Gifer *A devourer, glutton*, S. L.  
 Gifer; g. m. n. gifres; f. gifre: *adj. Greedy, voracious, desirous, anxious*. —lice *Greeditly, covetously*. —nes *Greeditness, avarice*.  
 Gifse ðe By *chance*.  
 Gifst *Able to receive, capacious*.  
 Gift-heal *A gift hall*.—secat *A treasure gift, a gift*.—stól *A throne*.  
 Gif-han *To hate*, R.  
 Gifnan *To give, grant*.  
 Gifl *A time for eating*.  
 Gifolde *Felt*, R.  
 Gifol, giful *Generous, bountiful*.  
 Gifra, gifre, v. gifre, *adj.*  
 Gift, e; f. A *gift, dowry, marriage*; in pl. gifla *Nuptials*. —būr *A bridechamber*. —elic *Marriageable*. —hūs *A wedding house*, S. —lan *To be given in marriage*. —lg *Marriageable*. —leoð *A marriage song*.  
 Gifu, e; pl. nm. ac. e; g. ena; f. A *gift, grace, favour*. —To gifre or gifum *Gratis*.  
 Gifule, *Bountiful*, S.  
 Gif a *griffin*, S. v. giu.  
 Gigant, es; m. A *giant*.  
 Gign *A youth, young man*, R.  
 Gihaman *To cover*, L.  
 Gihrian *To cover, clothe*.  
 Gihra, gihung *A sobbing*, S.  
 Gihst *Station, refuge, used in Der.* v. Gebed-giht: sun-giht, L.  
 Gihðu *mind, care*, v. gelihþu.  
 Gihsecan *To take, seize*, R.  
 Gild, gold, gyld, es; n. 1. A *payment of money, an exchange, a compensation, turn, fold, tribute*. 2. A *guild, society, or club where payment was made for mutual support, like our benefit societies*. 3. A *payment to God, worship, service, sacrifice, of-*

## GIN

fering. Der. Ed-, frif-, leod-, wiser-, -en-, -scipe: gildan, a-, for-, on-: orgilde: gold, -sht-, burh-, fæt-, gifa-, -hord-, -mǣm-, sele-, smit-, -weard-, -wyne: gegilda. —Gild-ræden *A society, club*, —scipe *A guildship, club*. —sester *A measure belonging to a guild*.  
 Gilda *A companion, fellow*, L.  
 Gildan *To pay*, v. gyldan.  
 Gildan; p. ede. *To gild*.  
 Gilden *Golden, gilt*, L.  
 Gildene-burh *Peterborough*.  
 Gild-ford *Guildford*.  
 Gileoful *Faithful*, C. R.  
 Gillester *Phlegm*, L.  
 Gillinga, Gillinga hām *Gillingham, Dorsetshire*.  
 Gilm, es; m. A *yelm, a handful of reaped corn, bundle*.  
 Gilp *Powder, dust*, L.  
 Gilp, es; m. *Glory, ostentation, pride, boasting, arrogance, vain glory, haughtiness*. —Der. Dol-, leus-: gealp. —Gilpan, gylpð; p. gealp, we gulpon; pp. golpen. *To glory, boast, desire earnestly*. —Gilp-cwēban *To speak boastingly, to boast*. —cweþol *Boastful speaking, arrogance*. —cwide *Arrogance*. —georn *Vain glorious*. —georne *Vain glory*. —hæd-den *Pride laden, proud*. —lic *Boastful, ostentatious*. —lice *Proudly, vauntingly*. —na *A boaster*. —secaþa *A glorious host*. —spræc *A boasting speech*. —word *A bold or vaunting word, a proverb*.  
 Gilt *A fault*, S.  
 Gilte, an; f. A *gilt, a young sow*.  
 Giltend, es; m. A *debtor*, S.  
 Gilm, gimn, es; m. A *gem, precious stone*. —hær *Gem bearing*. —cynn *A gem kind, topaz*, S. —rodor *A bright gem, dracoonites* —stān *A gem-stone, a crystal, chrysalum*. —wyrhta *A gem-worker, lapidary*.  
 Gimæca *A mate*, L.  
 Gimnan *To govern, take care of*, S.  
 Gimellst *Carelessness*, S.  
 Gimero *A sign*, C. R.  
 Gimling *A marriage*, S.  
 Gilmian *To bud, bloom*, S.  
 Gilm-recan; p. ede. *To take care of*, L.  
 Gln, glna *An expanse, opening, abyss*.  
 Gln Gaping, open, *spacious, ample*.

## GIT

Gta, in composition, increases the sense of the word; as, *fast Fast, ginfæst Very fast*.  
 Ginnan, p. gān *To yawn*.  
 Gind *beyond*, Der. v. geond, Der. Ginfæst *Very fast or lasting, ample*. —fæsten *Very powerful*.  
 Gling *emp. -ra; sp. -ost, -ast* *Young, tender*. —ra, an; m. *A younger disciple*. —re, an; f. *A female disciple or attendant*, v. geong, Der.  
 Glinan *To open, yawn*.  
 Glinis, se; f. *Interval, space*.  
 Gining *A yawning*, S.  
 Glo *formerly*, v. geo.  
 Gloc, v. geor, geoc.  
 Glocca *A scab*, S.  
 Gloful *Liberal*. —nes *Munificence, liberality*.  
 Gloguð, gloguð, glogað, gloglð, Der. v. geoguð, Der.  
 Gloleca *The yolk of an egg*, L.  
 Glolu *yellow*, v. geolu, Der.  
 Glomor, sad, v. geomr.  
 Glond *through, beyond*, v. geond.  
 Glouetan *To occupy*, C.  
 Glong *Young*. —or *A younger, servant*. —orcipe *Younger-ship, service*, v. geong, Der.  
 Glornan *To beg, desire*, C.  
 Glorndon *Ran, rushed*, C. v. yrnau.  
 Glornis, se; f. *Importunity*, C.  
 Glornice *Diligently*, L.  
 Glostor-doeg *Yesterday*, C.  
 Glostan *To get*, S.  
 Glow *A vulture*, Mo.  
 Glowian *To ask*, R.  
 Gird *A staff*, v. gyrd.  
 Girdel *A girle*, v. gyrdel.  
 Girela *clothing*, v. gegerela.  
 Giren, girn *A mare*, L.  
 Girian *To prepare*.  
 Girman *To yearn, seek for, require*.  
 Girnes *Grrediness*, S.  
 Girran *To chatter, prate*, S.  
 Girstan-dæg *Yesterday*, S.  
 Girwan *To prepare*, L.  
 Giscapu *Decretum*, L.  
 Giscian *To sob, sigh*.  
 Gise *yes*, v. geoe.  
 Gisedla *A sitting down*, R.  
 Gisæl, les; m. A *pledge, hostage*.  
 Gisellan; p. ode; pp. od. *To give hostages or security*.  
 Gist *Yeast, barm, froth*, S.  
 Glat, es; m. A *guest*. —būr *A guest duelling, an inn*. —&c. v. geat, gest, Der.  
 Glat *A storm*, S. v. yst.  
 Git *Ye two*.  
 Gif yet, v. gét.  
 Gitan; p. geat, we geaton; pp. geaten *To get, preserve*. Chiefly used in Der. —A., an-

## GLE

and-, be-, for-, ofer-, on-  
under : andgit, -fal, -fullce,  
-ol : forgitol : ofergitol, -nes :  
ongitful, -lice : agoten : éb-  
be-gete.  
Gið-corn the herb *githa*, v.  
gyð-corn.  
Giplode Subdued, R.  
Gipreatian To reprove, R.  
Giðwan To wash, B.  
Gistere, es; m. A miser, S.  
Gitsian To desire, R.  
Gitsune, gitsung Desire, S.  
Gitugon Conspired, R.  
Glu, giw a griffin, v. glow.  
Gitan To glee, ask, require, R.  
Giull Yule, Christmas, S.  
Giung young, v. geong.  
Giwedo Clothes, R.  
Giwian, giwigian To ask, C.  
Glad Glided, sild, L.  
Glade A river, brook, S.  
Glade gladly, Cd. v. glæd.  
Glade-múð Gledmouth, S.  
Gladene, glædene A sea onion.  
Gladian, p. ode. To be glad.  
Gladuglad, nm. f; pl. n. of glæd.  
Gladung, v. f. Comforting, S.  
Glæw prudent, S. v. glæw.  
Glæd : g. m. n. glades; f. glæ-  
dre, adj. Glad, cheerful, mer-  
ry, quick, lively, pleasant.  
mild.—e Gladly, K.—lan To  
be glad.—lic Glad, pleasant,  
kind.—lice Gladly, kindly.  
—ma Joy, K.—mód Glad-  
minded, cheerful.—módnes  
Gladness, cheerfulness, joy-  
fulness.—nes Gladness, joy.  
—scipe Joy.  
Glæd Purified, bright, L.  
Glæd-sted Ember-place, Cd.  
Glæm Fruit, L.  
Glém a gleam, v. gleam.  
Glænge, glængð Pomp, glory,  
magnificence, pride, L.  
Glængean To adorn, L.  
Glære Glare, amber, L.  
Glæse, es; pl. nm. ac. glæsu; n  
Glass, a glass.—en Glæzen,  
made of glass, grey.—æt A  
glass-vat or vessel.—hlutor  
Glass-clear, pellucid.  
Glæstinga burh; g. burge; d.  
byrig; f. Glastonbury, So-  
merset.  
Glæstlic Easily pleased, S.  
Glæw wise, Der. v. glæw, Der.  
Glæfan glæfan; p. gleof, gleow;  
we gleofon, gleowon, pp. glæ-  
fen, glæwen To shine, glitter,  
gleam, Le.—Der. gleam  
glæm.  
Glappe, an; f. A bur, An.  
Glæa, v. glæa.  
Glæwunes skill, v. glæw.  
Glæam, glām, es; m. A gleam,  
brightness, splendour, glit-  
tering.

## GLI

Gleawnes prudence, v. glæw.  
Glæw Skilful, wise, sagacious,  
prudent, industrious, elo-  
quent.—Der. Fore.—Glæw-  
ferhð Of a wise mind, saga-  
cious.—hyðig Prudent, cau-  
tious, wary.—lic Skilful, cun-  
ning, An.—lic Prudently,  
wisely.—mód Of prudent  
mind, cautious.—nes Pru-  
dence, skill, dexterity, nature,  
disposition, reason.—scipe  
Sagacity, wisdom.—stafas  
Wisdom, v. staf.  
Glæw-ceaster, Glæwe ceaster;  
g. -stre; f. Gloucester.—scire  
Gloucestershire.  
Glæd, es; m. also glæd, e; f. A  
burning, fire, gleed, red hot  
coal.—æt A fire-vat, chafing-  
dish.—scot A fire shovel.—  
sine A fire, a glittering trea-  
sure, K.—stede An ember or  
fire place.  
Glednes, v. glæd, Der.  
Glemm A spot, bluish, S.  
Glen, glene A glen, valley, S.  
Gleneas Buildings, C. R.  
Gleng An ornament, L.  
Glendrian To swallow, devour,  
to gluttonize, R.  
Gleng Ornament, splendour.—  
-an, -can, p. de; pp. ed. To  
adorn, deck, compose, set in  
order.—endlic Elegant, rich.  
—lic Full of pomp.  
Glæð, gliw, glig, es; m. Joy,  
mirth, glee, music, song.—  
Glæð-beám A harp.—cræft  
The art of music.—dream A  
song of joy.—gamen, -gomen  
Music pleasure, enjoyment.  
—georn Sport loving, devo-  
ted to pleasure.—hleobrien-  
de Given to music, musical.  
—mæden A glee maiden, fe-  
male musician.—mann A  
gleeman, musician, minstrel.  
—wian 1. To jest, be merry.  
2. To sing, play on an instru-  
ment.—word A glee word, a  
song.  
Glæwlices Clearly, openly, R.  
Glesan 1. To gloss, explain. 2.  
To glose, S.  
Glesing, glesineg A glossing, in-  
terpretation, explanation, S.  
Gléw skilful, v. glæw, Der.  
Gléwan To be red hot, to glow  
Glid Slippery, ready to slide.—  
hlende Tottering, S.  
Glids, an; m. A glee, kite.  
Glidan; p. glád, we glidon;  
pp. gliden To glide, slip, slide.  
Gle glee, S. v. glæð.  
Glew, A glee, music, drum.—  
mæden A female player on  
the tambour, v. glæð.

## GNY

Glig, Der. v. glæð, Der.  
Gloda A kite, S. v. glida.  
Glowian to sing, v. glæð.  
Glianian To glisten, glow, shine,  
L.  
Glitnan, -tlian To glitter,  
shine.  
Glitenung, e; f. A flash of light-  
ning.  
Glitian, glitnian, glitnian To  
glitter, Mo. K. G.  
Gluw jesting, drollery, v. glæð,  
Der.  
Gliw wise, v. glæw, Der.  
Gliwere, es; m. A flatterer, S.  
Gliwian To joke, jest, to play on  
an instrument, v. glæð, Der.  
Gloden A marigold, S.  
Glodian To appease, tame, S.  
Gloed a fire, it. v. glæð, Der.  
Glof, es; m. A glove.—wyrft  
Glove wort, henbane, S.  
Glof, g. clof A cliff, M.  
Glóm Gloom, Ez.  
Glomung, glommung, e; f. Twi-  
light, S. L.  
Glowan To glow as a fire, S.  
Gluto A glutton, An.  
Glyda a glee, S. v. glida.  
Glydering, glyderung What  
glides away, a vision, an il-  
lusion, S.  
Glysing, -ung A glossing, inter-  
pretation, S.  
Glyw a pipe, v. glew.  
Glywian to play, v. gliwian.  
Gnád rubbed; p. of gnitan.  
Gnæt, gnætt, es; m. Gnat.  
Gnagan, he gnægð; p. gnóh,  
we gnógon; pp. gnagen To  
gnaw, bite.  
Gneadlicnes, gneadlines, es; f.  
Frugality, temperance, Mo.  
Gneðlice Sparingly, L.  
Gneðen Moderate, modest, low.  
Gneðenes, gneðnes, es; f. 1.  
Frugality, care. 2. A failing,  
want.  
Gnidan; p. gnád, we gnidon;  
pp. gniden To rub, break, rub  
together, comminute.  
Gnidill A pestle, S.  
Gnidling A rubbing, S.  
Gnorn, gnirn, es; m. Secret an-  
ger, enmity, Le: grief, sorrow,  
distress, K.—hof A sorrow  
house, a prison.  
Gnorne Angry, sorrowful, sad,  
dejected, complaining.  
Gnornian; p. ode; pp. od. To  
grieve, murmur, groan, la-  
ment.  
Gnornung, e; f. Grief, mourn-  
ing.  
Gnyð Need.  
Gnyrn a grudging, v. gnorn.  
Gnyrne sad, v. gnorne.  
Gnyrran To gnash, S.

GOL

God, *es*; *m.* 1. *God*. 2. In the *pl. The heathen gods, idols*.—*Der. up*: *gud*.—*Uof-bearn A godchild*.—*born A solemn promise, a vow*.—*bót A fine to the church*.—*cund Divine, sacred*.—*cundbót A fine to the church*.—*cundláreow A religious teacher, a divine*.—*cundlíe Godly, holy*.—*cundlíe Divinely, by inspiration*.—*cundnes Deity*.—*fæder A godfather*.—*geld A sacrifice*.—*leas Godless, wicked*.—*líe Godly, divine*.—*móðor A god-mother*.—*mundinga hám Godmundham, or Godman-ham, Yorkshire*.—*seyl A crime against God, impiety*.—*síbb A gossip, sponsor*.—*spell The Gospel*.—*spellere An evangelist*.—*spellian To preach the Gospel*.—*spellíc Evangelical*.—*spreca A speech from God, an oracle*.—*sunu A godson*.—*webb A godly garment, purple worn by dignitaries*.—*wrecca One banished from God, a wretch*.—*wreccnes Wickedness*.  
God, *es*; *n. pl. u, enu A heathen god, an idol*.  
Góð; *pl. gód*; *g. góða*; *n. Good, goods, property*. *Der. gód adj. ér*.  
Góð; *def. se góða*; *emp. betera*; *sp. betest, betst adj. Good*; *bonus*.—*Der. Góð-dón To do good*.—*fremmenne Doing good*.—*full Full of good*.—*hwíle A good while, long time*.—*lan*; *p. ode*; *pp. od. To do good, to benefit, delight, enrich, endow, cure*.—*leas Goodless, unhappy*.—*líe Goodly, kind, fair*.—*nes Goodness*.—*spédig Rich in good*.  
Goda, *an*; *m. A Goth*.  
God-sæppel *A quince apple, S. Góðera, góðdera Better, Ch. 1066*.  
Gofol *a tax, M. v. gafol*.  
Gól *a song*.—*gyd Poetical, harmonious, tuneful*.  
Gól sang, *v. galan*.  
Gold, *es*; *n. Gold*.—*Mr. Turner says, "my belief is, that gold was used in an uncivilized state, in the payments of the Anglo-Saxons, as no gold coins have reached modern times."*—*Der. gild*.—*Gold-síht Possession of gold, a treasure*.—*bleo A gold colour*.—*burh A golden or rich city*.—*brytta A bestower of gold, a lord*.—*fæt A gold vessel*.—*fah Gold coloured, or spangled*.

GRE

Gold-fel *Golden-ekín, gold-leaf*.—*fine A goldfinch*.—*finger The gold-finger, ring-finger*.—*gífa A giver of gold*.—*hílted Gold-hilted, having a gold handle*.—*hold Gold-hold, a treasury*.—*hord Gold-hoard, a treasury*.—*hord-hús A privy*.—*hordlan To hoard up*.—*hroden Gold adorned*.—*hwæt Gold greedy*.—*leof Gold-leaf*.—*mæstling Latten or copper metal*.—*mætm A gold treasure*.—*sele A golden hall, treasure house*.—*slowode Gold sewed, B*.—*smíð Goldsmith*.—*peof A gold thief*.—*wine A liberal friend, munificent patron*.—*wlauc Gold proud*.  
Gold An idol, *Cd*.  
Golden golden, *v. gylden*.  
Golden paid, *v. gyldan*.  
Golfetung *A mock, taunt, L*.  
Góma, *an*; *m. 1. The palate, the roof of the mouth, the jaw, gum*. 2. *Gum, resin, S*.—*Góm-tés The grinders, S*.  
Gombe, *an*; *f. A tax, homage, tribute*.  
Gomel, gomol *Old*.—*láf An old inheritance, a sword, K. v. gamol*.  
Gomen Game, sport. —*wæð A pleasure path*.—*wudu Pleasure wood, a harp, v. gamen*.  
Gomol-seax Grey-haired.  
Gond beyond, *v. geond, Der*.  
Gong A journey, path, step. —*stól A close stool, S. v. gang*.  
Gongan To go.  
Gongel Going? *Der. Fæst-wid*.—*wæfre A spider*.  
Good good. —*nes Goodness, L. v. gód*.  
Gop crafty, *v. geap*.  
Gór. 1. *Gore, clotted blood*. 2. *Dirt, mud, dung*.  
Gorst, *es*; *m. Gorses, furze*.  
Gós; *g. góse*; *d. ges*; *pl. nm. ac. gés, gees*; *g. gósa*; *d. gósum, f. A goose*.—*Der. Græg*.—*hwit*.—*Gós-hafoc Goshawk, goosehawk*.  
Gost gorse, *L. v. gorst*.  
Gota, *an*; *m. A pourer, Le*.  
Gots, *an*; *m. A Goth*.—*Gotan, ena*; *m. pl. The Goths*.—*Got-land Gothland*.  
Goten shed, *v. geótan*.  
Goung A sighing, *S*.  
Gowen A first exercise, *L*.  
Grab a grave, *L. v. græf*.  
Grad, *es*; *m. ? A grade, step, order*.  
Græat great, *L. v. great*.  
Græc, *es*; *m. A Greek*.  
Grædan To say, cry, call.

GRE

Græde, *es*; *m. Grass, a herb, S*.  
Grædelice, —*líce Greedily*.  
Grædlíg Greedy, covetous. —*líce Greedily, covetously*. —*nes Greediness, covetousness, a ravening*.  
Græf, *g. græfes*; *pl. nm. græf*; *n. 1. A grave, sepulchre, den, cave*.—2. *A graver, an iron pen, S*. 3. *A grave, S*.—*hús A sepulchre*.—*seax A graving knife, penknife*.  
Græfa, *an*; *m. Coal, Ch. 852*.  
Græfere, *es*; *m. An engraver*.  
Græft A thing carved, a carved or graven image, *L*.  
Græg Grey. —*gós A grey or wild goose*.—*hama The grey cover, armour, corslet*.—*hiw Grey hus*.—*hwæte Grey wheat, bread-corn*.—*mæl Grey marked or spotted*.  
Græmlan To irritate, *L*.  
Græp A grip, furrow, ditch, *S*.  
Græs, *g. græges*; *pl. grasu*; *n. grass, v. gærs, Der*.  
Grætan, *p. grét, we gréton*; *pp. gréton To weep, cry out*.  
Grætta Grita, groate, bran, *S*.  
Græfa of graves, *v. græf*.  
Græfan; *p. gróf, we grófon*; *pp. græfen To grave, engrave, carve, dig*.  
Gram. 1. *Furious, fierce, angry, offended, incensed, hostile*. 2. *Troublesome, cruel*.—*Græma, an*; *m. 1. Anger, rage, fury, indignation, wrath*. 2. *Trouble*. 3. *Injury*.—*Gram-bære Bearing anger, angry*.—*e Fiercely, An*.—*lan To anger, S*.—*líe Furious*.—*líca Angriely, fiercely*.—*sceipe Anger, wrath, S*.—*um Fiercely, furiously, L*.  
Gramatisc-cræft Grammar, *S*.  
Gránan; *p. ede*; *pp. ed. To lament, mourn, weep, Le*.  
Grand ground. *p. of grindan*.  
Granta ceaster Grantchester.  
Grantebrycg, Grantan brycg, *e, f. Cambridge*.—*scire Cambridgeshire*.  
Gránung, *e, f. A lamentation*.  
Gráp, *es*; *m. A gripe, grasp*.  
Gráp grasped; *p. of gripán*.  
Gráplan; *p. ode*; *pp. od. To touch with the hand, feel, grope, lay hold of, to grasp, pl.*.  
Græslan To graze, *L*.  
Græda, *an*; *m. A bosom, S*.  
Great Great, large, thick. —*lan To greaten, to become great or large*.—*nes Greatness*.  
Grætan wyrt *An emetic herb, S*.  
Græcas, *pl. m. The Greeks*.  
Græclac, Greeclac, Græclan.

## GRI

Greeland, Greca land *Greeces*.  
 Grédig greedy, v. grédig, *Der*.  
 Grest A graven image, *S*.  
 Grég grey, *L*. v. grég.  
 Gremetan To rage, *Le*.  
 Gremetang a raging, v. grim.  
 Gremian, p. ode; pp. ed. 1. To irritate, provoke, exasperate, make severe or cruel. 2. To blaspheme, revile, curse v. grim, *Der*.  
 Gréna-wic, Gréne-wic, es; m. *Greenwich*, near London.  
 Gréne; adj. *Green*, flourish-ing.—Grén-ér Latten or cop-per, *S*.—heswen A greenish-blue, azure colour.—lan To become or make green, to flourish. — nes Greenness, *Der*. grówan.  
 Grenulan, p. ode; pp. od. To grin, to make a face, to be angry, to grunt, *S*. *L*.  
 Grennung Grinning, *S*.  
 Orvofa, greousa A pot, *S*.  
 Gréot, es; m. Grit, sand, dust, earth.—hord A dust heap.  
 Gréotan to lament, *K*. v. gré-tan.  
 Greow, greow; p. grówan.  
 Grep A furrow, burrow, *S*.  
 Grétan, p. grette. 1. To go to meet, to approach. 2. To greet, bid welcome, salute, call out, take leave, bid farewell. 3. To admit, touch, know carnally.  
 Grétling, grétung, e; f. A greet-ing, salutation, *S*.  
 Gretta, v. gréot, grætta.  
 Grette knew, v. grétan.  
 Gréue a reeve, v. geréfa.  
 Gréwé grouse, v. grówan.  
 Griellan, grillan To provoke, *L*.  
 Grife Covetous, greedy, *S*.  
 Grifode Wrinkled.  
 Grifull Apt to take, receiving, holding, holding fast, *S*.  
 Grig-bünd A greyhound.  
 Grim, grim, es; m. *Fury*, rage.—*Der*. Heaðo-, heo-ro-, nið-, searo-: gram, grom: grime, beaðo-, here-: greme-tan: gremian.—Grim, grim; g. m. n. grimmea; f. grimre; def. se grimma Sharp, bitter, dire, savage, grim, horri-ble.—Grim-a, an; m. A ghost, phantom, *Ex*.—e, an; f. 1. The upper part of the hel-met, visor, mask. 2. One grim or misshapen, a chrysalis, oater-pillar, an elf, a hag, witch.—etan; p. ode; pp. ed. To rage, fret, roar, cry out, grunt.—etung A raging, fret-ting, roaring.—helm A misshap-ed helmet, a visor.—heort

## GRO

Savage hearted.—tan; p. ode; pp. ed. 1. To make severe, to irritate. 2. To blaspheme, curse.—lug Witchcraft.—ltan To roar, *An*.—lle Sharp, severe, cruel, bloody.—man To rage.—me Bitterly, cruel-ly.—nes Fierceness, cruelty.—slan To rage, be cruel.—spring A running sore, an ulcer, a boil.—sung Rough-ness.  
 Grimena, v. grime in grim.  
 Grin, es; n. pl. -u A grin, snare.  
 Grindan; p. grand, we grun-don; pp. grunden To grind, bruise, gnash.—*Der*. For-: grist, -bita, -bitian.—Grind-ere A grinder.—tét The grinders.  
 Grindel, es; m. 1. A bar, rail. 2. In pl. Platted work, a hur-dle, lattice-work, grating.  
 Gring A noise, collision, killing.—wrec Mortal vengeance.  
 Grinnian To grin, *L*.  
 Griopan To lay hold of, *C*.  
 Griosa A pebble stone, *L*.  
 Gripa, an; m. A gripe, a hand-sul.—Gripan; p. gráp, we gripon; pp. gripen To gripe, grasp, seize, lay hold of, ap-prehend.—*Der*. For-, oð-, wið-: gripe, fæ-, hand-, mund-: gráp, féond-, hilde-: gexrip: gráplan.—Gripe, gráp, es; m. A gripe, taking hold of, seizing, *K*.—Grip-end A griper, seizer.—ennes,—nes Captivity.  
 Grislic Grisly, horrible, dread-ful, horrid, *S*. *L*.  
 Grist, gerst, es; m. Grist, a grinding.—bitan To gnash the teeth.—bite A grinding of the teeth, a bite.—biſung A gnashing of teeth, a rag-ing.  
 Gristel; g. tiles; m. Gristle.—bán Gristlebone, gristle, *S*.—*Der*. Nasu-.  
 Gristla A baker, *S*.  
 Grið, es; n. 1. Peace or pro-tection, such as was given by the king to official men.—2. The privilege of security within a certain space.—It differs from Frið A general peace, *Th*. *L*.—*Der*. Hund-:—Grið-brice Peace break-ing, breaking a covenant.—ian; p. ode; pp. od. 1. To make peace, or a treaty. 2. To defend, protect.—less Peaceless, without peace or protection.  
 Gritta, *S*. v. grætta.  
 Groen Green, *C*. *R*.

## GRY

Groep A privy, ditch, *S*.  
 Groetan To greet, *R*.  
 Gróf carved, v. grafan.  
 Grom fierce, v. grim.  
 Grome Fiercely, furiously.  
 Grund ground, for grund.  
 Grondorless Profound, *Ex*.  
 Grópián To grope.  
 Grót [gréot dust] A particle, an atom.  
 Groue A grave, v. græf.  
 Grówan; p. greow, we greo-won; pp. grówen To grow, be green, spring, sprout, spring up, increase.—*Der*. Gréne, sin-, un-: grénlan: grénnes.—Grownes, se; f. Growth, increase, a germ, flower, herb.  
 Grom severe, v. grim, *Der*.  
 Grunan. 1. To consider, rumi-nate. 2. To grunt, *L*.  
 Grund, es; m. Ground, earth, bottom, foundation, depth, the deep, abyss.—*Der*. Eor-men-, mere-, sæ-:—Grund-buend Ground inhabiting, an inhabitant.—fús Earth prone, *Ex*.—hyrde An abyss keeper.—leas, leaslic Ground-less, unreasoned, bottom-less, boundless, immense, un-bounded, interminable, end-less.—linga, -lunga, From the bottom, ground or root, fundamentally, *S*.—secat A part of the earth, region.—sopa Gristle, *S*.—stánas Ground stones, rubbish, *S*.—swelge The herb groundsel.—wæg A foundation, *C*.—weal A ground-wall, founda-tion.—weallan To lay a foundation, to found.—wéla Earth's weal.—wong The bottom.—wyrgen A sea wolf, a siren, monster.  
 Grunden ground; pp. of grin-dan.  
 Grut Throat, grot, dungeon, gulph, abyss, *S*.  
 Grút. 1. Men of wheat or barley. 2. Groat wort, new ale.  
 Grym-etan To rage, clash, grunt.—etung A murmuring.—me Bitterly, v. grim, *Der*.  
 Grymman To provoke, *S*.  
 Gryna a snare, *K*.—smið A snare maker, a deceiver, *G*. v. grin.  
 Grynd An abyss.—an To grund, v. grund.  
 Grynlas Waxing kernel, swelling in the jaws, *Mo*.  
 Gryre, es; m. Horror, terror, dread, shrieking.—*Der*. Fær-, wig-: agrýsan: ongrýslic.—gæst A horrid or savage guest.—geatwe Terrible ap-  
 K

## GUD

paratus or armour.—leob *A dire song.* — lic *Horrible, roaring.* — slb *A dreadful journey.*  
 Gryrende *Gnaashing, L.*—Grýrum *Horribly, dreadfully, L.*  
 Grystlang, e; f. *A gnaashing.*  
 Grysenlic, *S. v. grille.*  
 Gryn, grytta *Fine flour, mill-dust, S.*  
 Gryð *peace, Der. v. grið. Der. Grytte A spider's web, L.*  
 Gu *If.*—Gu *Formerly, R.*  
 Guast, *A spirit, C.*  
 Gud *a heathen god, v. god.*  
 Gu-dad *Former dead, Ez.*  
 Gugob *gouth, v. geogub.*  
 Guldon *paid, v. gyldan.*  
 Gúllan, *p. ode; pp. od. To rejoice, Le.*  
 Gulpon *gloried, v. gilpan.*  
 Gum, prefixed to words, denotes *Excellence, eminence, as Gum-cynn Mankind.* —cyst *Wealth, munificence, blessing.* —dream *Human joy, life.* —feða *A troop.* —mann *A famous man, a man.* —rice *A great kingdom, a realm.* —rinc *A brave man, leader, prince.* —stóld *throne.* —þegn *An eminent thane, a man.* —þeod *The human race*  
 Guma, an; m. *A man.*  
 Gumenian *to sport, v. gamen.*  
 Gumlan *To forget, B.*  
 Gund *Matter, poison, S.*  
 Gung *young, v. geong. Der.*  
 Guona *wanting, C. v. wana.*  
 Gut, gutt, es; m. *The gut, pl. The bowels, Mo.*—oma *A ulcer in the bowels.*  
 Gúð, e; f. *War, battle, fight; bellum, Der.*—Gúð-beorn *A war-man, a soldier.*—bil *A war-bill, a sword.*—bord *A warlike board, a shield, buckler.*—byrne *A coat of mail.*—cearu *War care.*—craeft *War craft, the art of war.*—cynling *A warlike king.*—cyste *A war tribe.*—deob *A war or violent death.*—fana *A war-bane, a standard.*—flán *A war dart.*—flaga *A war-flier, a dragon.*—frec *Battle eager, ready for battle, An.*—frecra *A bold warrior.*—geatawe *War apparatus, Beo. K. 788.*—gemot *War-mote or assembly.*—geweode *War-garment.*—gewore *Battle work.*—gewinn *War strife.*—hafoe *A war-hawk, a kite.*—helm *A war helmet.*—herge *A hostile band.*—horn *A battle horn.*—hreð *Battle cruelty.*—lac *Warfare.*—leob *A war song.*—meare, myro

## GYL

*Hostile frontier.*—mód *War-minded, contentious.*—plega *War-sport, war.*—réd *Warlike attack.*—reko, réc *Battle reek, smoke or fume.*—reaf *War-clothing, armour.*—reow *War fierce.*—rinc *A war man, a hero.*—róf *War famous.*—scearu *A war division or band.*—sceaba *A war enemy.*—sceorp *War clothing.*—searo *Arms, armour.*—sele *A battle hall.*—spell *War tidings.*—sweord *A war sword.*—þrac *War force.*—þreat *A war-host.*—weard *A war guard.*—werig *War weary.*—wiga *A warrior.*—wine *A battle friend, a prince.*—wudu *War wood, a shield.*  
 Guton *shed, v. geotan.*  
 Guttas *guts, v. gut.*  
 Gyeol-stán *Ice-stones, hail, L.*  
 Gycenes *The itch, S.*  
 Gydd, es; n. *A song.*—lan *To sing.*—ung *Singiny, poetic composition, a song, An.*—also *Divination, Mo.*  
 Gyddigeam, *p. ede To be giddy, troubled, v. gyðig.*  
 Gydene, an; f. *also gyden, e; f. A goddess.*  
 Gydenlic *Nunlike, vestal.*  
 Gyðig, gyðdig? *Giddy, dizzy.*—Gyðigan, gyðian, gyddigeam *To be on a height, giddy, dizzy, troubled.*  
 Gyf *if, v. gif.*  
 Gyfa, an; m. *A giver.*  
 Gyfan *To give, B. v. gifan.*  
 Gyfe, *g. d. ac. of gifu.*  
 Gyfen, es; n. *The sea, K.*  
 Gyfernes *Rapacity, S. An.*  
 Gyfi, es; n. *Fruit, food.*  
 Gyft, e; f. *A dowry, marriage settlement, marriage.*—hús *A wedding or feasting-room.*—igeam *To give in marriage.*—leob *A marriage song.*—lic *Nuptial, belonging to a marriage.*  
 Gyfu *A gift, grace.*  
 Gyfung, e; f. *A consent.*  
 Gyggand, es; m. *A giant, An.*  
 Gyhðu *mind, v. gehðu.*  
 Gyld *a payment, turn, place, fold, an idol, v. gild, Der.*  
 Gylda, an; m. *A companion.*  
 Gyldan *to gild, S. v. gildan.*  
 Gyldan, geldan; p. geald, we guldun; pp. goldten *To pay, restore, requite, give, render, yield, worship.*  
 Gylden *golden, v. gild, Der.*  
 Gylding-weeg *A gold mine, a vein of gold.*  
 Gýllan, gúllan, gýllan? *To rejoice, shout for joy, Der. gál.*

## GYR

Gýllan, giellan; p. ede. *To make a harsh noise, to yell, roar, shriek, scream, chirp, v. gýllan.*  
 Gýln *a handful, v. gilm.*  
 Gylp, *Der. v. gilp, Der.*  
 Gylpð *boasts, v. gilpan.*  
 Gylt, es; m. *Guilt, crime, sin, fault, debt.*—an *To make or prove guilty, S.*—end *A debtor, an offender.*—lg *Guilty.*—lic-spréc *Blasphemy.*  
 Gylt pays, *v. gyldan.*  
 Gylte *Gelt, gelded, S.*  
 Gym *a gem, v. gim, Der.*  
 Gýman; p. de; pp. ed. 1. *To take care of, attend, regard, observe, preserve, keep.* 2. *To govern, rule, Der. For-gýmednes: for-gýmeleasian.*—Gýme, an; f. *Care, anxiety.*—leas *Careless, negligent, wandering, straying.*—leasian *To neglect, be careless, despise.*—leaslice *Carelessly.*—leasnes *Carelessness.*—least, -list, -lyst *Carelessness, negligence.*—lic *Careful, sad.*  
 Gýmen *Care, heed, solicitude, diligence, superintendence.*  
 Gýmend, es; m. *A governor.*  
 Gýmung, e; f. *A marriage, S.*  
 Gýnan *To guin, S.*  
 Gynd *beyond, v. geond, Der.*  
 Gyng, *young, v. geong, Der.*  
 Gýnian; p. ode; pp. od. *To yawn, gape, chatter.*  
 Gýnnan *To begin, L.*  
 Gypes *wic, es; n. Ipswich.*  
 Gyr *A fir tree, S.*  
 Gyran, gyras, Marshes, *S. v. geres.*  
 Gyrd, gird, e; f. 1. *A staff, rod, stick, switch.* 2. *A measure, yard? An.*—Gyrd landes *A gird of land, which varied in quantity in different places. In one place, it seems to be equal to the measure of a Gebur's estate, which was 7 acres of plough land, and pasture for 2 oxen. 1 cow, and 8 sheep, Th. L. vol. 1. p. 140, l. 434, 24.*—Gyrd-wite *Pain bringing rod.*  
 Gyrdan; p. de; pp. ed. *To gird, bind round.*  
 Gyrdel, gerdel, es; m. *A girdle, belt, purse.*—bred *A girdle board, a writing tablet.*—hring *A girdle, garter, lace.*  
 Gyrian; p. ede. *To prepare, L.*  
 Gýria *clothing, v. gegereia.*  
 Gýrmlan *To roar, L.*  
 Gyrn, es; n. *A net, snare, an engine.*—staf *A snare, v. gynne.*



## H A B

Gyrn *desirous, K.—e Diligently.—endlic Desirable.—nes Industry, labour, desire.—wæc Desirous of vengeance.*  
 Gyrnan *to yearn, v. geornian.*  
 Gyrne *Grief, mourning, G.*  
 Gyrnlan *To yearn.*  
 Gyrning *A yearning, desire, endeavour, v. georn.*  
 Gyrran *To chatter, S.*  
 Gyrratynde *Roaring, L.*  
 Gyrrta, gyrrtan *Yester, yesterday.—dæg Yesterday.—niht Yesternight.*  
 Gyrwa land *Fenny land, S.—mægð A country of marshes.—Gyrwe-fenn Marshy ground, a fen, S.*  
 Gyrwan *To prepare, S.*  
 Gyse *yes, v. gese.*  
 Gýsel *a hostage, An. v. gísel.*  
 Gyst *A guest.—enlic Pertaining to a guest, hospitable, S.—lgan To lodge, to abide as a guest, L.—sal A guest hall or saloon, v. gæst.*  
 Gysternlic-dæg *Yesterday, L.*  
 Gystran *Yester.—niht Yesternight, last night, v. gyrrta.*  
 Gyt *Ye two.*  
 Gýt, gýta *Yet, v. gét.*  
 Gýt *pours out, v. geótan.*  
 Gýtan *to get, v. getan.*  
 Gýte, es; *m. An overflowing, a shedding.—stream A cattarrh, S.*  
 Gytenes *a getting, v. getenes.*  
 Gýð-corn *The herb spur, S.—rife The gum of the herb laserwort, S.*  
 Gýtare, es; *m. A miser.*  
 Gýtlan; *p. ode; pp. od. To covet, desire, lust after.*  
 Gýttaung, gýtung, e; *f. A desire, craving, lust, covetousness, avarice, rapacity, usury.*

## H.

At the end of words H is sometimes used for g; v. G.  
 To monosyllables ending in a vowel, an h is often added: as, Feoh Money, Slóh He deal.  
 Ha ha, he he; *interj. S.*  
 Haal-stán *v. hál-stán.*  
 Haam *A surplice, S.*  
 Habban, hæbban, ic habbe, hæbbe, þú hæfst, hafast, he hæfð, hafað; we habbað, haflað; p hæfde, we hæfdon; imp. hafa, habbað, habbege; pp. hæfed, hæfd To have, hold, detain, count.—Der. Be-, fór-; hæbbade, bord-, lind-, rond-, searo-: hæfen-

## H A E F

leas: hæfelines: hæft, hell-, -dóm, -ling, -mæce, -nlan: hæftan, ge-: heftnead.  
 Hæcan *To hack, cut, hash.*  
 Hæcele, hæcele, hæcle, an; *f. 1. A habit for a man of war, a coat of mail, cloak, mantle. 2. A coat, cassock, a garment, an under garment, a shirt, S.*  
 Hæcne *Pusta, L.*  
 Hacod, es; *m. A pike, mullet, hakot, hakeda, a large sort of pike, S.*  
 Hád, es; *m. 1. A person, form, figure. 2. Habit, dress. 3. State, sex, order, degree.—Der. Bisceop, bróðor, camp, elld, cnihst, cyric-, esen-, geoguð-, mæden-, man-, preost-, peow-, wæpned-, weorold-, wer-, wif-: hádor: geháda: hādian, up.—Hádbót A fine for injuring a person in holy orders.—breca A violator of holy orders.—bryce An injury done to persons in holy orders.—elice Personally, S.—erung, -arung The respect of persons, S.—gríð Peace, security or privilege of holy orders.—lan; p. ode, pp. od. To ordain, give holy orders, to consecrate.—ling, -ung Ordaining, consecration.—swæpe A bride maid.*  
 -hád, es; *m. Head, hood, person, form, sex, quality, state, condition.*  
 Hádor; *g. hadres; m. Serenity, calmness.*  
 Hádor *Serene, clear, bright.*  
 Hádre *Serenely, mildly.*  
 Hadrian *To restrain, L.*  
 Hæbban *to have, v. habban.*  
 Hæbbendlic *Fil, handsome, able.*  
 Hæbern *A crab, scorpion, S.*  
 Hæca *A bar of a door, S.*  
 Hæcce, es; *n? A hook, crook, pastoral staff, An.*  
 Hæccle *a garment, v. hæcele.*  
 Hæcod *a pike, S. v. hacod.*  
 Hæcewoll *A collector, L.*  
 Hæð-ern *A cellar, buttery, S.*  
 Hæfd *head, v. heáfod.*  
 Hæfde *had; p. of habban.*  
 Hæfe, an; *f. Leaven.*  
 Hæfe Heafeldor *Heugh, in Northumberland.*  
 Hæfed, hæfd *had, v. habban.*  
 Hæfednes, es; *f. Abstinence; retentio, S.*  
 Hæfeg *heavy, v. hefig.*  
 Hæfeldan *The Helvetians, S.*  
 Hæfen *A haven.—blæt, -bleat A haven screamer, a sea-gull, hawk, L.*

## H A E L

Hæfenless, *Der. v. hafenless, Der.*  
 Hæfer; *g. hæfres; m. A he-goat.—blæt The bleating of a goat.*  
 Hæfer-bite *A pair of pincers, S.*  
 Hæfern *a crab, v. hæbern.*  
 Hæfig *heavy, v. hefig, Der.*  
 Hæfoc *a hawk, v. hafoc.*  
 Hæft, es; *m. One held, a captive, slave.—Der. habban.*  
 Hæft, es; *n. 1. A hft, handle. 2. A holding, captivity, bonds.—Der.—an To take, to make hold fast.—dóm Captivity.—en Custody, captivity, L.—inle What may be bought, S.—ing A possession, seat.—llng A captive.—mæce A hilted sword.—nead, -nyf The state of being bound, captivity.—neð, noð What holds, a prison, custody.—nlan To take, lay hold of, capture.—nung A taking, captivity.*  
 Hæge *a hedge, v. hego.*  
 Hægel *hail, v. hagol.*  
 Hægelan *to hail, v. hagolan.*  
 Hægesse *a witch, v. hægtesse.*  
 Hægian *to hedge, v. hegian.*  
 Hægl *hail, v. hug-l.*  
 Hæg steald, heah-steald. *1. A bachelor, virgin, novice. 2. A youth, soldier, prince.—hál The state of a bachelor.*  
 Hægtesse, hegtisse, hægesse, an; *f. A witch, hug, fury, Le.*  
 Hæg-born *Hawthorn.*  
 Hæh *A hole, den, S.*  
 Hæh-sedl *A pulpit.*  
 Hælg-weard *Hayward, Th. L.*  
 Hæl *concealed, v. helan.*  
 Hæl, es; *n. An omen, S.*  
 Hæl whole.—*Der. -an, -end, -ing, -nes, v. below, and hál.*  
 Hælan, gehælan; *p. de; pp. ed. 1. To heal, cure. 2. To preserve, keep.—Der. hál.*  
 Hælan *to conceal, L. v. helan.*  
 Hæl-bære *Health-bearing.*  
 Hæle; *g. hælres; pl. nm. ac. halas; m. A brave man, chief, hero, a man.*  
 Hæland, es; *m. The healer, saviour.—Der. -hál.*  
 Hæleð, es; *m. A brave man, a hero, man.—cynn Nankind.—helm A war helm, a helmet.*  
 Hælettung, e; *f. A greeting, R.*  
 Hælfster; *g. hælstre; f. Halter, headstall, noose, S.*  
 Hælg *Light, vain, L.*  
 Hælig *holy, v. hálig.*  
 Hæling *Healing.*  
 Hæll, hællc, v. heal.  
 Hælm *stubble, R. v. healm.*



## HÆR

Hælnes, se; *f. Wholeness, health.*  
—grif *Health protection, or security.*

Hælo *health, v. hāla.*

Hæls-ers, es; *m. A soothsayer, S.*  
—lan *To foretell.* —lend *A diviner.* —ung *a divination, v. hālære.*

Hælb, e; *f. Health.*

Hælu, e; *f. hēlo incl. f. Healing, health, care, safety, salvation.*

Hæm *straw, roof, v. healin.*

Hæm *home, S. v. hām.*

Hæman; *p. de; pp. ed. To lie with, cohabit, to commit adultery.* Hæmde *A marriage, C.R.* —Hæmed *A lying with, cohabiting.* —ceorl *A husband.* —gemāna *Marriage.* —gista *Dowry.* —scipe *Marriage.* —ping *A cohabitation, adultery, propagation.* —pingian *To cohabit.* —wif *A matron, wife.* —Hæmere, es; *m. A fornicator.*

Hæmeð *A marriage, marriage-song.* —Der. hām.

Hæn *a hen, S. v. hen, Der.*

Hænan *To stone.*

Hæn-belle *Hen-bell, hen-bane, L.*

Hænep, hænep *Hemp, S.*

Hængene *A cage, stall, S.*

Hæuð *want, v. hēuð.*

Hæp *Fit.* —lic *Equal, S.*

Hæpmælum, v. heapmælum.

Hæps, e; *f. A hapse, hasp, the hook of a hinge.* —ian; *p. ode; pp. od. To shut to, to hapse, hasp, lock.*

Hær *here, v. hér.*

Hær, es; *n. Hair.* —a, an; *m. Cloth made of hair, surk-cloth.* —can-fagol *A hedyng.* —en *Hairy.* —lit *Hairy, S.* —næd *Hair-pin.* —sceard *A falling off of the hair.*

Here *an army, v. here.*

Hærelaf *A report, L.*

Hærenes, se; *f. 1. Praise, L. 2. An assembly, troop, army, S.*

Hærfest, hærfest, es; *m. Harvest, autumn.* —handful *The harvest handful, the fee of a husbandman, or bailiff, from the estate which he farmed.* —mónáð *The harvest month, September.* —wæta *Harvest or autumnal wet.*

Hærh, hærg *a temple, v. hearh.*  
Hæring, hæring *a herring, v. hering.*

Hærlife *Laudable, L.*

Hærlife *Nobly, generously, bravely, An.*

Hærmann *To give pain, to injure, harm, Le.* —Der. hærm.

## HAF

Hærn *A wave, tide.* —flota *A wave-floater, a ship.*

Hærnes *The brain.* —Ch. 1137.

Hærðan *testiculi, v. herðan.*

Hæring, e; *f. Hearing, S.*

Hæs, e; *f. A command, behest, precept, wages.* —Der. hátan.

Hæsel *A hat, S.*

Hæsel, hæsel *A nut-tree, hazel.*

—hnut *A hazel nut.*

Hæssere *An instructor, L.*

Hæsse *a hasp, v. hæps.*

Hæst *Hot, hasty, violent, K.*

Hæste *Furiously, hotly.*

Hæstinga, Hæstinga ceaster,

Hæstinga port *Hastings, Sussex.*

Hæswalwe *A hawk, buzzard, S.*

Hæt, es; *m. 1. A hat. 2. A milre, an ornament for the head, S.*

Hæt *commands, v. hátan.*

Hætian *To heat, make hot.*

Hæte, an; *f. heat, v. hētu.*

Hæter, es; *n. Clothing, apparel.*

Héð, e; *f. Heath.* —Der. Mor-.

—Héð-berte *Heath berry.*

—feld *Heath field.* —stapa

*The heath stepper, a wild animal, such as a stag or wolf.*

Hæð-cole *A cap, helmet, S.*

Hæðe, Hæðeby, Hætabi *Had-*

*deby, once called Hæthaby,*

*a town opposite to Schles-*

*wig, L.*

Hæðelic *Hostile, Le.*

Hæðen *Heathen gentile, pa-*

*gan.* —cynn *A heathen kind.*

—cynung *A heathen king.* —

dóm *Heathenism.* —gold

*Heathen gold, treasure, K.*

—gyld *Heathen worship,*

*idolatry.* —gylda *An idolat-*

*er.* —luc *Heathenish.*

—mann *A heathen man.* —nes

*Heathenism.* —scipe *Hea-*

*thenism.*

Hæt-heortnes *rage, v. hát.*

Hæð-feld *Hatfield, Herts.*

Hæðung, e; *f. Heating, S.*

Hæto *heat, v. hētu.*

Hætol *Hot, furious, S.*

Hætt *calls, L. v. hatan.*

Hættian *To scalp, S.*

Hétu, e; *f. also, hētu; incl.*

*Heat.*

Hæwen *Blue, azure, sky co-*

*loured.* —hudele, -ydele,

—hydele *Spoonwort, Mo.*

Hafa, hafest, hafast, v. habban.

Hafec *a hawk, v. hafoc.*

Hafela, hafala, heafola, heo-

*fula, an; m. 1. The head. 2.*

*What covers the head, the*

*mail-hood worn under the*

*helmet.*

Hafen *raised, v. hebban.*

## HAL

Hafenes, se; *f. Fermentation.*

Hafenian; *p. ode; pp. od. To*

*elevate, lift up, grasp.*

Hafen-leas *Without property,*

*poor.* —least *Need, want.*

Hafetan *To applaud.*

Hafoc, heafoc, es; *m. A hawk,*

*falcon, bird of prey.* —Der.

Cranc-, gós-, gúð-, spear-, v.

hebban. —Hafoc-cynn *Hawk*

*kind.* —ere *A hawk, Fowler.*

Hafud *a head, v. heafod.*

Haga, an; *m. also, hage, es;*

*m. 1. A hedge, haw. 2. What*

*is hedged in, a garden, field.*

—þorn *Haw or hedge thorn.*

Hagal, v. hagol.

Hagan *Haws, fruit of the haw,*

*hedge or white thorn, S. v.*

*haga.*

Hage, v. haga.

Hagian *To be at leisure.*

Hago-spind, hega spind *The*

*cheek fat, the cheeks, Mo.*

Hagol, hagul, hæwol; *g. hægles;*

*m. Hail.* —an *To hail.* —furu

*A shower of hail.* —scur id.

—stán *Hail stone.*

Hagustald, Hagusteald, Hagus-

*taldes ea, Hagustaldes hām*

*Hesham, Northumberland.*

Hagu-spind *Cheek fat.*

Hål; *def. se hāla Healthy,*

*sound, whole, safe.* —Der.

Ge-, un-, wan-; hālgian, ge-;

hālig, sundor-, þurh-; hāl-

un-; hæl-, -an, -end, -sikan;

hælb, hynd-.

Hal *a hole, den, v. hol.*

Halan *To feed, B.*

Hålbære *Wholesome.*

Hald *Bending, inclining.*

Haldan *To hold, tame, C.*

Hålech, hāleg, v. hālig.

Haletan *To greet.*

Halett-, an; *m. One who is*

*greeted, a hero, an eminent*

*man.* —an *To salute.* —te *A*

*greeting, saluting, S.* —ung,

*e; f. A greeting, R.*

Halewend *healthful, v. halwend.*

Half *half, v. healf.*

Half-clungu *Half frozen, S.*

Hālgā, an; *m. A saint.*

Hālgian, ge-hālgian; *p. ode;*

*pp. od. To hallow, consecrate,*

*dedicate.*

Hålgo-land *A district of Nor-*

*way, Helgoland.*

Hālgung, e; *f. A hallowing,*

*consecration, ordination.*

Hāll *holy, v. hālig, Der.*

Hāllan *To become well, S.*

Hālle *holy, v. hālig.*

Hālig [Often contracted when

the terminations begin with

a vowel, in *def. se hālgā,*

*seð hālgē, but not when it be-*

## HAM

—*gung* with a consonant; as *haligra men of holy men*.  
*Holy*—*dag* A holy day.—*dóm* 1. A sanctuary. 2. A sacrament, relics of saints, the Gospels. 3. Holiness, S.—*skólon* Holy island, *Lindisfarne*, in Northumberland.—*era* A holy place, a sanctuary.—*Gást* Holy Ghost.—*bádas* Holy orders.—*mónað* Holy month, September.—*munt* Holy mount.—*nes* Holiness, a holy place, sanctuary.—*ryft* The veil of the temple.—*tíða* Holy seasons.—*wæter* Holy water.

*Hállgan* To consecrate.  
*Hállgung* The king's evil, L.  
*Hállnes* Holiness, L.

*Halle* *gemót*, es; n. A meeting of the hall, the court of the lord of the manor, Th. L.  
*Halm* Stubble, R.

*Hálor* Salvation, Ex.  
*Hals* a neck, v. heals, Der.  
*Hálsere* An exorcist, S.  
*Hálsian* To beseech, adjure, predict, v. healsian.

*Hals-wyrt* A daffodil, etc. S.  
*Haltsumnes* Custody, L.

*Hálwende*, *hálwend*-lic Health-bearing, healthful.—lic Healthfully, S.—*nes* Healthiness, health.

*Ham* a shoulder?—*scýld* A shoulder blade, Th. L.

*Ham*, *hamm* The ham, back part of the knee.—*elan* To hamstring.

*Ham*? *hom*, es; m. A covering, K.—*ham*, -*hom*, es; m. As terminations denote A covering, dress, form: as, *Fyrd-hom* War dress, K.

*Hám*, es; m. 1. A home, house, dwelling. 2. A village, town, farm, property.—Der. *Heofon*, *myrster*: *hámað*, *mæg*: *heðman*, ge-, unge-: *háme*, *elld*.—*Hám-bringan* To bring home, to marry, Le.—*es* At home.—*etan*; p. *ede*; pp. *ed*. To give a home.—*fareld* A going home.—*fæst* Home staying.—*fare* A violation of *hám-soen*—*ferian* To carry home.—*sefr* The care of houses and home affairs, S.—*sittende* Remaining at home.—*soen*, e; f. also *fare* 1. Home protection, the peace and protection from assault in a man's own house. In the Laws it more frequently denotes,—2. A violation of that peace and protection by forcible entry into a man's

## HAN

*house*.—8. The privilege of lords of manors to hold a court, and to impose fines for the violation of *hám-soen*.—*stede* Homestead.—*weard* Homeward.—*weardes* Homewards.—*wegan* To carry home.—*weorud* Home band, an army.—*weorðung* Home dignity, an honour to home, K.—*wyrt* Homewort, houseleek.

*Hám*, -*hám*, in the names of places, denotes A home, dwelling, village.

*Hama*, *homa*, an; n. also *ham*? *hom*, es; m. A covering, skin, S.: shirt, surplice, L.—*Der*. *Byrn*, *fisc*, *fyrd*, *græg*, *heort*, *lic*, *seir*.

*Háma*, an; m. A grasshopper, cricket, S.

*Háma*, an; m. The womb, G.  
*Háme*, an; f. Birth, lying-in, the womb, L.—*lan* pl. The private parts.—*Der*. *hám*.

*Hamere* A staff by which the pilot directs the rowers, S.

*Hamod* Covered, clothed, S.  
*Hamor*, es; m. A hammer.—

*Hamora* Of hammers, strikers, swords.—*láf* A relic of hammers or words, K.—*Hamor-wyrt* Hummerwort.

*Hám-tún*. Used both for Southampton, and also Northampton.—*seire* Hampshire.

*Hám-tún-port* Northampton, L.  
*Hamula* A steersman, L.

*Hán* A hone, whetstone.

*Hana*, an; m. A cock.—*Hancréd* The cock crowing.

*Hand*; g. e.; d. a; ac. *hand*; pl. *nm*. g. ac. a; d. um; f. *The hand*.—Der. *Ydel*: *gehend*, -an.—*lland-belle* A hand bell.—*bóc* A manual.—*bona* A murderer, K.—*bréd* A hand's breadth.—*bred* The palm of the hand.—*cláð* A hand-cloth, towel.—*copse* A hand-copse, hand-cuffs.—

—*cræft* A hand-craft, a handicraft.—*cræftig* Mechanical.—*cwyrn* A hand-mill.—*déd* Handy work, what is formed, a creature.—*déda* A deed-doer.—*dýnt* A slap of the hand.—*fæstan* To pledge one's hand.—*fæstnung*, -*fæstung* An assurance.—*full* A handful.—*gang*, -*gong* A giving up.—*geclíht* The fist, S.—*gemene*; adj. Hand to hand, close.—*gemót* A hand or hostile meeting, K.—*gesceaft* Formed by the hand, a creature.

## HAR

—*gestealla*, -*gesell* A companion.—*geweorce* Handy work.—*gewinn* Handy labour.—*gewirt* A hand-writing.—*gripe* A hand gripe, a grasp.—*gríð* A confirmation of friendship by shaking hands.—*húbbende* Having in hand, possessing.—*hamor* Hand hammer.—*brægl* A hand cloth, a mantle, Le.—*hwíl* A moment.—*hwyrft* A turning of the hand, a moment.—*leán* A reward, recompence.—*lín* Hand-linen, a handkerchief.—*locen* Hand locked, fastened by the hand, K.—*lunga* Forthwith.—*mægen* The power of hand.—*mitta* A measure or weight about four scruples, S. L.—*plegu* Hand-pity, contest.—*rea* Hand-rush, close encounter.—*rót* Famous handed, famed of hand.—*ronð* A hand shield, a shield, K.—*scalu*, -*scolu* A troop, company.—*scenaf* A creature.—*scenaf* A handkerchief, napkin.—*scéð* A glove.—*scýldig* Hand guilty, liable in his hand.—*seax* A short sword, cutlass.—*selen*, v. *sylen*.—*slyht* A hand blow.—*smæll* A slap of the hand.—*sporu* A hand spur, a claw.—*stocas* Handcuffs?—*syllan* To deliver up.—*sylen* A giving into the hands.—*begen*, -*pegn* A servant, domestic.—*þweal* Hand-bason.—*weard* Handward, at hand, ready.—*wæore* A hand-work, workmanship, manufacture.—*worhte* Hand-worked, finished.—*wyrm* A hand-worm, a swelling at the root of the nails, S.: an earth-worm, Ex.—*wyrt* A cubit, S.

*Handa hurt*, v. *anda*.  
*Handle* A handle, haft, S.  
*Handlian* To handle, touch, feel.  
*Hangian* To hang down, to hang.  
*Hannes* highness, S. v. *heáhness*.  
*Hár*; def. se *hára*; adj. *Hoar* hoary, gray.—Der. -*lan* To become gray, hoary or mouldy.—*nes* Grayness, hoariness, L.—*ung*, e; f. 1. *Hoariness*, grayness. 2. Old age, mouldiness, S.—*welle*, -*wæng*, -*weng* Hoary, gray, S.—*wengnes* Hoariness, S.  
*Hara*, an; m. A hare.—*Der*. *Hara*, -*hare*-fót The herb hare-foot.—*hige* id.—*hune*, -*hunig* The herb hare-hound.—*mint* Hare-mint.—*spre*—

# N H A

elf, *apreel*, *S. speccel*, *Mo. Wild burrage*, *S. — wyrt Harwood*.  
*Haran To spare, L.*  
*Harat An assembly, L.*  
*Hardness Hardness, L.*  
*Hare, an ; f. An estuary.*  
*Harfest harvest, v. hærfest.*  
*Harm harm, v. hearin, Der.*  
*Harra a lord, L. v. hearra.*  
*Hæs ; adj. Hoarse, husky. — e-gian, — lan To be hoarse. — nys, se ; f. Hoarseness.*  
*Haso ; g. m. n. haswes ; f. hasre : def. se haswa ; seþ þæt haswe. 1. Livid, a sad colour mixed with blue, russet, dusky, dark, S. 2. Dry, rough, rugged. — Haso-fag, — fah Party coloured. — Haswig Variegated.*  
*Hát, ea ; m. Heat, fervour. — Hát ; adj. Hot, fervent. — Der. Wylm-, — heortnes : hætó : móð-hæte ; on-hétan : hæðung : hæse. — Hát-heort Hot hearted. — heortnes Hot heartedness, enthusiasm. — lan ; p. ode. To become or be hot. — wend Heat turning or blowing.*  
*Hata, an ; m. A hater, v. hatian.*  
*Hátan, he hæt ; p. hæt, héht, we hætón ; pp. hætén To command, ordain, promise. — Der. Be-, ge- : gehat, — land : hæse.*  
*Hátan ; p. hátte, we hátton To call, name, be called.*  
*Hate hate, L. v. hete.*  
*Bapoliða Vena axillaris, L.*  
*Hatian ; p. ode ; pp. od. To hate. — Hat-igendlic Hateful. — ol Hateful. — ung Hating, hatred, v. hete.*  
*Hátian ; p. ode. To become or be hot.*  
*Hatlice hardly, v. heardlice.*  
*Hátte called, v. hátan.*  
*Hatte-fagol A hedgehog, S.*  
*Hatter ; g. m. n. hattres Ragging, poisonous, K.*  
*Hauelæst poverty, v. hæfenleast.*  
*Hauc A hawk, An.*  
*Hawed Cloven, S.*  
*Hawe A view, aspect, sight.*  
*Hawere, es ; m. A favourer, S.*  
*Háwian To view, regard, S.*  
*He ; g. his ; d. him : ac. hine He ; or indefinitely, some one, any one.*  
*Hæf High, Der. v. heáf, Der. Heabur-saeg Eborough island.*  
*Header A restraint, Ec.*  
*Heaf, es ; n. The sea, L.*  
*Heaf, es ; m. A groan, mourning. — Der. huf. — Heáfan ; p. heof, we heofon ; pp. heá-*

# H E A

*fen To howl, cry, lament, mourn. — Heáfendlic Making a cry, v. heof.*  
*Heáf a head, v. heáfod.*  
*Heáfde with a head, v. heáfod.*  
*Heáfðian To behead, S.*  
*Heáfian to mourn, v. heáfian.*  
*Heafig heavy, v. hefig.*  
*Heafoc a hawk, L. v. hafoc.*  
*Heáfod ; g. heáfdes ; d. heáfde ; pl. heáfdu ; n. A head. — Der. hebban. — Heáfod-mædro The head vein, S. — bæld That hath a high forehead, head bold, bold, S. — beáf A crown. — beorh A head defence, helmet. — bolla A skull. — bollanstow. Golgotha. — bolster A pillow. — burh Head borough, a metropolis — cláð Head-cloth, a handkerchief. — cyrice A head-church, mother-church. — ece Head-ach. — fæder A patriarch. — foreward The forehead. — fre-twnes A head-ornament, head-pin. — gemaca An equal, a mate, fellow. — gerim The head number, plurality, chief part of an army, An. — ge-wæde Head-clothing, a veil. — gim Head gem, the eye. — gylt Head-guilt, a capital offence. — hæf Hair of the head. — hrægel A long garment. — hriefeo Scabbies. — iht Hended, S. — land Head-land, a promontory. — leáhter A capital offence. — leneten-fæsten The chief lent fest. — leas Headless. — lic Capital, chief. — llig A fellow, mate. — mága, — mæg A chief or near relation. — mann A head-man, general, leader, prince. — mynster The head or chief minster. — panne Headpan, skull, Golgotha. — pening Poll penny or tax, S. — port A chief port. — rice A monarchy. — sære A head-sore. — segen Head ornament, K. — slen Power of sight. — sigel The sun of the head, the eye. — slæge An ornament for the head, S. — stede, — stól, — stow, A head place, capital, metropolis. — swima A head-swimming ; vertigo. — syn The head sight, the eye. — wærc A head-sore. — weard, es ; m. A head ward or guard, a prince. — weard, e ; f. The guarding of the head, the keeping watch at the lord's tent, Th gl. — wisa A chief ruler. — woð Head voice. — wylin Capitis fervor, æstus.*

# H E A

*Heafola a cover of the head, v. hufela.*  
*Heafur heifer, v. heahfor.*  
*Heaf-sang An elegy.*  
*Heaftling A captive.*  
*Heáfud a head, v. heáfod.*  
*Heag a hedge, R. v. hege.*  
*Heag high, v. heáf.*  
*Heage ; adv. High, An.*  
*Heago-spind The cheek fat, the cheeks.*  
*Heago-steald, v. hagustald.*  
*Heáf ; ac. heáfne, heáfne ; cmp. hyrra, hyra ; ap. hyhat ; def. se hehta ; adj. High, lofty, sublime, chief, noble, excellent. — Der. heofon-, up- : heáfto, — steap. — Heáf-bisceop An archbishop. — bodu A high messenger, archangel. — burh A metropolis. — bytlere A master-builder, an architect. — eyning The high king, God. — cræft Architecture. — cræftiga An architect. — deor A roe-buck, a stag. — deor-húnd A stag hound. — deor-hunta A stag hunter. — ealdor A chief ruler of the synagogue. — ealdorman A patrician. — engel An archangel. — fæder A patriarch. — fæsten The chief fortress. — fód High flood. — freola A high or great feast. — geréfa High-sheriff. — gesamung The chief assembly, synagogue. — gestreon High treasure, K. — græfte High-graved, much engraved. — hæl High order, high degree. — heort High of heart, proud. — léce A chief physician. — landrica A justice of peace, S. — láreow An abbot, prior, prelate. — lic High, sublime. — lice High-ly, S. — lices Of importance. — lic-hadas Holy orders. — móð Proud. — móðnes Pride. — nes, se ; f. 1. Highness, height, top, end, pinnacle, fortress. 2. Excellence. — rána One who prophesies or divines. — sacerð A chief priest. — sæ-peof A notable pirate. — sangere A leader of a choir. — sel A high hall. — setl High settle, a throne. — sittende High sitting. — steald An unmarried person. — steald-háf Virginity. — stede A high place. — stefn A high prow, a ship. — synn High or great sin. — þegen A high servant or minister. — þeod A province. — þungen Illustrious, famous. — tld A*

HEA

*festival.*—torras *The Alps*, *S.*—wöber *High weather, a thunder storm*  
 Heafor, e; f? *A heifer.*  
 Heahþo deep, *S. v. heaðo.*  
 Heul *An angle, a corner, S.*  
 Heal, heall, o; f. *A hall, place of entertainment, palace, an inn, a house.*—Der. Gif-, medo-—Heal-wær *A hall place, a hall.*—gamen *Hall or feast game, entertainment, pleasure.*—lic *Belonging to a hall.*—real *Tapestry.*—reced *A hall dwelling, a house.*—sittend *A ha't sitter, a guest.*—þegn *A hall (thane or servant.*—wudu *Hall wood, boarding, floor.*  
 Healand, *S. v. healede.*  
 Heald, 1. *Fast, secure.* 2. *Supported, propped.* 3. *Bent, bowed, inclined, Lc.*  
 Healdan; p. heold, we heoldon; pp. healden. 1. *To hold, secure, fasten, rule, govern.* 2. *To prop up, provide for, support, feed.* 3. *To hold on one side, to lean, incline, bend.*—Der. Be-, for-, ge-, on-: healdend, dream-: heald, forð-, ge-, niðer-, o-: hyldo: hold, huld, un-, -rædenn, -scipe: gehyld: heldan, on-: hyl: heale, hale, -berga, -beorga, -fang, -gebedda, -gund, -heah, -lan, -mægð, -mene, -ung: healt: hylt, hilt, fetel-, broden-, wreoben-, -a.  
 Healdend, es; m. *One who keeps, preserver, general, prince.*  
 Healdnes, geheald-sunnes, se; f. *A keeping, custody, regarding, chastity.*  
 Healede *Weighty, S.*  
 Healf, e; f. *The half, side, division.*  
 Healf, half *Declined like indef. adj. Half.* It is placed after the ordinal, which it diminishes by half, as *Priddle half Two and a half.* But there is no diminishing when the cardinal is used; as *Preo half Threehalves.* Der. In-, út-—Healf-clypend, -clypigend, -clypigendlic *Asemi-towel.*—cwic *Halfalive.*—eald *Middle aged, S.*—heafod *The fore part of the head, S.*—húnd *Semi-canis.*—sester *Semixartius.*—tryndel *A hemisphere.*—unga *By halves, in parts.*  
 Healh-stán *A crust, S.*  
 Heálic high, v. heáh, Der.  
 Heálig holy, high, v. hál, heáh.  
 Healle of a hall, v. heal.

HEA

Healm, es; m. 1. *Haulm, stubble, straw.* 2. *What is thatched, a roof, chimney.*—láf *A leaving of straw, stubble.*—strew *Haulm-straw, stubble.*  
 Healm a helmet, *L. v. helm.*  
 Healma a helm, v. helma.  
 Healp assisted; p. of helpan.  
 Healran to weigh, v. heoloran.  
 Heals, hals, es; m. *The neck.*—Der. healdan.—Heals-ado *A neckhandkerchief, napkin, C. y-beáh A neck ring, neck lace.*—beorga, -burga *A neck defence, shirt of mail.*—bóc *A neck book, phylactery.*—cod *A napkin, R.*—ed *Hooded.*—fæst *Stiffnecked, stubborn.*—fang, es; m. 1. *A kind of pillory.* 2. *A fine as a commutation for punishment of the pillory.*—gang *A scrofulous running of the neck, the king's evil.*—gebedda *One whose neck is entwined, a husband, bed fellow.*—gund *Neck matter, king's evil.*—hæst *A captive.*—lan; p. ode; pp. od. 1. *To clasp round the neck, to embrace, to entreat affectionately, supplicate, beseech.* 2. *To supplicate at the altar, to forget!* *S.*—lendlic *Importunate.*—lendlice *Importunately, earnestly.*—mægð *A neck or beloved maiden.*—mene *A neck ornament.*—ung *Beseeching, supplication, deprecation.*—ung gebed *The Litany.*—wriða *A neckband.*—wurðung *Supplication.*  
 Healt-stán *A crust.*  
 Healt Holt, lame, *S.*—ian *To halt, to be lame.*  
 Healtsumnes, se; f. *Pudicitia, Mo.*  
 Heamol *Frugal, thrifty, S.*  
 Heamstede [hám home, stede a place.] *Hamstede, Finch-amstead, Berks.*  
 Heán *To raise, elevate.*  
 Hean; def. se heana, seó þæt heane; adj. *Poor, needy, humble, mean, worthless, despised.*—Der. Hýnan, ge-: hýnðo.—Hean-lic *Poor, vile.*—lice *Meanly, basely.*—spe dig *Poor, happy, humble, Ex.*  
 Heán high, v. heáh.  
 Hean-burh *Handbury.*  
 Heandífa *Roofs, steep hills, S.*  
 Heáne, for heáhne ac of heáh.  
 Heánes highness, v. heáh.  
 Heánlic High, lofty, *S.*  
 Heáp, es; m. 1. *A heap, pile.*

HEA

2. *Men standing close together, A legion, troop.*—Der. Gar-—Heap-lan; p. ode; pp. od. *To heap, pile up.*—mælum, -um *In heaps, by troops, bands, companies.*—ung *A heaping.*  
 Hear a hip, bush, v. hlop.  
 Hear hair, *S. v. hær.*  
 Heár high, proud, v. heáh.  
 Hearch an idol, v. hearg.  
 Heard *Hard.*—Der. Bealo-, feol-, fyr-, iren-, nið-, regen-, alið-, scúr-: heardlan, a-—Heard-e, sp. ost; adv. *Severely, greatly, most.*—Heawa *A chisel, S.*—heort *Hard-hearted.*—heortnes *Hard-heartedness.*—hie-gende *Hard or brave thinking, brave.*—ian *To harden.*—lic *Hardish, hard, cruel.*—lice *Hardly, immoderately, quickly.*—mód *Stern, cruel.*—nebb *Hard-nibbed, a bill of a rapacious bird.*—nea *Hardness.*—ra *A sort of fish, miller's thumb, mullet, S.*—ræd *Steadfast.*—sæld *Misfortune.*—sælig *Unhappy.*—sælnes *Misfortune.*—sælið *Unhappiness, misfortune, misconduct.*—stán *Hard stone.*—wendlice *Severely, stiffly.*  
 Heard an herd, *S. v. heord.*  
 Hearepa *A harp, v. hearpa.*  
 Hearg, hearh, e; f. also, es; m. *An idol.*—træf *An idol's tent or temple.*  
 Hearge *Hercules, S.*  
 Hearb, g. hearcs; m. *A heathen temple, an altar.*  
 Harm, es; m. *Harm, hurt, damage, calamity.*—Der. hærmán.—Hærm-cwæðan *To calumniate, slander.*—cwíðe *Calumny.*—cwíðeald *Calumniator, R.*—cwýde *A malediction.*—fullic *Harmful.*—gale, an; f? *A harmful song or singing.*—heortnes *A murmuring, muttering, S.*—ian *To harm.*—ing *Harming.*—leoð *A harmful song.*—lic *Hurtful, noxious.*—loca *Harm fold, a prison, hell.*—plega *Contention, strife.*—sceaf *Vengeance, punishment.*—sceapa *A harmful enemy, an injurer.*—spræc *Harm-speaking, slander.*—spræcol *Calumnious.*—spræcolýs *A slandering.*—stef *A wit of evil, mischief, harm.*—tán *A germ of evil.*  
 Hearma *A sling to support a wounded arm, S.*

## H E B

Hearpa, *an*; *f. A harp*. — *Hearp-ers*, *A harpers*. — *spire A female harper*. — *ian*; *p. ode*; *pp. od. To harp*. — *ængl Harp-mall*. — *æng Harp-song*. — *æng A harp*. — *stæng A harp string*. — *æng A harping*.  
*Hearpene A nightingale, L.*  
*Hearpa, an*; *m. A lord, master, leader, v. héra*.  
*Hearre a hinge, v. heor*.  
*Hearste-panne A frying pan*.  
*Hearsuman To obey, L.*  
*Hearð a hearth, S. v. heorð*.  
*Heart the heart, v. heort*.  
*Hearwian To cool, L.*  
*Heat heat, v. hætu*.  
*Heafeld Hatfield, Herts, L.*  
*Heaperian To restrain, L.*  
*Heapo*; *f. A prefix like beaðo-*, *gûð-*, *bikt-*, denoting *War, battle*, as: *Heapo-bearn A war son, a hero*. — *byrne A war coat, coat of mail*. — *door A war beast*. — *fyr A war fire, a flame*. — *glenm War-gleam, a sword*. — *grim Battle cruel, severe*. — *læc War-offering, warfare*. — *lind A war shield*. — *mære War famous*. — *ræs A battle rush*. — *reaf A war garment*. — *rinc A war man, hero*. — *rôf War famous*. — *sceard War-herd, a moord*. — *sæoc War-sick, wounded*. — *steap War lofty or eminent*. — *swæt War-sweet, blood-shed*. — *sweng A war blow*. — *torht Warlike, loud, clear*. — *wæd A war garment, implements of war*. — *weorc War work, war*. — *wylm A battle wave*.  
*Héapo, héapu, hépe, es*; *n. 1. Height, top*. 2. Reckoning from the bottom or ground, *The high sea, the deep, the sea*. — *Der. héah*. — *Héapoliðend One sailing on the high seas, a pirate*. — *sigel The high or glorious sun*. — *steap Very high, sublime*.  
*Heapor A restraint, Ez.*  
*Heapungen Illustrious, S.*  
*Heaw hue, colour, v. hîw*.  
*Héa-waldes Nobles, rulers, S.*  
*Heawan To show, L.*  
*Héawan*; *p. heow, we heowon*; *pp. heawen*. 1. *To hew, carve, cut, beat, cut down, slay*. 2. *To cut off, cut, dig, thrust, spur*. — *Der. For-foa-*, *ona-*.  
*Heawi-grel Shy colour, S.*  
*Hebban, he heðð*; *p. hóf, we hofoñ*; *pp. hafon To lift, elevate, raise, heave*. — *Der. A-*,

## H E E

*on-*; *heofon, up-*, *-beacen*, *-candel*, *-cund*, *-e*, *-heah*, *-lic*, *-rice*, *-torht*, *-tungel*, *-weard*: *hóf, dun-*, *-lic*, *-weard*: *behoðan*; *behefe*: *hofer*: *heferlic*: *hafenian*: *ôðhefan*: *hefe*: *hefig*, *-lic*, *-lice*, *-nes*, *time*: *hefan*: *uphebbea*: *hafoc*, *crauc*, *-gós*, *-gûð*, *-spear*: *heafod*, *-ece*, *-gerim*, *-gim*, *-maga*, *-mann*, *-syn*, *-weard*, *-wôð*: *beheafðian*: *hafela*, *wig*.  
*Hebel, hebel The thread of the shuttle, S.* — *geard A weaver's shuttle, S.*  
*Heben heaven, v. heofon*.  
*Heben-hús The chief beam of a house, S.*  
*Heber a goat, S. v. hæfer*.  
*Hecen A kid, L.*  
*Hecga-spind The cheeks, L.*  
*Hédan*; *p. hédde To heed, take care of, attend*. — *Der. hýd*.  
*Hed-cluð Ventrale, L.*  
*Héð-ern A cellar, granary, S.*  
*Heder a hedge, house, v. edor*.  
*Hef Sorrow, L.*  
*Hefan To raise, Le. v. hebban*.  
*Hefs heave*; *imp. of hebban*.  
*Hefe, es*; *m. A weight, heap, S.*  
*Hefed a head, v. heáfod*.  
*Hefeg heavy, v. hefig*.  
*Hefeld The thread of the shuttle, S.* — *gyrd A weaver's shuttle, v. hebel*.  
*Hefelic heavy, S. v. heflíc*.  
*Hefélic Humplacked, Le.*  
*Hefel-bræd A thread of a shuttle, S.*  
*Hefen, hús-hefen The eaves of a house, S.*  
*Hefen heaven, v. heofon*.  
*Hefetime, L. v. hefig. Der.*  
*Hefi, in Der. as*: *hefi-an*, *-lic*, *-lice*, *-nes*, *v. hefig. Der.*  
*Hefia Scarcely, hardly, C.*  
*Hefig, 1. Heavy, weighty, tedious. 2. Afflicted*. — *an*, *-eun*, *p. ode*; *pp. od. To make heavy or sad, to grieve, aggravate, to be heavy or sad*. — *lic Heavy, sorrowful*. — *lice Heavily, with difficulty, grievously*. — *môð Heavy minded, sad*. — *nes Heaviness, sorrow*. — *time Grievous, troublesome, S. weighty times, oft times, Le.* — *tymnes Heaviness, grief, S.*  
*Hefi-lic*. — *lice*, *-nes*, *v. hefig*.  
*Heflic heavy, v. hefig*.  
*Hefon heaven, v. heofon*.  
*Hefst, for he eft he again, Cd.*  
*Hefst Le. v. hæst, Der.*  
*Hefst heaves, v. hebban*.  
*Hefsting Captivity, L.*  
*Hefstis, hefstis Captivity, S.*

## HEL

*Hefung, e*; *f. Heaving, exaltation, speculation, S.*  
*Hefylíce, v. hefig. Der.*  
*Heg high, difficult, v. heah*.  
*Heg, hig, es*; *n. Hay, grass*.  
*Hegge, es*; *m. A hedge, fence, enclosure*. — *clýfe*, *-rise Hai-reve, clavers, broad leaved burweed, S.* — *hymole The hedge or wild hop*. — *rewe Hedge row*.  
*Hegge sugge Cicada, vicetula, L.*  
*Hegh-stald A virgin, S.*  
*Heglan, hægian*; *p. ede*; *pp. ed. To hedge*.  
*Hegtyse, an*; *f. A hag, S.*  
*Heh high, v. heah. Der.*  
*Héht commanded, v. hátan*.  
*Hehtan to pursue, v. ehtan*.  
*Hehð height, v. hihð*.  
*Héhð hangs, v. hón*.  
*Hel, Der. v. hell, Der.*  
*Hél health, v. hêlu*.  
*Hél A heel*; *Le. says Lims*. — *heort Heel hearted, fearful, alarmed, S.* — *spór A heel trace, foot mark*? — *spura A heel spur, a spur* — *wáh, g. wáges*; *m. A heel wall, An.*  
*Hela alas, v. eala*.  
*Hélan*; *p. hæl, we hælon*; *pp. helen*; *also hellan, heligan To cover, conceal, hele, hill*. — *Der. Be-*, *for-*: *helm*, *grim-*, *gûð-*, *hwæð-*, *lyft-*, *niht-*, *scadu-*: *forð-hilman*: *heolster*: *hol*, *-e*, *-ian*, *-inga*: *holm*, *cneo-*, *wæg-*, *-ern*, *-mægen*, *-hræc*: *hule*: *holt*, *æsc*, *firgen-*, *gár*: *hell*, *-bearn*, *-deofol*, *-dór*, *-duru*, *-grut*, *-seacel*, *-secaða*, *-smið*, *-ware*, *-waru*, *-wite*.  
*Helapyrn Ellerton, L.*  
*Helcol Hercules, Alcides, S.*  
*Held Tansy or hind heel, S.*  
*Held, e*; *f? Fidelity, loyalty, security, power, jurisdiction*. — *rædenn Fidelity*.  
*Heldan To hold, v. healdan*.  
*Helerung, e*; *f. The turning of the balance, S.*  
*Helf Helve, handle, L.*  
*Helfa Comfort, L.*  
*Helfelic, helsenlic Hellish, S.*  
*Helfing, 1. Two pounds. 2. A piece of money, L.*  
*Hél-háma, S. v. hil-háma*.  
*Hélian -igan to cover, v. hólan*.  
*Hel-ig Ely, v. El-ig*.  
*Hell, e*; *f. A concealed place, hence, 1. Hell. 2. The grave, tomb*. — *Der. Hélan*. — *Hel-bearn, or hella bearn A hell child or a child of hell*. — *hend A hell bond*. — *bríga Dread of hell*. — *dór Hell door*. — *fyr Hell fire*. — *gást A*

hell ghost or spirit.—geát  
The gate of hell.—geþwin  
Hell torment.—god The god  
of hell, Pluto.—grut The  
abyss of hell.—heft A hell  
captivity.—heoðo Hell's deep.  
—hræne A witch.—hånd A  
hell hound.—lic Hell like,  
hellish.—loca The prison of  
hell.—mere The lake of hell,  
the Stygian lake.—rún Hell  
mystery, divination.—rún A  
dealer in hell mystery, a sor-  
cerer.—scealc Hell servant,  
an infernal spirit.—sceapn  
Hell miscreant, a fiend, the  
devil.—smið The smith of  
hell, the devil, Vulcan.—tre-  
ga Hell torment.—ware In-  
habitants of hell.—waru The  
whole inhabitants of hell as  
a body, the infernal host.—  
—werod The host of hell.

Helle Clear, eminent, K.

Helm An elm tree, L.

Helm, es; m. What covers, A  
covering, veil, as of the head,  
hence 1. A helmet. 2. Of  
trees, hence Foliage, leaves.  
3. A defence? 4. The top or  
head of a thing, a crown?—  
Der. hēlan.—Helm-berend  
One bearing a helmet, a war-  
rior, K.—lau p. ode; pp. od.  
To put on a helmet, to cover.  
—lht Leafy, full of leaves.  
—Der. hēlan.

Helma, an; m. Helm, rudder.

Hēlo health, v. hēlu.

Help, e; f. Help.—an, he  
hýlpð; p. healp, we hýlpon;  
pp. holpen. To help, assist,  
preserve.—end-bær Help-  
bearing, succouring.—endlic  
Helping, profitable, S.

Helt a hilt, handle, v. hilt.

Helur A turning of the balance.

—bléd Equally, S.

Hem Hem, border.

Hemeðo Marriage, S.

Hem-leac Hemlock, S.

Hemming A shoe made of rough  
hide, S.

Hen, henn; g. henne; f. A hen.  
—æg A hen's egg.—fugel  
Hen fowl.

Henan Hence, G.

Hénan to humble, v. hýnan.

Hengcn a prison, v. hengen.

Hende Near, An.

Henep hemp, v. hænep.

Heng, hengen hung, v. hón.

Henge-clif Hanging-cliff, L.

Hengen, hencenn, e; f. A  
prison, house of correction.  
—wite The prison fine, the  
fine for letting an offender  
escape from prison.—wit-

nung Prison punishment, im-  
prisonment.

Henges, es; m. A stallion, horse.

—Der. Brim-, mere-.

Hengest-dún, Heugestes dún

Hengston hill, Cornwall, S.

Henise A trampling, C.

Henne belle Henbane, S.

Heno Behold, S.

Henon, v. heonan.

Hentan To make diligent  
search, to prosecute, pursue,  
hunt after, take, seize.

Henðu, e; f. henðo, incl. Loss,  
damage, misfortune, punish-  
ment, injury, poverty, hin-  
derance.

Heo; pron. nom. s. f. She.

Heodor-húud, S. v. heð, Der.

Héof, es; m. A mourning, S.

—elic Sorrowsful, S.—lan;

p. ode; pp. od. To mourn,

lament, weep, S.—ing A heav-

ing, mourning.—sang A

mourning song, an elegy.—

—ung A mourning, grieving.

—ung dagas Days of mourn-

ing, v. heáf.

Heóid a head, v. heáfod.

Heofen heaven, v. heofon.

Heofen Elevated, bowed, arch-

ed, bent, S.—hæbbendi One

having a bow, an archer, S.

—hróf An arched roof.

Heofes hám Boesham, S.

Heofnes of heaven, v. heofon.

Heófid the head, v. heáfod.

Heofon; g. heofones, heofnes;

m. also, heofone, an; f. What

is elevated, Heaven.—Der.

hebban to raise.—Heofon-

beácen Heavenly beacon.—

—beorht Heavenly bright.—

—candel Heavenly candle, the

sun.—cund Celestial.

—feld Hefenfeld, Northum-

berland.—fugel The fowl of

heaven.—gim Heaven's gem,

the sun.—hám Heaven dwell-

ing, Le.—heáh Heaven high.

—lic Heavenly.—leóma The

heaven's light, the sun.—lic

Heavenly.—lice From heav-

en, heavenly.—lic hláf Hea-

venly bread, manna.—ligen

de One leading a heavenly

life, a virgin, bachelor.—rice

Kingdom of heaven.—stól

Heaven's seat, the throne of

heaven.—timber Heavenly

frame.—torht Heavenly

bright.—tungal The heavenly

star, the sun.—ware Inha-

bitants of heaven.—waru

The inhabitants of heaven in

a body, the heavenly host.—

—weard Guard of heaven.—

—weard Heavenwards towards  
heaven.—werod The heav-  
enly host.

Heofan To applaud, L.

Heofun heaven, v. heofon.

Heolea Hail, hoar frost, L.

Heold, e; f. A hold, shelter,

lurking place, lair.

Heold held; p. of healdan.

Heolfer; g. heolfres; n. Gore,

foul blood.—Heolfrig Cover-

ed with gore, bloody.

Heoloran, heolran To weigh in

a balance, to poise, S.

Heolod a warrior, v. hæleð.

Heolra The scale of a balance, S.

Heolster; g. heolstres; n. A

dark place, cave, cavern, hid-

ing place, the grave.—Heol-

ster, adj. Dark, obscure.—

—eofa A dark chamber.—scead-

o Cavern shade, gloom.—

Heolstric, heolstrig Full of

caverns, dark.

Heolt hail, lame, v. healt.

Heom To thrm, v. he.

Heona hence, v.

Heonan, hēnan, heonan, heonan,

heonone, heonane Hence, from

hence.—forð Henceforth, af-

terwards.—weard Hence-

ward, backward, going back.

Heonu Behold! S.

Heonun hence, v. heonan.

Heop a heap, L. v. heap.

Heope, an; f. A hip, fruit of

the dog rose.—Heop-brymel

The hip bramble or brier.

Heope Bitunus, L.

Heor, es; m. also heoro, heoru;

g. heorwes A sword, hinge.—

—bunden A bound sword.—

—dolg A sword wound.—

—dreor Sword bloody.—dreor-

ig Sword bloody.—drinc

Sword or deadly drink.—

—grlm Sword cruel, savage.

—hocyht Sword hooked.—

—serce A sword shirt, coat of

mail, K.—swong A sword

swing.—wcollende Fatally

boiling, K.—wearh A bloody

or severe wolf.

Heora Of them; g. pl. of he.

Heorenlán To harken, S.

Heorcung, e; f. Harkening.

Heord, herd, hórd, es; m.

Power, wealth, a flock, herd,

custody, store, money or mo-

ney's worth, treasure, Le.—

Der. Beah-, breast-, feoh-,

—worf-, wyrn-, eofa, —ern,

—ræden: hīrde, hyrde, feorh-,

grund.—Heord —wro A store

house—an To hoard, store.—

—burh A treasury.—eofa, eofa

A trunk, chest, cupboard.

—e, an; f. A herd, flock,

troop.—er A keeping.—ere;

H E O

*g. hord-æra, hord-res; m. A hoarder, treasurer.—fæt A treasure vessel, a casket.—ge-treow Gain, riches.—mæ-gen A treasure-house.—nes A heaping.—ræden A heaping, custody.—weard A treasurer.—wela Hoarded treasure.—weorðung Treasure honour, a treasure.—wyn A hoard pleasure, a treasure.*  
**Heordan, heordas Hards, the refuse of tow, S. L.**  
**Heord-clæfer v. heorot.**  
**Heoran to obey, v. hýran.**  
**Heore Mild, gentle, K.**  
**Heori an earl, v. Eorl, L.**  
**Heorneat, Earnest, L.**  
**Heoro a sword, v. heor.**  
**Heorod A herd, an assembly, S.**  
**Heorot, es; m. A hart, stag.—berle Hertberry, bilberry.—brembel A hurtleberry.—brér Hert-brier, L.—clæfer The germander.—crop A bilberry.—eá Hartpool, Hartlepool, Durham.—ford Hertford.**  
**Heorra, an; m. A lord, An.**  
**Heorra a kinge, lock, v. heor.**  
**Heors a horse, v. hors.**  
**Heorsumlan To obey.**  
**Heort a hart, v. heorot.**  
**-heort; g. m. n. es; f. re. adj. termination.—Hearty, hearted, brave; as, Blif-heort Blith or merry hearted, v. heorte, Der.**  
**Heorte, an; f. The heart.—Heort Hearty, spirited, brave.—Der. Blif-, earm-, grim-, hát-, heard-, mild-, rúm-, stearo-, wulf-: heortnes, hát-, mild-: geheort.—Heort-coð A disease or grief of the heart.—eæc Heart-ache.—hama Covering of the heart; the midriff.—hoge Anxiety.—seoc Heart-sick.—seocnes Heart-sickness.—wærc Heart pain, pain, S.**  
**Heorð, es; m. The hearth.—Heorð-bæcen Hearth-baken, baked on the hearth.—enlit A domestic.—fæst One having a fixed dwelling, a house-keeper. A freeman who often had a lower class of freemen as folgeras.—geneat A hearth companion, a vassal, An.—penig A hearth-penny, Rome-scot, Rome-penny, Peter's pence, so called, from being paid on St. Peter's day.—swæpe A bride's maid, S.—werod Hearth company, a family, servants, followers, dependents.**

H E R

**Heora a record, v. heor.**  
**Heorut, v. heorot.**  
**Heofo deep, v. heahþo.**  
**Heow hue, colour, v. hîw.**  
**Heow hewed, v. heáwan.**  
**Heoweslice Familiarly, as one of the family.**  
**Hér, Here, now, at this time.—after Hereafter.**  
**Hér hair, v. hær.**  
**Hera, hearra, A lord, master, C.**  
**Hera a servant, C. v. hyra.**  
**Héra Hair-cloth, L.**  
**Heraclæan A water-lily, S.**  
**Héran To hear, obey, C. R.**  
**Herenung A hearing, S.**  
**Herd herd, v. heord.**  
**Hére Fame.—lôf Praise, glory.**  
**Here, es; m. also n? An army, expedition, host, legion, multitude, troop, chiefly of enemies, any number of men above thirty-five. — Der. Flot-, forð-, iun-, scip-, sin-, út-: herlan, hergian, for-: hergung: herige: hering.—Here-beacen, beacen A watch-word, a beacon.—beorgan, -bergan To lodge, harbour.—berga, -beorgu A station where the army rested on their march.—brôga War-terror.—byma A war-trumpet.—bymere A war-trumpeter.—byrgan To harbour.—byrne A coat of mail.—cirm An army shout.—cist A warlike band.—cumbol A military standard.—fær A predatory excursion of a foreign army.—feoh Booty.—flyma A deserter.—fule Army folk, the military, soldiery.—song A bone-breaker.—ford Hereford.—fordscir Herefordshire.—fugel The warbird, the vulture, raven.—gang-, gað-, geað, L. An irruption, attack, invasion.—geatu, -geatwu A military preparation, what was given to the lord of the manor to prepare for war.—geold, gylð A military tribute.—grime A war helmet.—gang An invasion, inroad.—hand A hostile hand.—huð, hyð Plunder, prey.—lâf The remnant of an army.—lic Warlike.—lôf War praise, a trophy.—mæcg A principal man, a leader.—man A soldier.—nett A war net, coat of mail.—nif War mailce.—nitig An expedition.—pâd A war garment, coat of mail.—peaþ, es; m. An army-path.—reaf Plunder, spoil.—rinc A**

H E R

**host leader, a consul.—sceaft A war shaft or weapon.—scyre A war shirt, coat of mail.—slif An army or highway.—spôd War success.—stræl A war dart.—stræt A military way.—swag War sound.—team 1. A band of armed men. 2. The crime of assembling a band of armed men. 3. The march of an army, spoil.—teama, temu A leader of an army.—preat An army-band, an army, a company.—prym An army-band, an army.—toga A general, leader, an ealdorman, eirl.—tyma A martial leader.—wæd A war garment, coat of mail.—wêða A leader of an army.—wic An army station, a camp; hence the name of Harwich.—wisa A general, martial leader.—wôp Army-cry.—wosa Hostile band.—wulf War-wolf; destroying army.**  
**Héred Praised, v. hérian.**  
**Her-gas armies, L. v. here.**  
**Hérenes, se; f. Praise, worship.—Der. hérian.**  
**Hérenes, se; f. Obedience, v. hêran, hýran.**  
**Herewian To despise, L.**  
**Herfest harvest, v. herfest.**  
**Hergadan Captives, S.**  
**Hérgan, hérgan, v. hérian.**  
**Herge an army, S. v. here.**  
**Herge to an idol, v. hearh.**  
**Hérgendlic, v. hêrgendlic.**  
**Herghe an army, S. v. herge.**  
**Herglan to ravage, v. herian.**  
**Herging Acting as an army, devastation, L.**  
**Hergiong, hergoð, L. v.**  
**Hergung, An invasion.**  
**Her-ian, -gian; p. ode; pp. od.**  
**To act as an army, to ravage, plunder, ravage, destroy.—Der. here.**  
**Hérian; p. ede; pp. ed. To praise, commend.—Der. hêra, hearra: hêrlíc: hêrelôf hêrenes: hêrung.**  
**Herige The division of an army, a corps, legion.**  
**Hérgan, S. v. hérian.**  
**Hêrgend-lic Laudable.—lic Commendably.**  
**Hering, es; m. The army or shoal fish, the herring.**  
**Hêring, hêrung, e; f. Praise, commendation, emulation.**  
**Hêring-man A subject, S.**  
**Hêrlíc Lordly, splendid, L.**  
**Hêrm-bealow Noxious, L.**  
**Hêrn a horn, S. v. horn.**  
**Hêrnis, se; f. A tuz, R.**



## HIE

Hérnis obedience, v. hýrnas.  
 Hernalse *A mystery, C.*  
 Her-pæð, v. here.  
 Herpere, *A harper, L.*  
 Herra for heora, hira of them.  
 —herra for hehra higher, v.  
 heáh, — *a master, lord, v.*  
 hearra.  
 Hersta *A sagot, fire-brand, L.*  
 Hérstan to fry, v. hýrtan.  
 Hersting-hláf *A bread-crust.*  
 Hérsum, Der. v. hýrsum, Der.  
 Herpan Testiculi, Mo.  
 Herð-belig *Viscus, scrotum.*  
 Hérung *Proaie, emulation, S.*  
 Herwendlic *Despicable, L.*  
 Herwian to despise, v. herewian.  
 Her-wic a camp, v. here, Der.  
 Hét commanded, v. hátan.  
 Hête, es; m. *Hate, hatred, indignation, envy.*—Der. Bill, eeg-, morðor-, wig: het-tan: hetend: hattan: hata, dæd-, leod-: hæðelfe: hatol.—Hête-life *Hateful.*—lice *Hateful, hotly.*—nifð *Hateful malice.*—rán *Hateful mystery, hatred.*—sweng *A hostile stroke.*—þano *A hateful thought, enmity.*—Hét-len *Hateful.*—ol *Hateful, severe, cruel.*—ollice *Hatrefully, vehemently.*—were Men of hatred, enemies.  
 Hête of heat, v. hætu.  
 Hétel, -ol fierce, v. hête, Der.  
 Hétan promised, v. hátan.  
 Hêðe height, v. heaðo.  
 Hêðen, v. hæðen, Der.  
 Hêðfeld Hatfield-moor, L.  
 Hettan, p. hette *To pursue, drive, persecute.*  
 Hettend, es; m. *One pursuing, an enemy.*  
 Hettian *To pull off the skin, L.*  
 Hétal hateful, v. hête, S.  
 Heneid thread, S. v. hefeld.  
 Heuen heaven, v. heofon.  
 Heuet, heuod, L. v. hefsod.  
 Hêwen azure, v. hâwen.  
 Hêwen *A violet, a purple-coloured lily, S.*  
 Hewendlice *Disdainfully, S.*  
 Hexta highest, for hehat.  
 Hi They, them, her.  
 Hiaben, An. v. heofon, Der.  
 Hiabnia, Ybarnia *Ireland.*  
 Hice-måse *A wren, L.*  
 Hiegan *To study, think, consider, explore, seek vehemently, attempt, endeavour, strive, struggle, v. hoglan.*  
 Hid a hide, v. hýd.  
 Hidde hid, v. hýdan.  
 Hider, hyder *Hither, S.*  
 Hie they, K. v. hi.  
 Hieder hither, v. hider.

## HIL

Hieg hay, v. hég.  
 Hiegian to strive, v. hiegan.  
 Hieh, v. heah, Der.  
 Hieldon *Made a tumult, L.*  
 Hielef a handle, S. v. helf.  
 Hieim stubble, v. healm.  
 Hileft a handle, v. hilt.  
 Hlene him, for hine.  
 Hliened humbled, v. hýnan.  
 Hlenðu loss, v. henðu.  
 Hleordas *Coarse tow, S.*  
 Hiera, hira *Of them.*  
 Hieran *To hear, S.*  
 Hierde, S. v. hyrde.  
 Hierde, hire *Of her.*  
 Hiere-borh *Usury, S.*  
 Hieraed a family, S. v. híred.  
 Hier-mon *A hearer.*  
 Hiermð *Craftiness, deceit, S.*  
 Hiernyas obedience, S. v. hýrnas.  
 Hierosolim-waru *Men of Jerusalem, L.*  
 Hiera higher, v. heah: a lord, v. hearra.  
 Hierstan, v. hýrtan, Der.  
 Hiersumnes, v. hýrsum.  
 Hiertan, v. hyrtan.  
 Hierusalem *Jerusalem, L.*  
 Hiest highest, v. heah.  
 Hiew a hue, form, v. hiw.  
 Hlewen Hewn, cut, L.  
 Hiewete *A striking, hewing, S.*  
 Hig, hyg they, v. hi.  
 Hig O! An.  
 Hig hay, grass, v. hýg.  
 Hig, hih high, v. heah.  
 Higan, higian 1. *To hie, to make haste.* 2. *To endeavour, strive.*  
 Higdl-fæt; pl. fatu *Caliditia, scilicet, vasa quædam, L.*  
 Hige *The mind, thought, study, diligence, care, v. hyge.*  
 Hige, C. R. v. higo.  
 Higere! *A wood-pecker, pie, S.* v. hygera.  
 Higkan, higian, v. hiegan.  
 Hig la! *Hah, alas! S.*  
 Higo, hiwo *A family, R.*  
 Higre *One houseborn, a slave, S.*  
 Higscepe *Familyship, L.*  
 Higs An endeavour, S.  
 Hih high, v. heah.  
 Hihsend *Hissing, L.*  
 Hihst hope.—Der. -full, -leas, -lic, -lice, v. hyht, Der.  
 Hihstan, p. gehihste, hihste; pp. gehyhten. 1. *To hope, trust.* 2. *To rejoice, exult, L.*  
 Hihstan *To increase, L.*  
 Hihsto height, v. heaðo.  
 Hii *The island Hy, v. II.*  
 Hi la hi! *Alas! S.*  
 Hifan to conceal, v. hêlan.  
 Hile *A turning, L.*  
 Hild, e; f. *Battle, fight, war.*  
 Used as a prefix like gât-, and beaðo-, but chiefly in

## HIN

the g.—Hilde-bead *Battle*  
*bird, bed of slaughter, G.*—  
 -bill *A bill of war, a sword.*  
 -bord *A battle board, a shield.*—calla *A man of war, a hero.*—cyst *Battle excellence or bravery.*—cystum *With excellent fight, bravely.*  
 —deor *A war beast, a hero.*  
 —freca *One bold in battle.*  
 —fruma *A war chief, a prince.*—geatwe *Battle apparatus.*—gicel *War-icicle or drop.*—grædig *Greedy of battle.*—gráp *A hostile gripe or grasp.*—hlemma *Battle din.*—lata *One late or slow in battle.*—leas *Free from contest, peaceable.*—leoma *Battle flame, sword.*—leot *A war song.*—mece *A battle sword.*—meeg *Son of battle, a hero.*—nædre *War serpents, arrows.*—plega *Battle play, war.*—ræ *Rush of battle.*—rand *War-shield.*—rine *A soldier.*—sæd *War satiated.*—sceorp *War clothing.*—setl *A war seat, saddle.*—stapa *A warrior.*—strengo *Strength of war.*—swát *Battle sweat, blood.*—sweg *Battle crash.*—tusc, tux *Task of battle, a sword.*—wæpen *A war weapon.*—wisa *A battle leader, a general.*—wraen *War chain.*—wulf *War wolf, a soldier.*  
 Hild Affection, desire, S.  
 Hii-håma *A grasshopper, L.*  
 Hill a hill, v. hyll.  
 Hii-song *A timbrel, drum, S.*  
 Hilt, hylt, es; n: also hylta, an; m: hylte, an; f. *A hilt, haft, handle, sword.*—Hilted *Hilted, K.*—Hillless *Without a handle.*  
 Him to him or them, d. of he.  
 Himming a shoe, v. hemming.  
 Him-self Himself.  
 Hina *A domestic, servant.*—ealdor *The master of the house.*—mann *A farmer.*  
 Hinan hence, v. heonan.  
 Hioð a hind, v. hýnd.  
 Hindan Behind, S.  
 Hind-berie *A raspberry, S.*  
 Hindema *The hindmost, the last, K.*—Der. hinder.  
 Hinder Behind, after, Le.—gyp *Wiley, subtle.*—hóc *A stratagem.*—ian *To bring back, to hinder, Le.*—ling *Unlikeness, a bastard, G.*—scep *Negligence, naughtiness, S.*  
 Hind-bél, -héleð, -heolað, -heoleð, -hioleð *Hind-heal, S.*



## H I R

Hindrian To hinder, *S. v. hinder, Der.*  
 Hindward Hindward, *L.*  
 Hine him; *ac. of he.*  
 Hine is it not, are they not.  
 Hine a domestic, *S. v. hina.*  
 Hine-wearit Inward, *C. R.*  
 Hin-fús Ready for going.—  
 —gong Departure, death.  
 Hingrian To hunger. Also used  
 impersonally, as *Me hingrað*  
*I hunger.* Hine hingrede  
*he was hungry, v. hyngrian.*  
 Hinoð the bowels, *v. innoð.*  
 Hin-sið Death, destruction.  
 Hinoð damage, *S. v. hentu.*  
 Hjó She, for heð, *hl, etc.*  
 Hlófende Weeping, *K.*  
 Hiofon heaven, *v. heofon.*  
 Hiolester a den, *v. heolster.*  
 Hioth Them; *d. pl. of he.*  
 Hion, *e; f. A membrane.*  
 Hion To him; *d. s. of he.*  
 Hiona, hionan, *L. v. heonan.*  
 Hiope a hip, *v. heope.*  
 Hior a hinge, *v. heor.*  
 Hiora, Of them, *g. pl. of he.*  
 Hiorð, hiorð, *S. v. heorð.*  
 Hiofe mild, *K. v. hyfe.*  
 Hiora a sword, *K. v. heor.*  
 Hiorfe a heart, *v. heorte.*  
 Hiorð hearth, *v. heorð.*  
 Hlow a hue, *v. hlv.*  
 Hloweslice, *v. heoweslice.*  
 Hip-bipe a hip, *v. hyp.*  
 Hira Of them.  
 Hiran to hear, *v. hyran.*  
 Hirle a shepherd, *v. hyrde, Der.*  
 Hirdwendlic Familiar, com-  
 temptible, *L.*  
 Hire an army, *v. here.*  
 Hír Hire.—mann *A hired*  
*man, a domestic, v. hýr*  
 Hired, *es; n. 1. A family, house-*  
*hold. 2. A royal household*  
*or assembly, a court. 3. An*  
*army, a host, crew, an as-*  
*sembly, convent.—Der. hý-*  
*rian.—Hired-clero A domes-*  
*tic chaplain, L.—enlht A fa-*  
*mily servant, a man servant.*  
*—gerfa Ex-consul, L.—*  
*mann A domestic, a retainer.*  
*—wifman A maid servant—*  
*wist A taking food in a fa-*  
*mily, intimacy, familiarity.*  
*—Hiredes caldor, -fæder,*  
*-hláford The head or master*  
*of a family.—móðor A mis-*  
*tress.*  
 Hirne, *an; f. An angle, a cor-*  
*ner.—Der. horn.—Hirn-ed*  
*Horned, Le.—en Horrey*  
*—et A hornet.—full Angular.*  
*—etan A corner stone.*  
 Hirnet, *es; m. v. hlrne, Der.*  
 Hirlende Attentive, *L.*

## H L A

Hírsum obedient.—lan to obey,  
*v. hýrsum.*  
 Hirwne contempt, *v. hýrwne.*  
 His his, of him; *g. s. of he.*  
 Hiscan To reprove, *L.*  
 Hise A male, *v. hys.*  
 Hispan, -lan, *v. hyspan.*  
 Hispanle Spain, *S.*  
 Hissæpe Cedria, *L.*  
 Hit it; *ac. s. n. of h*  
 Hitað eat, *v. etan.*  
 Hið a haven, port, *v. hýð.*  
 Hiðende destroying, *v. hyðan.*  
 Hiðer hither, *v. hider.*  
 Hiðfull Hatful, *L.*  
 Hiu she, *R. v. heð.*  
 Hlu Hah! *L.*  
 Hin hue, *C. v. hlv.*  
 Hiw, *es; m. 1. A form, fashion,*  
*face, appearance. 2. Hue,*  
*colour. 3. A family.—Der.*  
*Púsend-: hýwan, in-, sam-,*  
*ein-: higo, hýwo: hína: hý-*  
*wice: hýred, -cniht, -mann.*  
*—Hýwan; g. ena; pl. m.*  
*Persons of the same family,*  
*servants, domestics.—Hýw-*  
*beorht Bright of hue, hand-*  
*some.—cund Family kind, do-*  
*mestic, family.—cúð Known*  
*to a family, familiar.—cúð-*  
*lice Familiarly.—cúðred-*  
*nes Acquaintance, intimacy.*  
*—en, es; n. A household,*  
*household servants.—ere One*  
*who puts on a form, a hypo-*  
*crite, a fabricator, an inven-*  
*tor, a Fowler.—fæst Beau-*  
*tiful.—gedal A divorce.—*  
*gende Gone into different*  
*forms, dissembling, S.—ian,*  
*p. ode; pp. od. 1. To form,*  
*fashion, shape, transform. 2.*  
*To put into different forms,*  
*to feign, pretend, counter-*  
*feit.—ing A pretence.—lac,*  
*es; n. 1. A family, family*  
*property, Le. 2. A hide of*  
*land.—lelice Familiarly, S.*  
*—leas Without form, deformed.*  
*—leasnes Deformity, foul-*  
*ness.—lic Assuming a form,*  
*beautiful, figurative, also,*  
*domestic, family.—ræden A*  
*house, family, tribe.—scipe*  
*A house, family.—ung. 1. A*  
*forming, creation. 2. A fa-*  
*mily alliance, marriage, L.*  
*3. A different forming, ambi-*  
*guity, pretence, counterfeit-*  
*ing, hypocrisy, scoff, irony.*  
 Hlad Load, *S.*  
 Hladan, he hlest; *p. blóð, we*  
*blodon; pp. hladen To load,*  
*burthen, heap up.—Der.*  
*hlest, scip-, brim-: gehlest:*  
*hladen, glip-.*

## H L E

Hladian To lade, pump, wind  
 up.—Der. Ofa-, up-: hládel:  
 hláð-trendel: hláðer, scip-.  
 Hládung *e; f. Lading, S.*  
 Hlæd A heap, *L.*  
 Hlæder; g. hlædre; *f. A ladder.*  
 Hlæddle Satira, *L.*  
 Hlædel The well handle, or  
 windlas, the pump, a ladle? *S.*  
 Hlæden, *v. hladen.*  
 Hlæden A bucket, *L.*  
 Hlæd-weogl, -wiohl [g. hweol  
 a wheel] An engine or wheel  
 of a well to draw water, *S.*  
 Hlæfdle, hlæfdige, *an; f. A mis-*  
*treess, matron, lady.*  
 Hlæhtor, laughter, *v. hleahor*  
 Hlæn a loan, *v. lén.*  
 Hlénan to lend, *v. lénan.*  
 Hlène, Lean, meagre, thin.—  
 Hlén-lan To wax or make  
 lean, to macerate.—nes, *se;*  
*f. Leanness, S.*  
 Hlensian To chastise, *Mo.*  
 Hlæst A burthen, loading, the  
 loading of a ship, freight,  
 merchandise.—an To freight,  
 load, *S.—scip A ship of bur-*  
*then, S.*  
 Hlæt Loads, *v. hladen.*  
 Hlæw, hláw, *es; m. 1. What*  
*covers, a grave, heap, bar-*  
*row, a small hill. 2. A tract of*  
*ground gently rising, a lono.*  
 Hláf, *es; m. Bread, loaf.—*  
*Der. Hláf-ford, land-, scip-:*  
*hláf-dige.—Hláf-æta Bread*  
*or loaf eater, domestic, ser-*  
*vant, applicable to all ser-*  
*vants fed at their master's*  
*cost.—gang The procession*  
*of the host, L; the pass-*  
*ing of bread, Th. L.—leust*  
*Want of bread.—messe The*  
*loaf-mass or feast, Lamm-*  
*as-day.—ofen A bread-oven, an*  
*oven.—ord, es; m. [ord ori-*  
*gin, cause] A nourisher, lord.*  
*—ord-gift A lordship, Mo.*  
*—ord-hyld Allegiance to a*  
*lord.—ord-leas Lordless.*  
*—ord-óm Dominion, lordship.*  
*—ord-scipe Lordship.—ord-*  
*searo Treachery against a*  
*lord, disloyalty.—ord-soen*  
*The lord's protection of his*  
*vassal.—ord-swic Disloyal-*  
*ty.—ord-swica A traitor.*  
 Hlagole Ridiculous, *S.*  
 Hlahende laughing, *v. hlihan.*  
 Hlam -messe Lammus, *Ch.*  
 1009, *v. hláf-messe.*  
 Hlanc Lean, *lean.*  
 Hland Urine.—ðal The stran-  
 gury.  
 Hlast A footstep, trace, *K*  
 Hláf an elevation, *v. hláf*  
 Hleaf-gewitt A diploma.

## H L E

Hleaf-wings *A lapwing*, *Le. v. hliðan*.  
 Hleahhan, *v. hlihan*.  
 Hleahþor, *es; m. Laugher.—bære Laughter bearing.—ful Full of laughter.—lic Laughable.—smið A merry maker*.  
 Hleáp *a leap, v. hlýp*.  
 Hleápan; *p. hleop, we hleoþon; pp. hleápen To leap, jump, run.—Der. A: hlýp.—Hleáþere, es; m. 1. A leaper, messenger, courier. 2. A leper, S.—estre A female dancer, S.—petan To leap up.—ung Leaping, S. v. wince Lapwing, S. v. hleaf-wings*.  
 Hleor *the cheek, v. hleor*.  
 Hleat *a lot, v. hlot*.  
 Hleát allotted, *v. hleótan*.  
 Hlece *Leaky.—scip A leaky ship*.  
 Hlede *A seat, S*.  
 Hlega *A traitor, C*.  
 Hleglende *A humming, S*.  
 Hlehtor, *v. hleahtor*.  
 Hlem, hlemm, *es; m. A noise, sound.—Der. Wæl-, uht-: hlimme: hilde-hlemma*.  
 Hlemman; *p. hlam, we hlummon; pp. hlommen To make a noise, crash, gnash*.  
 Hlence, *an; n? A chain*.  
 Hleornear *Hyssop, L*.  
 Hleo, hleow, *es; m. A shade, shelter, refuge, an abode, asylum, protection, patronage.—Der. Hlið, hleoð, sen-, mist-, næss-, stán-, wulf-: and hleoðan: hliðan, be-, on-, to-: hliéw, hláw.—Hleo-búrd A shade board, a screen.—burh A shelter city, an asylum.—dryhten A protecting or patron lord.—feþer A protecting wing.—mæg A natural protector, a relation.—mor, es; m. The herb pimpernel.—scoorp A protecting scarf, clothing.—stól A nursery-lum*.  
 Hleohþor *laughter, v. hleahtor*.  
 Hleohtan *a limb, v. lim*.  
 Hleonað *A seat, Ez*.  
 Hleónian *To lean, K*.  
 Hleoung *A sitting, C*.  
 Hleop *leaped, v. hleápan*.  
 Hleor, hleor, *es; n. The jaw, cheek, face, countenance.—bán The cheek-bone.—dropa The cheek-drop, a tear.—lora A disciple, M*.  
 Hleótan, *he hlyt; p. hleát, we hluton; pp. hluten To cast lots, to appoint or ordain by lot.—Der. hlot, ge-: gebliða: hloð, -bóte: onhlite: unhlífte*.

## H L I

Hleoð, *es; n: pl. u. A covering, ascent, steep, cliff, defence, v. hleoð*.  
 Hleoðor, *g. hleoðres; m. 1. A sound, noise.—cwyde, -cwiðe, es; m. 1. A loud speech, K. 2. An oracular speech or sentence, a revelation, prophecy.—stede A place of an oracle, a tabernacle.—Hleoðr-ian; p. ode; pp. od. 1. To make a noise or tumult, to rebuke. 2. To sound, sing. 3. To fall to, betake himself to, to pursue.—rymd Loud, noisy.—ung A noise, rebuking, chiding.—Der. hlúd*.  
 Hleow? *Warmth?—an. 1. To warm, low, bubble, to make the noise of boiling, L. 2. To nourish, cherish, S.—fæst Warm.—stede A warm or sunny place, S.—ð Awarmth, sunshine, S.—ð-mæg A relation, L*.  
 Hleow *a shade, v. hleoð*.  
 Hlet *a lot, v. hlot*.  
 Hléwan, *S. v. hlówan*.  
 Hlietung, *e; f. Lightning, L*.  
 Hlihan, *L. v. hlihan*.  
 Hlid, gehlid, *es; n? A lid, cover, stopper, closer, door.—Hlid-fæst A fast lid.—geht A postern-gate, back door*.  
 Hlidu-ford *Lidford, Devon*.  
 Hlidan *To cover with a lid, to cover, close, shut*.  
 Hliet *a lot, S. v. hlot*.  
 Hlifendre *Red lend, S*.  
 Hliðan, hliðgan, hliðgean; *p. ode; pp. od. To arise, raise up, tower, soar, to be conspicuous.—Der. hleaf-winge*.  
 Hliðgean *To sneer, to cover with vermilion, S*.  
 Hliðgað, *v. hntgað in hnigan*.  
 Hlihan, *ie hlihlce, hlihlð, we hliað; p. hlóh, þú hloge, we hlógon; pp. hlaegan To laugh, deride.—Der. A-: hleahtor, -smið*.  
 Hlihtan *To light, night, L*.  
 Hlimme, *an; f. A sound, dash-ing, roaring, Ez*.  
 Hlin, -bed, *Der. v. hlinian*.  
 Hlin *A lime tree, Ez*.  
 Hline, *es; m. A linch, balk, ridge of land, high land*.  
 Hlinian; *p. ode; pp. od. To lean, incline, rest on.—Der. Hlin-bed A reclining bed, a couch.—duru A door with inclined stripes? a latticed door.—ing A seat, S.—ræced A grated house, a prison.—scúwa, -scúwa A latticed*

## H L U

*shade, prison's roof.—ung A sitting down, a seat, S*.  
 Hlionian *To lean, v. hlinian*.  
 Hliosia *fame, v. hliða*.  
 Hliosio *mountain-tops, v. hleoð*.  
 Hlióðrian, *v. hleoðr*.  
 Hlíp *a leap, v. hlýp*.  
 Hliða, *an; m. Fame, rumour, renown, glory, favour, esteem.—Der. hliht, -an: hliosian.—Hlið-bære Fame bearing, famous.—eadið Renowned, famous.—eadiðnes Celebrity.—full Famous*.  
 Hliet *Hearing, the sense of hearing.—an To hear, listen, attend to, obey—nere, es; m. A listener, one who obeys, S*.  
 Hlið, hleoð, *es; n. A covering, refuge, fence, protection, what is for a defence, a hill, height, raised ground.—Der. hleoð*.  
 Hliðe *lithe, S. v. líðe*.  
 Hliðu *lights, v. hlið*.  
 Hliwð *warmth, v. hleow*.  
 Hlocan *To rush on, L*.  
 Hloccet-an *To hiccup, sob, sob with tears.—ung A hiccup, Le*.  
 Hlód *loaded; p. of hliadan*.  
 Hlodd *lot, C. v. hlot*.  
 Hlōge, hlōh, *v. hlihan*.  
 Hlond *urine, S. v. hlanl*.  
 Hlosian *To perish, v. losian*.  
 Hlosnian *To know by listening, to expect with anxiety, to fear*.  
 Hlot, *es; n. A lot.—a, an; m. A caster of lots, fortune-teller.—beod A bulleting box.—enAllotted.—Der. hleoðtan*.  
 Hloð, *c; f. 1. A band or company of robbers, from seven to thirty-five. 2. What is taken by robbers, booty, spoil.—bót A compensation for homicide committed by a hloð.—ere A robber, S.—gecról A collection, Ez.—ian To rob, plunder, S.—um In crowds or companies, L*.  
 Hloða *a blanket, S. v. loða*.  
 Hlōw-an; *p. hleow, we hleowon; pp. hlōwen To low, bel-low.—eng A noise, humming noise, L.—ung A loving, bleating*.  
 Hlúd *Loud, noisy, clamorous.—Der. ófer-: hlyd, ge-, -an, -ig: hlyðnian: hlyn: hleoðor, -cwiðe, -ung.—Hlúd-clipol Loud calling.—dra sang A chorus.—e Loudly.—nes Loudness, S.—rian; p. ode; pp. od. To sound through, to predict, Le.—stefn, stearn A loud voice.—sweg A loud noise*.

## HNE

Hlad-geát, *S. v. hld, Der.*  
 Hladur *Concelsius, L.*  
 Hlula *a sound, v. hlyn.*  
 Hluta *A fortune-teller, v. hlyta.*  
 Hlútan; *p. hleat To bow, G.*  
 Hlutan east lots, *v. hleótan.*  
 Hlútr, hluttr; *g. m. n. hlut-*  
*tres, hlútres; f. hlutres; def.*  
*se hlútra; seó, þæt hluttre*  
*Pure, lucid, limpid, clear,*  
*simple, unmixed. — Der.*  
 Glæs-ahlytran. — *lice Pure-*  
*ly, simply, merely. — nes*  
*Purity, simplicity, sincerity.*  
 Hlýd *A noise, S.—an; p. de.*  
*To make a noise, to be tumult-*  
*uous, to vociferate, chatter.*  
*— de Loudly. — lg Noisy,*  
*talkative? Le. — mónáð*  
*March.—nian, hlýnan, hlýn-*  
*slan; p. ode; pp. od. To*  
*sound, make a noise, Le. v.*  
*hlýn.—Der. hlúð.*  
 Hlydanford *Lidford, Devon.*  
 Hlybende *laughing, v. hlihan.*  
 Hlýn, hlýnn, es; *m. A sound,*  
*noise, din.—an, hlýnsian To*  
*sound, make a noise, resound,*  
*v. hlýd, Der.*  
 Hlynsian *to lean, v. hlinian.*  
 Hlynnu *A brook, R.*  
 Hlýnsian *to resound, v. hlýð.*  
 Hlýp, es; *m. A leap, jump.*  
 Hlýpa *A stirrup, L.*  
 Hlýrtian *To play.*  
 Hlýsa *fume, v. hlysa, Der.*  
 Hlýsan *To celebrate, S.*  
 Hlýsenn *Attonitus, L.*  
 Hlýst, -an, *v. hlist.*  
 Hlýt *a lot, v. hlot.*  
 Hlýt east lots, *v. hleótan.*  
 Hlýta, hlytta *a fortune-teller,*  
*v. hlot, Der.*  
 Hlýða *Slender, empty.*  
 Hlýtte *A collector.*  
 Hlýtt-ian *To melt, purify —*  
*-ung, e; f. A melting, L.*  
 Hlýva *warm, L. v. hleov.*  
 Hlýwing *A refuge, L.*  
 Hlýwð *a refuge, v. hleoð.*  
 Hnecca, *G. v. hnecca.*  
 Hneccan; *p. ede; pp. ed. To*  
*strike on the neck, to kill, Le.*  
 Hnæg-an *To neigh.—ung, e;*  
*f. A neighing.*  
 Hnæg-an, -ian *To make bend.*  
 Hnæpp, hnæpp, es, *A cup, gob-*  
*let, bowl.*  
 Hnæpp-ian, hnæppian; *p. ode;*  
*pp. od. To nap, take a nap, to*  
*slumber, to sleep, rest, lie.*  
 Hnæppung, hnæppung, *e; f.*  
*Napping, slumbering, sleep-*  
*ing.*  
 Hnæsc *nash, G. v. hneac.*  
 Hnáh; *g. m. n. ges. Humble.*  
 Hnáh bowed, *v. hnigan.*  
 Hneaw *Sparring, covetous. —*

## HOC

—*lice Sparringly, covetously.*  
*—nes, se; f. Parsimon,*  
*niggardliness, S.*  
 Hnecca, an; *m. The neck.*  
 Hnæsc, *Tender, soft, nesh.—lan,*  
*p. ode; pp. od. To make nesh,*  
*to soften, mitigate, mollify,*  
*effeminate.—lic Soft, effemi-*  
*nate.—lice Gently, softly. —*  
*-nys, se; f. Softness, tender-*  
*ness, delicacy.*  
 Hnæxian *To soften, S. v. hneac,*  
*Der.*  
 Hnæfel, hnæfol *The brow, fore-*  
*head.—crumb,—crump Wrin-*  
*pled brow, S.*  
 Hnægan, *p. hnáh, we hnigan;*  
*pp. hnigan To bow, bow down,*  
*descend, sink.—Der. On-:*  
*hnæg-an, -gian.*  
 Hniglan *parings, v. hnygele.*  
 Hnipan *To bend, cast down.*  
 Hnit, *v. hnitu.*  
 Hnítan; *p. hnát, we hniton;*  
*pp. hniton To butt, push, gore*  
*with the horns.—Of-: hnitol.*  
 Hnit-cudu *mastic, v. hwit-cudu.*  
 Hnitel, -ol. 1. *Butting, push-*  
*ing. 2. Prone, bent down, L.*  
 Hnitu, *e; f? 1. A nit, lens, dis-*  
*tle, L.*  
 Hnoc *A seal; mutinus, L.*  
 Hnol; *hnoll, es; m. Knoll, top,*  
*summit, crocen, S.*  
 Hnoppa *Nap of cloth, S.*  
 Hnosian *To strike, Ex.*  
 Hnot *Shorn, cut, notted, S.*  
 Hnut, *e; f. A nut.—beám, A*  
*nut-tree, an almond-tree.—*  
*-hule A nut hull, L.*  
 Hnygele, an; *f? A shell, par-*  
*ing.*  
 Hnylung, *e; f. Kneeling, L.*  
 Hnysc *soft, S. v. hneac.*  
 Hnyt *a nut, v. hnut.*  
 Hó, *I hang, v. hón.*  
 Hó, hoh; *g. hús; m. A heel,*  
*hough, ham.—On hoh on the*  
*heel, behind.—Hoh-sót The*  
*heel of the foot, foot-step, Le.*  
*—scanc The hough — shank,*  
*the leg, S.—sluu The hough*  
*or ham sinew, S.—spór The*  
*heel print, L.*  
 Hobanca *A bedstead, S.*  
 Hóc, es; *m. A hook, a stick or*  
*iron bent at the end.—tht*  
*Hooked.—leáf A mallow,*  
*hollyhoc, S.*  
 Hocer, -or, *A mocking, reproach.*  
*—word A mocking word, a*  
*reproach, L.*  
 Hoenera -tún, es; *m. Hook-*  
*norton, Hogs-Norton, Oz-*  
*ford hire, and Hockerton,*  
*Notts.*

## HOL

Hód *A hood, S.*  
 Hoeg *hay, R. v. hég.*  
 Hoegt-an *To persecute, R.—*  
*-nis Persecution, R.*  
 Hoelende *Calumniating, R.*  
 Hóf, es; *m. A hoof, also the p'ant*  
*foals-foot, colts-foot, S*  
 Hóf, es; *n. 1. A palace, house,*  
*dwelling. 2. A cave, den, S.*  
*—lic Court-like.—reila A*  
*house paralytic, one bed-rid-*  
*den, L.—weard A house-*  
*steward.*  
 Hóf, hófon, *lifted, v. hebban.*  
 Hófer *A humpback, Le.*  
 Hófered, *Humpbacked, S.*  
 Hóffingas *Spheres, L.*  
 Hófall *Careful, S.*  
 Hog, hoh *Prudent, careful,*  
*anxious, R.—a, an; m. Care,*  
*fear, anxiety, S.—an to take*  
*heed, v. hogian.—fust Wise,*  
*prudent, skilful, C.—full Full*  
*of care.—fullice Anxiously.*  
*—fullnes Grief, anxiety, vexa-*  
*tion, S.—ing Anxiety, suf-*  
*fering.—mód Anxious mind-*  
*ed.—módnes Anxiety, vexa-*  
*tion.—róð The suffering of*  
*the cross.—scipe Prudence,*  
*wisdom.—ung 1. Care, ef-*  
*fort. 2. Contempt, S.*  
 Hogian; *p. ode; pp. od. 1. To*  
*meditate, study, think, to be*  
*wise. 2. To think too much, to*  
*be anxious, to lament, grieve.*  
*3. To determine, condemn,*  
*despise, L. v. hugian.—Der.*  
*hyge.*  
 Hogo-*scat Wise, C.—scipe Wis-*  
*dom, C. v. hog.*  
 Hoh *a heel, hough, v. hó.*  
 Hoh, -full, *Der. v. hog, Der.*  
 Hóh hang, *v. hón.*  
 Hoh-hwyrðing *A circle, ring,*  
*course, S.*  
 Hol, es; *n. pl. holu. 1. A hole,*  
*cavern, den. 2. A little hole,*  
*dot, point, R.—Hol Hollow.*  
*—ian To hollow, to make a*  
*hole.*  
 Hol *Detraction, slander, L.—*  
*-tilht Slander, L.*  
 Holan *To rush in, S.*  
 Hóle, es; *m. A vein, S.*  
 Hold *Faithful, friendly, true.*  
*—Der. healdan.—Hold-áð*  
*Oath of fidelity.—lice Friend-*  
*ly, kindly.—mód Fidelity.—*  
*-ræden Truth, faithfulness.*  
*—scipe Fidelity.*  
 Hold *Friendship, S.*  
 Hold, es; *m. A nobleman who*  
*was higher than athane, a*  
*governor, captain.*  
 Hold, es; *n? A dead body, carcass.*  
 Holdeoranesse, es; *m. Holder-*  
*ness, Yorkshire, S.*

## HOP

Hole, an; m. *A hole, Le.*—denú  
*A valley or dale, S.*  
 Hologen, holen *Holly, holm or*  
*alder-tree, S. Ez.*  
 Holen, es; m. *A rush.*  
 Holen *Hidden, C.*  
 Holenga, *In vain, S.*  
 Holh *a ditch, cavern, S. v. hol.*  
 Hollende *Calumniating, L.*  
 Holl-hóc *Hollyhoo, S.*  
 Hollinga *In vain, to no purpose,*  
*without cause.*  
 Holl *a cavern, L. v. hol.*  
 Holm, es; m. 1. *The deep sea,*  
*an abyss, the ocean, water.*  
 2. *A river island, a green plot*  
*of ground environed with*  
*water, hence holmes.—Der.*  
*Flat, wég. Holm-ærn A*  
*sea house, a ship.—clif A sea*  
*rock.—eg Wet, stormy, Cd.*  
*—gang The holm going, a*  
*duel.—mægen The sea force,*  
*the main.—þracu The sea or*  
*ocean force.—weall A sea*  
*wall.—wylm A sea wave.*  
 Holoc, *a vein, v. holec.*  
 Holonga, *In vain, L.*  
 Holpen *helped; pp. of hulpan.*  
 Holrian, p. ede; pp. ed. *To*  
*think, Mo.*  
 Holt *a handle, S. v. hilt.*  
 Holt, es; n. *Aholt, grove.—*  
*hana A woodcock.—wudu A*  
*grove wood, a wood, shield*  
*wood, K.*  
 Holunga, *In vain, Cd.*  
 Hom, es; m: *homa, an; m. A*  
*covering, garment, K.*  
 Hom *the ham, v. ham.*  
 Hom, 1. *Bile, 2. Rust, S.*  
 Homa *The erysipelas, L.*  
 Homela, v. homola.  
 Homer *a hammer, v. hamor.*  
 Homola, an; m. *A person who*  
*has his head shaved for the*  
*pillory; a fool, madman, S.*  
 Homor-secg *Sedge, S.*  
 Hón, ic hó, hól, þá héhat, he  
 héhð, we hóð; p. heng, we  
 hengen; imp. hólh, hóð ge;  
 pp. hangen *To hang, suspend,*  
*crucify.*  
 Hona *a cock, v. hana, Der.*  
 Hond *a hand, Der. v. hand, Der.*  
 Hougian *to hang, v. hangian.*  
 Hooe *a hook, v. hóc.*  
 Hood *a hood, v. hód.*  
 Hóp, es; n. 1. *A hoop, circle,*  
*company. 2. What a hoop is*  
*made of, an oster, twig.—*  
*gehnast The circle or crew's*  
*outcry.*  
 Hopa an; m. *Hope.—Hopian;*  
*p.ode; pp.od. To hope, trust.*  
 Hopetan *To hop, dance, G.*  
 Hoppa *A stud, brood, S.*  
 Hoppada *A monk's garment, L.*  
 Hoppe *A hoop, collar, Th. gl.*

## HOR

Hopp-ian *To hop leap, dance,*  
*S.—ere A hopper, dancer, S.*  
*—estre A female dancer, S.*  
*—etende Leaping for joy*  
 Hopp-seyte *A sheet, L.*  
 Hópu *withbinds, S. v. hóp.*  
 Hór, v. hóre, hórú.  
 Hóra *of filth.—Hóra-seað A*  
*sink, privy, v. hórú.*  
 Hór-cwéne *An adulteress, v.*  
*hóre.*  
 Hórd *a hoard, v. heord, Der.*  
 Hóre, an; f. *A whore.—Hór-*  
*cwéne An adulteress.—dóm*  
*Whoredom, S. Adultery!—*  
*Der. hórú.*  
 Hóreht *Phlegmatic, S.*  
 Hórewen *filth, S. v. hórú.*  
 Hórg, hórth *Dirt, filth, S.*  
 Hórg *Squalid, Apl.*  
 Hórg *filthy, dirty, S.*  
 Hórines, se; f. *Filthiness, S.*  
 Hóring, es; m. *An adulterer.*  
 Hórlie *filthy, v. hórige.*  
 Horn, es; n. m. 1. *A horn as*  
*of an animal, a projecting*  
*point, a pinnacle, a corner.*  
 2. *A horn or trumpet.—Der.*  
*A'n, blæst, gúð: hira, án,*  
*-e, -ed, -en, -et, -full, -stán.*  
*—Horn-ádl A rupture, her-*  
*nia.—bær Hornbearing.—*  
*bláwere Horn-blower.—bo-*  
*ga A horn boy.—bora A horn*  
*beurer, a trumpeter?—fisc*  
*Sword fish?—geáp A roomy*  
*pinnacle.—gestreon Pinn-*  
*acled or pointed splendour.—*  
*-leas Hornless.—pic A pin-*  
*nacle.—reced A pinnacled*  
*dinning.—sceaðe A pinnac-*  
*cle, S.—sel A pinnacled hall.*  
 Hórnung, e; f. *[hórung]*  
*Whoring, adultery.—sunu*  
*A bastard, L. v. hórú.*  
 Hóra-seað *A sink, v. hóra.*  
 Horr *a hinge, v. heor.*  
 Hórrung, S. v. hórnung, hórú.  
 Hórs, es; n. *A horse, nag, steed.*  
*—Der. Stúd.—Hors-bær, A*  
*horse-bier, hearse.—bestri-*  
*dan To get on horseback, S.*  
*—camb A horse-comb.—cæt*  
*A cart or chariot.—ele,*  
*-elene, Horse-heal, L.—ern*  
*A stable.—here A horse-*  
*army, cavalry.—hnægung A*  
*neighing.—hwæl The horse*  
*whale, the morse, sea-horse.*  
*—hyrde A horse-keeper, host-*  
*ler.—lan To supply with a*  
*horse, to mount.—minte*  
*Horse-mint.—scip A boat*  
*drawn by horses.—steal A*  
*horse stall.—syð A hearse, L.*  
*—þegen A horse-thane, an*  
*equerry.—wán A horse-wain,*  
*waggon.—wéalh An equerry,*

## HRÆ

*the Briton or Welshman, who*  
*had the care of the king's*  
*horses.—weard, e; f. Hórn*  
*watching, the service of*  
*watching the lord's horse,*  
*Th. L.*  
 Horse *Rational, wise, sagn-*  
*cious, sly.—lice Prudently,*  
*sagaciously, valiantly.*  
 Hórú; g. hórwes; d. -we; pl.  
 -wa, -um; n. *Filth, dirt,*  
*smut, pollution.—Der. Hór-*  
*cwéne, -e, -ing, -ung, -weg,*  
*-wig: býrw-an, -endlic.—*  
*Hórrung? Adultery, v. hór-*  
*nung.*  
 Hórwa *dirt, v. hórú.*  
 Hor-weg *Out of the way.—*  
*-stig A devious path, L.*  
 Hór-wiz, -weg *Dirty, Le.*  
 Hórx, -lic *Dirty, Le.*  
 Hos? *A tramble? L.*  
 Hós, v. hó.  
 Hós, hósú, e; f. *An associa-*  
*tion, a fellowship, multitude,*  
*troop, host, K.*  
 Hosc *offence, Le. v. husc.*  
 Hóse, an; f. *The covering of*  
*the leg or thigh, hose, breeches,*  
*a covering, shell, Le.—Der.*  
*Leðer-, scin.—Hose-bend A*  
*garter.*  
 Hosp *Reproach, scorn, mock-*  
*ery.—Der. On: hispan, gu-*  
*on.—Hosp-sprecan To speak*  
*derisively.*  
 Hósu *an assembly, v. hós.*  
 Hóð *hang; imp. of hón.*  
 Hóðma, an; m. *Darkness, Ez.*  
*A veil, covering, K.*  
 Hou *A mountain, L.*  
 Hr, the Anglo-Saxons frequent-  
 ly aspirated r by prefixing h,  
 as in  
 Hrá, hreá, an; m. *A carcass,*  
*body, K.—lic Funereal,*  
*mournful.—wic A burying*  
*place, v. hreáw.*  
 Hraca, an; m. *A throat, the*  
*jaire, a cough, phlegm, S. L.*  
 Hraeca, an; m. *The rack, neck,*  
*the hinder part of the head,*  
*S.*  
 Hracod *Raked, ragged, S. &*  
 Hrád *rode, p. of ridan.*  
 Hrade *Readily.—Der. Hræd.*  
 Hradian; p. ode; pp. od. *To*  
*hasten, to be ready, prosper.*  
 Hradung, e; f. *A hastening.*  
 Hráe-an *To retch, hawk, S.—*  
*gebræc The rheum, S.—*  
*-tung, ung, Retching, hawk-*  
*ing, S.*  
 Hráe-an *To reach, extend to.*  
 Hráed, g. m. n. hrades; f. hræ-  
 dre; d. hrædum; æc. hræðne,  
 gered; adj. *Ready, swift,*  
*nimble, quick, rash.—Der.*  
*hræð.*

## HKA

Hræð-bíta *A quick bite, a beetle*.—færnes *A swift course*.—hydignes *Rashness*.—ing, es; m. *Hurry, haste, An.*—ing *Shortly, quickly*.—lic *Quick, speedy*.—lice *Immediately, speedily*.—licnes *Readiness, haste, quickness*.—mónað *March*, v. hræðe.—nes *Readiness, swiftness*.—spræc *Ready speech, prose*.—wæn *A ready waggon, a vehicle*.—wilnes *Vehement desire, rashness*.

Hræðels *A riddle*, v. ræðels.

Hræfen, hræfn, hrefen; g. hræfn; m. 1. *A raven*. 2. *The Danish standard*.—Der. Dæg, niht.—Hræfencynn *Raven or crow kind*.—fót *Raven's or crow's foot*.—leac *Raven leek, ragwort*.

Hræfan *To support*, R.

Hræge *A doe, goat*, L.

Hræge-head [head of a head] *Gateshead, Durham*.

Hrægel, hrægl; g. hrægles; m. *Clothing, raiment, a garment, rail*.—Der. Beado-, fýrd-, hand-, hrycg-, mere-, niht-, sculdor.—Hrægle-gewéd *Clothing*.—hús *A vestry*.—pegn *A groom of the stole*.—ung *Clothing*.—weard *A keeper of clothes, a vestry-keeper*.

Hrægn-loca *A wardrobe, Ex.*

Hræm, es; m. *A raven*.

Hræm *A shout*, v. hream.

Hræman *To cry out*, v. hroman.

Hræmde *Hindered*, L.

Hræmn *A raven*, v. hrem.

Hræn *A little goat, kid*, S.

Hrærg-træf, K. v. hearg, Der.

Hræs *A gushing*, C.

Hræsto *Resting*, S.

Hræswan *To meditate*, L.

Hræð; g. m. n. hræðes; f. hræðre *Swift, quick*.—Der. Hræðe-, inga-, u- hræðian, for-: hræd, -bíta, -færnes, -hydignes, -ing, mónað, -spræc, -wæn, -wilnes: hræðe-, lan-, ung.—Hræð-an *To be quick, active*.—Hræð-bíta *A beetle*.—fórnes *Quickness*, S.—lic *Quick, active*.—mónað *March*.—ung *Haste, speed*, v. hræd.

Hræða *A garment of goat-skin*, S.

Hræw *A carcass*, v. hræw.

Hræfyl *Carnage*, K.

Hrægra, an; m. *A hern, heron*.

Hrægyfra *Lamentable, cruel*, S.

Hramma 1. *A canker in the flesh*, S. 2. *A cramp*, L.

Hramse, an; f. *Hembane*.

## HRE

Hran, es; m. *Reindeer*.

Hrán, es; m. *A whale*.—fleo *A whale fish, a whale*.—mere *Whale meer, the sea*.—rád *The whale road, the sea*.

Hrán touched, v. hrinan.

Hræðe *Of one's own accord, readily, quickly, soon, immediately*.—Der. Hræð, hræd.—Hræð-lan *To be quick*.—inga *Quickly, suddenly, soon*.—u, e; f. *Quickness, activity*.

Hræðre *To a mind*, v. hræðer.

Hræwlic *Mournful*, v. hrá.

Hræa *A carcass*, v. hrá, hræw.

Hreac, es; m. *A rick, stack, heap*.—copp *The cap or summit of a rick*.—mete *Rick meat, harvest feast*?

Hræd *A reed*, R. v. hræd.

Hræf-ere *A seizer*.—lan *To seize*, v. reáfere.

Hream, es; m. *A din, clamour, a crying out, wailing, hue and cry*.—ig *Exulting*.—Der. Hreman: hremig, húde.

Hrean *A consumption*, S.

Hræas fell; p. of hréosan.

Hreape-mús *A bat*, S.

Hræw, hræw, es; m. 1. *A carcass*. 2. *What relates to a dead body, funeral*, L.—Der. Wæl-, nes, v. hrá.

Hræw *Raw*; crudus. — nes *Rawness*.

Hræw repented; p. of hréowan.

Hrec *Management, care*, B.

Hrecca *A neck*, v. hracca.

Hrecg *A back*, S. v. hrycg.

Hreconlice *Quickly*, S. \*

Hreodan; p. de. *To rid, deliver*.

Hredding *A ridding, delivering, redemption*, S.

Hred, v. hræð, hræd, Der.

Hræfe *A leprous person*, R.

Hrefen *A crab*; cancer, L.

Hrefen, hrefu *A raven*, v. hræfen, Der.

Hrefi *A weaver's shuttle*, Le.

Hrefnan *To suffer*.

Hrege, v. hræge.

Hregel *A garment*, v. hrægel.

Hregnan *To rain*, C.

Hreh *A deluge*, S.

Hrem, hremn *A raven*.—fót *Raven's foot*, L. v. hræm.

Hrem-an *To cry, weep, cry out, boast*.—ig *Noisy, querulous, exulting, triumphant, renowned, famous*.

Hreman-an; p. de; pp. ed. *To hinder, disquiet*.—ing *A hinderance, disquieting*.

Brendan *To rend*, C.

Hremlan *To scent*, L.

Hreó rough, v. hræw.

## HRE

Hreoca *A roach, rocket*, S.

Hræd, es; n. *A reed, sedge*.

—bedd *A reed-bed*.—ford *Redbridge, Hants*.—ihlig *Reedy, full of reeds*.—writ *A writing reed*, a pen.

Hreof *Rough, scabby*.—Hreof *A scab, scale*.—el, -l *A scab*.

—el, -l, lic, lig *Scabby, leprous*.—la, an; m. *A leprous man, a leper*.—nes, ee; f. *Roughness; scabbiness, leprosy*, S.

Hreog, hreoh *Rough, fierce, stormy, cruel*.—full *Rueful, stormy*.—mód, es; n. *Sad-minded, K.*—módnæs, ee; f. *Cruelly*, S.—nes, ee; f. *A roughness, tempest, storm*.

Hrobohe *Fannus, piscis*, L.

Hrcol *A reel*.

Hreóp called, v. hrépan.

Hreopa-dún, Hrypa-dún, e; f. *Repton, Derbyshire*. It is remarkable for its well-endowed and celebrated grammar school. All the feelings, arising from gratitude and juvenile recollection, are associated with the name of Repton, for here the writer of this article was educated.

Hreop-bíta, an; m. *An inhabitant of Rippon*.

Hreornes, ee; f. *A tempest*, B.

Hræoban, he hryst; p. ic, he hræas, we hruron; pp. hroren *To rush, shake, waver, fall, fall or tumble down*.—Der. Be-, of-: hror-: of-hroren: hryre, leód-, niðer-, wig-: hryslan: hruse.—Hreos-e *Rushing on, violently approaching, failing, ruinous*.—endlic *Frail, perishable*.

Hreóða, an; m. *A shield*.—Der. Bord-, acyld.

Hreoban; p. hræð, we hrudon; pp. hroden *To encrust, surround, hang about*, K.

Hreobnys *A raging*, C.

Hreobor, v. hryðer.

Hreoung *Shortness of breath*, S.

Hræw, es; m. *Grief, repentance, penitence*.—Hræw. 1. *Grieving, repenting*. 2. *Raw, rear, cruel, fierce*.—Der. Blód.—Hræowan, he hrywð; p. hræw, we hruron; pp. hrowen *To rue, repent, grieve, lament*.—Der. Of-: reówan: hréowian, be-: reówan: hréowian, be-: hréowig.—Hræw-lan; p. ede *To feel grieved, be sorry for*.—ig *Penitent*.—lic *Cruel, mournful*.—lic *Cruelly, mournfully*.—nes. 1. *Repentance*. 2. *Cru-*

## HRI

elty, roughness. — *slan To grieve for*, — *sung Repentance*.  
 Hrépan; *p. hreóp, we hreópon; pp. hrepan To cry, to call out, scream*.  
 Hreppan, hreppian; *p. ode; pp. od. To touch*. — *ung, e; f. Touching, feeling*.  
 Hrepaung *The evening, S.*  
 Hréran *To move, agitate, raise*. — *Der. A-, on-, to-: hrór, féla-—Hrernes A storm, Le.*  
 Hrére *Rear, raw*. — *mús A veremous, bat, S.*  
 Hrérenes, *se; f. A tempest, S.*  
 Hresigenda *Sick of a fever, L.*  
 Hrespan *To tear, Le.*  
 Hrestan, *To rest, L.*  
 Hretan *To spread, L.*  
 Hréð, *es; m. Cruelty*. — *Der. Gúð-, síge-*.  
 Hréð *Savage, cruel*. — *lan To rage, excite, cheer*. — *ig Severe, proud*. — *lean Wrathless, mild*. — *mónáð March, v. réðe*.  
 Hréða, *S. v. hreða*.  
 Hréðe *readily, soon*. — *v. hreða*  
 Hréðe *Renowned, famous, Le.*  
 Hréðer; *g. hreðres; m. The breast, mind*. — *cofa The mind's cave, the breast*. — *gléwprudent in mind*. — *loca The mind's enclosure or recess*.  
 Hric, hrice, hrieg *The back, ridge, v. hrycg*.  
 Hriðdel *A sieve, riddle, S.*  
 Hriðder *A fan for corn, S.*  
 Hriðrian; *p. ode; pp. od. To sift, winnow, S.*  
 Hriðspo *Scab, scurf, S.*  
 Hries *A rushing, S.*  
 Hrif, *e; f. The womb, bowels*. — *Der. — Mid-: ing-hrife*. — *Hrif-tenng, -were A pain in the bowels, L.*  
 Hrifspo *scurf, S. v. hriðspo*.  
 Hrig *a rick, S. v. hrene*.  
 Hriht-lécing, *es; m. A reasoning, Mo.*  
 Hrilécing, *e; f. Reasoning, S.*  
 Hrin, *es; m. Rime, hoar frost*. — *gicel An icicle*. — *ig Rimey, frozen*. — *ig-heard Hard-frozen*.  
 Hriman *To cry out*.  
 Hriman *To number*.  
 Hrin *A touch, L.* — *Hrin-an; p. hrán, we hrinon; pp. hrlíen To touch, strike, adorn, bewail*. — *Der. Æt-, on-, oð-*. — *Hrin-enes, se; f. A touch, touching; contact*. — *ung, e; f. A touch*.  
 Hrine, hrineg *a ring, v. hring*.  
 Hrinde *Rind, bark*. — *bearwas Barked woods, K.*  
 Hring, *es; m. l. A ring, orb, cir-*

## HRO

cle, circuit, garland, a girdle.  
 2. *What fastens a girdle, a button or buckle*. — *Der. Bán-, eáre- or eár-, eág-, -lan*. — *loca, hringlan, ymb-: In-hringe*. — *Hring-hoga, an; m. What is curved as a ring, a serpent*. — *e A handle, a ring or ear of a vessel, Mo.* — *ed Ringed*. — *éd-byrne A ringed coat of mail*. — *ed-stefna A ringed or bound prow*. — *fah A ringed or vari-gated garment*. — *lan; p. ode; pp. od. To place in a ring*. — *iren Ringed iron, coat of mail*. — *loca A ringed enclosure, a coat of mail*. — *mæla A ringed sig or sword*. — *mæled Ring hit, ed*. — *naca A ringed vessel, a ship*. — *net A ring-net, coat of mail*. — *sele A ring hall*. — *seta A contriver in a circus*. — *sete, stede A circus*. — *þega A taking or receiving of rings*. — *weorðung Ring honouring or dignity*. — *wludel A sphere*.  
 Hringun *To ring, to sound a bell, to give alarm, S.*  
 Hriofol *Leprosy, C.*  
 Hrioh *Bough, L.*  
 Hriones *a tempest, v. hreoh*.  
 Hriopan *To reap, pluck, R.*  
 Hriord *A feast, C.* — *lan To dine, feast, rejoice, C.*  
 Hripe-man *A reaper, C.*  
 Hriþnis, hriþpe *A harvest, C.*  
 Hrire ruin, *S. v. hryre*.  
 Hris, *es; m. The top of a tree, a thin branch, rice wood, S.*  
 Hrisclan *To shake, vibrate, frizzle, make a rustling noise, S.*  
 Hriseht *Bristly, S.*  
 Hrisel, *g. hrisles; m. A shuttle*.  
 Hrisian *To push, hit, L.*  
 Hriðl-an *To rustle, S.* — *ung A rustling, S.*  
 Hristung, *e; f. A difficulty of breathing, S.*  
 Hrið áðl *A fever, an ague, S.* — *lan; p. ode; pp. od. To be sick of a fever or ague*. — *ing Feverishness, S.*  
 Hriðer *an oz, v. hryðer*.  
 Hrlung, *asthma, v. hreoung*.  
 Hroc, *es; m. A rook, crow*.  
 Hroden *Entwined, wrapped, adorned*. — *Der. Beáð-, ge-, gold*. — *Hroden-hilt An entwined or adorned hilt, v. hreoðan*.  
 Hroder *the sky, v. rodor*.  
 Hroer-in *To move, R.* — *nes A moving, S.*  
 Hróf, *es; m. A roof, top, the highest part of a house or chamber*. — *Der. Inwit-,*

## HRY

múð-. — *Hróf-gefor A roofed vessel*. — *sele A roofed hued*. — *tiþel Roof-tile*. — *wyrhta A roof-worker, carpenter*.  
 Hrofoe, Hrofo-, Hroue-ceaster, *tre; f. Rochester, Kent*.  
 Hrohuug, *e; f. Excretion*.  
 Hromse *Henbane, S.*  
 Hrón *a whale, v. hrán*.  
 Hroond-sparwa *A sparrow, C.*  
 Hrooc *A rook, cricket, S.*  
 Hrop *A distaff, L.*  
 Hror *Prone, bent down, fallen*.  
 Hrór *Active, nimble, persevering, steadfast, brave, powerful*.  
 Hroren *fallen, v. hreoðan*. — *lic Ready to fall or fail, S.*  
 Hróst *A roost, S.*  
 Hrot *Filth, scum, S.*  
 Hruð *a commotion, v. hruð*.  
 Hruðer, *es; m. n. Advantage, benefit, good, comfort, K.*  
 Hroð-húnd *A useless dog, L.*  
 Hrowen, *pp. of hreoðan*.  
 Hról rough, *v. rüh*.  
 Hrórn Soot, — *ig Snotty, S.*  
 Hruug *A wave, Ex.*  
 Hruoc, *on fell, v. hruósan*.  
 Hruce, *an; f. 1. A rock, hill. 2. Earth, land, region*. — *Der. hreoðan*.  
 Hrutan *To rout in sleeping, snoze, snort*.  
 Hruð *Commotion, raging, S.*  
 Hryðer *cattle, v. hryðer*.  
 Hruwon *p. of hreoðan*.  
 Hruze *A noise, rustling, S.*  
 Hry, hryg, *es; m. A thorn, C.*  
 Hryce *The back, L. v.*  
 Hrycg, *es; m. The back of a man or beast, a ridge, roof*. — *bán Backbone*. — *hruægel Back clothing, clothing*. — *lle-buc A wooden vessel, bucket, pail, L.* — *mearh Back marrow*. — *mearh-lið Back marrow joint*. — *rib Back-rib*. — *ribbe Shoulder blade*.  
 Hryf *the bowels, v. hrif*.  
 Hryft *a cloak, R. v. ryft*.  
 Hryg *a back, v. hrycg*.  
 Hryman *To give way, depart, Hryman; p. de To cry out*.  
 Hrym *soot, v. hrum*.  
 Hrympelle *A rumple, fold, S.*  
 Hrypa-dán *Repton*.  
 Hrypan *To rip, C.*  
 Hryp-sæte *People of Rippon*.  
 Hryre *Should fall, v. hreoðan*.  
 Hryre, *es; m. A rushing, falling, violence, destruction; ruin*. — *Der. hreoðan*.  
 Hryrednes, *se; f. Hastiness*.  
 Hryre-mús *A bat, S.*  
 Hryrenes, *se; f. A storm*.  
 Hrysc *A bursting or rushing in, S.*

## HUN

*Hryæde rushed, as if from hryean; p. ode for hreöean.*  
*Hryael, hryal. 1. Fat of a hog or swine, lard, S. 2. Rosin, Le.*  
*Hryslan; p. ode; pp. ed. To cast of let down, shake.*  
*Hryst falls, v. hreöean.*  
*Hryter; hrißer, hrußer, es; pl. nim. æo. a; n. Neat, cattle, ox, a cow, heifer.—heäwere A cattle-hewer, a butcher.—hyrde A herdsman.*  
*Hryððā, an; m. A mastiff, S.*  
*Hrywð laments, v. hreöwan.*  
*Hrywlic cruel, v. hreöw.*  
*Hrywslan; p. ode; pp. od. To lament, be sorry for.*  
*Hú How, in what manner.—Hú ne Not, whether or not.—Hú geares However.—Hú hugn, hú hwego About, almost.*  
*Huá who, S. v. hwá.*  
*Huæstr-lan To murmur, C.—ung A murmuring, muttering, S.*  
*Huulf a convexity, v. hwealf.*  
*Huare Space, distance, C.*  
*Huæx, huex irony slight, v. huæc.*  
*Húð a hide, An. v. hýð.*  
*Huðe-fast, v. heorð-fast.*  
*Húðenian To unhide, examine.*  
*Hudig cautious, v. hydig.*  
*Hueol a wheel, S. v. hweol.*  
*Huer an ewer, v. hwer.*  
*Huf? The wheel? S.*  
*Háf An owl, Mo.*  
*Háfe, an; f. A tiara, round ornament for the head, mitre.—lan; p. ode. To put on a head dress.*  
*Hug-full Full of care.—lan; p. ode. To think carefully, meditate.—Der. hyge.*  
*Hugu Little, scarcely, S.*  
*Hul, hulg Ho! S.*  
*Hulle while, C. v. hwile.*  
*Hul a hill, v. hill.*  
*Hule A cabin, cottage, S.*  
*Hulce, an; f. A light ship.*  
*Huld true, Der. v. hold, Der.*  
*Hule Hull or husk as of corn.*  
*Halfeestre Rainy, L.*  
*Hulme? Holm, in Normandy.*  
*Hulpon helped; p. of helpen.*  
*Hul-wyrt Wild thyme, S.*  
*Humber; g. Humber; m: Humber, an; m. The river Humber.*  
*Hameta How, in what manner.*  
*Hanas, pl. m. The Huns, L.*  
*Hund, es; n. A hundred. Hand [originally meaning only ten] was prefixed to numerals from seventy to one hundred and twenty, and also to other words; thus—Hund-sahtatig*

## HUO

*Eighty.—enlufontig A hundred and ten.—seald Hundred-fold.—nigontig Ninety.—seufontig Seventy.—teontig A hundred.—teoulig-sealdlike A hundred-fold.—twelftig A hundred and twenty.*  
*Húnd, es; m. A hound, dog.—Húndes-beo A dog bee or fly, horse fly.—berle Dog berry.—fleoga Dog fly.—hús A dog kennel.—lús A dog louse.—tunge Hounds tongue.—wyrm A dog worm.*  
*Hundrað Hundreth, C.*  
*Hundred, es; n. pl. nim. ac. hundredu A hundred, a division of a county.—remót A hundred meeting or court which met 12 times a year.—Hundredes ealdor, -man 1. A centurion. 2. The president of the hundred court.*  
*Hunduelle A hundred-fold, C.*  
*Húne Consumption, G.*  
*Hú ne, hú la ne Whether or not.*  
*Hune the Huns, v. Hanaa.*  
*Hune Horehound, S.*  
*Hanel Shameless, wanton, S.*  
*Hunger, g. hungres, m. Hunger, famine.—biten Hunger-bitten.—léwa One afflicted with hunger.—Hungri-lan To hunger.—ig Hungry.*  
*Hungrie Hungary, L.*  
*Huni Honey, Mo. v.*  
*Hunig, es; n. Honey.—Der. Ha e.—æppel Honey-apple.—háer Honey bearing.—cumb Honey-comb.—drops A honey drop.—ðowende Honey flowing, Mo.—súce The plant sorage, Le.—suele honey-suckle.—swéte honey-sweet.—tear Honey-tears, drops of honey.—tearlic Like nectar.*  
*Hun-spér A staff or stick with a spear in it, L.*  
*Hanza, an; m. 1. A hunter. 2. A spider, S.*  
*Huntan-dún, es; f. Huntingdon.—scir Huntingdonshire.*  
*Hunt-að, -oð, es; m. A hunting.—a-ðær A huntingjowney, a hunting.—ere, es; m. A hunter, G.—lan; p. ode; pp. od. To hunt.—lgend, es; m. A hunter.—lg-spér Hunting-spear.—nuð, -noð A hunting, chase.—óð A hunting with hounds, Le.—ung, es; f. A hunting.*  
*Hánú How now, L.*  
*Huoer Exchange, C.*  
*Huomn a corner, v. hwom.*  
*Huón a little, few, v. hwón.*  
*Huonlice A little while, L.*

## HWÆ

*Hwæ a hip.—Der. v. hyp, Lii.*  
*Hwæn To retire, B.*  
*Hwæ a whore, v. hwe, Der.*  
*Hwru, hwrn-jinga At least, at all events, yet, only, indeed, especially, S.*  
*Hús, es; n. A house, building, entilage.—Der. Amhlit-, bæð-, bân-, bed-, dóm-, dym-, eorð-, feoh-, frið-, geofon-, gift-, mere-, morðor-, neor-, reard-, sæwel-, wite-; gehúsa.—Hús-bonda A husband.—brice House-breaking, burglary.—brycel House-breaker, S.—bryne A house burning.—ceorl A servant.—ern A house place, a hall.—hefen An arched roof, S.—here A household? L.—híwrdien A dwelling.—hlaforð The house-lord, master.—hleow House protection, hospitality.—lan To house, entertain.—in-le, -inleol A dwelling.—ræden A dwelling.—scipe Domestic state, a family.—sted The place or site of a house.—weard A house-ward, master.—wist A house, L.*  
*Húsa, an; m. A domestic, C.*  
*Huæ, es; n. A slight, contempt, reproach.*  
*Húsel, húsl, es; n. An offering, oblation, sacrament.—bear. A sacrament child, a communicant.—box The sacramental box.—disc The sacramental dish.—fæt A sacramental vessel.—gang A going to the sacrament or partaking of it.—genga A communicant.—lan; p. ode; pp. od. To administer the sacrament.—portio A sacramental porch, vestry!—wer A communicant.*  
*Húsl the sacrament, v. húsl, Der.*  
*Húsel An attendant on the priest at the sacrament, S.*  
*Hústing? Husting, a place of council, S.*  
*Húsl sacrament, C. v. húsel.*  
*Hú-swíðe How great.*  
*Hús, e; f. Prey, booty, spoil.—hrémig Spoil glorious, rejoicing in spoil.*  
*Húð a port, v. hýð.*  
*Huðe permitted, for use.*  
*Huxlic Disgraceful, vile.—e Disgracefully, shamefully.*  
*Hw, or the w aspirated. We now always place the h after the w; thus,*  
*Hwá Who.*  
*Hwæce A box, chest, S.*  
*Hwæde Small, little, L.*  
*Hwæder Whither.—Ellen-hwæ-*



## HWA

der *Else whither*.—Swá hwæ-  
der swá *W. i. heresover*.  
Hwæg, *c; f. pl. hwaeg? Whey*.  
*S.*  
Hwæl; *g. hwæles; pl. nm. ac.*  
*hwælas; m. A whale*.—*ððel*  
*The whale's region, the sea,*  
*ocean*.—*hunta A whale-hun-*  
*ter*.—*huntað Whala-hunt-*  
*ing*.—*mere The sea*.  
Hwæl slaughter, *v. wæl*.  
Hwæl around, *v. on-hwæl*.  
Hwæm, hwæmm, *es; m. pl. nm*  
*ac hwammæs A corner, quar-*  
*ter, place*.—*stán, A corner*  
*stone, v. hwom*.  
Hwám, hwám to whom; *d. of*  
*hwá*.  
Hwæne Whom; *ac. of hwá*.  
Hwéne, a little, *v. hwéne*.  
Hwæne When.  
Hwær Where.—Swá hwær swá  
*Whereasover*.  
Hwær-boll, *cytel A fryingpan*.  
Hwær departed, *v. hweorfan*.  
Hwærflung, *e; f. Error, C.*  
Hwæs Sharp, *Ez.*  
Hwæs Whose, *g. of hwá*.  
Hwæstr-lan To make a noise, to  
*murmur*.—*ung Amurmur, C*  
Hwæt; *g. m. n. hwates; f.*  
*hwætre. 1. Sharp, keen, an*  
*instrument. 2. Quick orak, v.*  
*in mind, bold brave*.—*Der.*  
*Fyrd*.—*gold*.—*hwettgan*:  
*sweord-hwytta*: *hwytel*.—  
*Hwæt-líc Sharp, keen, quick*.  
—*líc Sharply, diligently*  
*shortly, soon*.—*nes Quick-*  
*ness, vigour*.—*red Bold of*  
*purpose, Ez.*—*scripe Quick-*  
*ness, valour*.—*stán A sharp-*  
*ening or whetstone*.  
Hwæt; *nm. n. of hwá Which,*  
*what*.—*Hwæt-hwega, -hwig*  
*Somewhat*.—*hwegunluga,*  
*-hweganunges Somewhat, a*  
*little*.—*hwigu Sometimes, Le.*  
—*lytes A little, somewhat*  
—*þa What then, but*.  
Hwæt Moreover, besides, *but,*  
*wherefore, but yet, in short,*  
*indeed, because*.  
Hwæt What! lo! behold, *K.*  
Hwæte, *es; m. Wheat*.—*en*  
*Wheaten, made of wheat*.—  
*god The deity presiding over*  
*corn, Ceres, S.*—*gryttan*  
*Wheat grits, bran? L.*  
Hwæðer Whether, which of the  
*two*.  
Hwæðre Whether, yet, if, but.  
Hwælas whales, *v. hwæl*.  
Hwælf, -lan, *v. hwealf*.  
Hwælf Wendon, *L.*  
Hwám To whom, *d. of hwá*.  
Hwæt a corner, *v. hwæm*.  
Hwæt, hwæne, for hwæne.

## HWE

Hwæn Calamity, *S.*  
Hwæn-m Whence.  
Hwanning, *e; f. A waning, S.*  
Hwær where, *v. hwær*.  
Hwær wharf, space, *v. hweorð*.  
Hwæstr-lan To murmur.—*ung*  
*A murmuring, v. hweostrian*.  
Hwata, hwates quick, *v. hwæt*.  
Hwata auguries, *v. hwatu*.  
Hwate Bravely, boldly.—*Der.*  
*hwæt*.  
Hwætend Iris illyrica, *Mo.*  
Hwæðre Whether, *L.*  
Hwæt, *e; f. pl. hwata; g.*  
*ena*: also *hwatung, e; f.*  
*Augury, divination, sooth-*  
*ing*.  
Hwæl Urine; lotum, *L.*  
Hwælf, *es; m. A convexity,*  
*arch, canopy, expanse, cli-*  
*mate*.—*Hwælf; adj. Convex,*  
*bending*.—*lan To ceil, to*  
*rault, S*  
Hwæl-hafoc Welsh-hawk, *L.*  
Hwær where, *v. hwær*.  
Hwær turned; *p. of hweorfan*.  
Hwærfl. 1. A turning, ex-  
*change, bnter. 2. A place for*  
*merchandise, a wharf, shore?*  
*Cd.*—*lan; p. ode; pp. od. To*  
*turn or wind round, to*  
*change, advance*.—*um By*  
*turns*.—*ang A turning,*  
*change, mutability*.  
Hwærft A circuit. turn.—*lan*  
*To turn, v. hweorfan, hwy-*  
*fán, Der.*  
Hwæg whry, *S. v. hwæg*.  
Hwega At least, almost, *S.*  
Hwægungluga, *v. hwæt, Der.*  
Hwélan; *p. ede; pp. ed. To be-*  
*come foul, to putrify*.  
Hwælc what, *v. hwylic*.  
Hwælc Putrefaction, *S.*  
Hwælp, *es; m. A whelp*.  
Hwælung, *e; f. The sound of a*  
*trumpet, S.*  
Hwem a corner, *v. hwæm*.  
Hwéne Somewhat, scarcely, *a*  
*little*.—*ær A little before*.—  
*leas A little less, v. hwéne*.  
Hwenne When *S.*  
Hwægl, hweohl a wheel, *v.*  
Hweol, *es; n. A wheel, circle,*  
*the world*.  
Hweolere, *es; m. A diviner, L.*  
Hweolp A whelp, *C.*  
Hweop A whip.—*an To whip,*  
 *scourge, S.*  
Hwéop Whooped, called out,  
*wailed, v. wépan*.  
Hwéop cry, *v. wóp*.  
Hweor-bán Whirlbone, *S.*  
Hweorð Wharf, distance, *R.*  
Hweorfa A whirl, what is ha-  
*tily turned round, a spool, S.*  
Hwemfan; *p. hwearf, we hwar-*  
*fon; pp. hworfen, To turn, turn*

## HWI

or go away, depart, change,  
*convert, wander, return*.—  
*Der. Æt-, agean-, and-, be-*  
*est-, for-, ge-, gean-, to-,*  
*ymb-, hwirt, ed-, ymb-*  
*ymb-, um: sin-hweorðende*.  
Hweorðan; *p. ede; pp. ed. To*  
*make to turn, to turn*.  
Hweorð A beast of burden, *L.*  
Hweosan To wheeze, foam,  
*blow*.—*Der. hwiðt-lan, ung:*  
*hwiðr-lan, ung: hwiða*.  
Hweoða a breeze, *v. hwiða*.  
Hweoðerang A murmuring, *S.*  
Hweowol A wheel, *S.*  
Hwépan To weep, *K.*  
Hwer, *es; m. An ewer, a kettle*.  
Hwerf An exchange, loan, *C.*  
Hwerfa Vertigo, *L.*  
Hwerf-lan To turn, make to  
*turn*.—*lic Changeable*.—  
*ung, e; f. A changing, change*.  
Hwer-hwette A cucumber, *S.*  
Hwer Nowhere, *L.*  
Hwet wet, *v. wæt*.  
Hwet-stán, *S. v. hwæt-stán*.  
Hwettgan, hwettan; *p. hwette,*  
*we hwetton; pp. hwetted To*  
*whet, sharpen, incite, impel*.  
—*Der. hwet*.  
Hwi Why, wherefore, for what,  
*indeed*.  
Hwicca, Hwicca, *an; m. The*  
*cuntry about the Severn,*  
*the present Worcestershire,*  
*An*.—*Hwicce, g. a; d. um;*  
*m. The people of Worcester-*  
*shire*.  
Hwider Whither.—*wegn Some-*  
*where*.  
Hwig why, *S. v. hwi*.  
Hwil, *e; f. also hwile, an; f.*  
*While, time, space, duration*.  
—*ðæg-geþeap-orleg, rot-*  
*hwilon*.—*Hwil-e Awhile, K.*  
—*en; g. m. n. nes Passing,*  
*transitory*.—*endlic Tempo-*  
*rary*.—*fæc A while, space, a*  
*pause*.—*on, v. -um*.—*stlece*  
*A fragment of time, a short*  
*time*.—*tíð A while, time, a*  
*moment, C.*—*um, on A while,*  
*for a time, once, now*.  
Hwile what, which, *v. hwylic*.  
Hwilnes, *se; f. A quality,*  
*manner, sort, S.*  
Hwiolad Wheeled, *L.*  
Hwiol-fag A garment, *S.*  
Hwióða a breeze, *v. hwiða*.  
Hwirlan to turn, *v. hweorfan*.  
Hwirl-pól A whirlpool, *S.*  
Hwirlt, *v. hwearft, hwyrfan*.  
Hwislr-lan To whisper, mur-  
*mur*.—*ung, e; f. A whisper-*  
*ing, murmuring*.  
Hwistl-e, *an; f. A whistle, pipe*.  
—*ere, es; m. A whistler,*  
*piper*.—*lan To pipe, fife,*



# HWY

*wheede, allere*—ung, e; f. *A piping, enticing, S.*  
*Hwit White.*—Der Meole-  
 enā, purh: hwitel = whi-  
 end.—Hwit-elrice, an; f.  
*Whitewurch, Hants.*—claw-  
 fer; g. -fre; f. *White clover.*  
 —cudu, -cwodu? *Mastic, S.*  
 —el *A mantle.*—fōt *White*  
*foot.*—gōs *A white or tame*  
*goose.*—lan 1. *To whiten.*  
 2. *To become white.*—leac  
*White leek.*—locced *White-*  
*locked.*—mannā *man clothed*  
*in white.*—metas *White*  
*meats, what is made of milk.*  
 —od *Whited, v.*—lan.—popig  
*White poppy.*—stān *White*  
*stone, a medical stone.*—stow  
*A white place, mount Liba-*  
*nus.*—wingearā *A white vine.*  
*Hwita, hwytta, an; m. A sharp-*  
*ener, Der. hwæt.*  
*Hwite white, v. hwit.*  
*Hwitel A white mantle, a kind*  
*of cloak, a priest's cope, S.*  
*Hwisa, an; m. A breeze, gentle*  
*wind.*  
*Hwulf a covering, S. v. hwealf.*  
*Hwom a corner, v. hwæm.*  
*Hwōn A little, little while,*  
*rarely.*—lic *Little, small.*—  
 —lice *By little, sparingly.*  
*Hwona, hwonan Whence, R.*  
*Hwonne when, v. hwæanne.*  
*Hwonon Whence, S.*  
*Hworfen turned, v. hweorfan.*  
*Hwōsta, an; m. A cough, S.*  
*Hwōstau To hoat, cough, S.*  
*Hwōseran To murmur, to*  
*make a rumbling noise, S.*  
*Hwædel A button, buckle, L.*  
*Hwreðpon screamed, v. hreðp.*  
*Hwu how, v. hū.*  
*Hwugu at least, v. hugu.*  
*Hwurf An error, deceit, C.*—  
 —fulnes *Changeableness.*  
*Hwurfon; p. of hweorfan.*  
*Hwý why, v. hwi.*  
*Hwyce People of Worcester-*  
*shire.*  
*Hwyder Whither, L.*  
*Hwyle, hwelc Which, what,*  
*some what, some, any.*  
*Hwyle-hugu What little, some-*  
*what. Swā hwylc swā Who-*  
*ever.*  
*Hwylcs A welk? varix, L.*  
*Hwylum awhile, v. hwi.*  
*Hwyrf-an To turn, vary, change,*  
*exchange, barter.*—bān *The*  
*whirlbone.*—olung *A chang-*  
*ing, S.*—pōl *A whirlpool, S.*  
 —t, es; m. *A turn, circuit,*  
*circle, orbit, revolution.*—  
 —tum *By turns, alternately.*  
*v. hweorfan.*  
*Hwýt white, v. hwit, Der.*

# HYG

*Hwytel A whittle, knife.*—  
*Der. hwæt.*  
*Hwýtel A cloak.*—Der. hwit.  
*Hwytta, v. hwita.*  
*Hycgan to think, v. hlegan.*  
*Hýd, e; f. 1. A hide, skin. 2*  
*A hide of land, which was*  
*about one hundred and twenty*  
*acres; also as much land*  
*as could be tilled with one*  
*plough, or would support one*  
*family; a family possession.*  
 —Der. Won-, v. wonn: hý-  
 dan, hédan, a-, he-: hýdels:  
 hédern.—Hýd-gild *Hide*  
*money, money paid to escape*  
*flogging.*—pening *Hide pen-*  
*ny, a tax paid upon every*  
*hide of land? 1.*—scip *A*  
*ship covered with hides.*  
*Hýdan; p. de; pp. ed To hide.*  
*Hydd-ern A hiding-place, L.*  
*Hydeg cautious, S. v. hydig.*  
*Hydels, es; m. A den, R.*  
*Hyder hither, v. hider.*  
*Hydig Heedful, cautious.*  
*Hydig-fet Bulga, L.*  
*Hýew a form, v. hīw.*  
*Hyfe A hive, S.*  
*Hyfel evil, L. v. yfel.*  
*Hýg, es; n? Hay.—hús Hay-*  
*loft.*  
*Hygd, es; m. The mind, pride.*  
*Hýge The jaws; fauces? S.*  
*Hyge, hýge, es; m. 1. The mind,*  
*thought, disposition. 2. Ap-*  
*plication of mind, study,*  
*care, diligence, habit.*—Hý-  
 ge, hýge *Mindful, careful,*  
*diligent, S.*—Der. O'fer-,  
 ymb-: hýdig, ān-, bl-, gléaw-,  
 ofer-, stið-, priat-, wan-,  
 ymb-: hýgende, bealo-,  
 firen-, heard-, swið-, þanc-,  
 wis-: hýht, gehýht, ln-, -an-,  
 -ful, -leas: hýgð: hugian,  
 lor-: forhuhnes: hugful.—  
 Hýge-bend *A mind bond,*  
*anxious thought.*—craeft  
*Mental power, mind craft,*  
*logic.*—frōd *Wise or prudent*  
*in mind.*—gār *The mind's*  
*dart, thought?*—geomor  
*Mind and, sorrowful.*—  
 —gléaw *Wise.*—leas *Mindless,*  
*thoughtless, foolish, careless,*  
*rude, silly, L.*—lenelice  
*Negligently, disorderly, S.*  
 —least *Negligence, unseem-*  
*liness, folly, madness.*—  
 —māsm *Mind, treasure, me-*  
*mory, soul.*—mēsse *Mind*  
*weary.*—rōl *Magnanimous.*  
 —rūn *The mind's secret, secret*  
*thought.*—secaft *The mind's*  
*shaft, thought.*—sorh-; g.  
 eorge; f. *Mind sorrow, care,*  
 grief.—strang *Strong or stout*

# Y

*minded, brave.*—teona *Mind's*  
*hate.*—þancol *Mind thought-*  
*ful, cautious.*—þlhtig *Mind*  
*strong, brave, K.*—þonc *The*  
*mind thought.*—þrym *Mind*  
*strength, courage.*  
*Hyggen, an; m. A magpie, L.*  
*Hyggen, hygian to study, be su-*  
*licitous, anxious, v. hlegan.*  
*Hygð, e; f. An endeavour, G.*  
*Hvhre, hýht, v. heāh.*  
*Hyht, gehýht, e; f. Hope, re-*  
*fuge, joy.*—an *To hope, ex-*  
*pect.*—full *Hopeful, pleas-*  
*ant.*—gīfa *Hope giver, God.*  
 —leas *Hopeless, joyless.*—lic  
*Hopef*  
 —lice *Joyfully, gladly, dili-*  
*gently, L.*—plega *Hope play,*  
*solace.*—willa *Hope.*—wyn  
*Joy of hope, pleasure.*  
*Hyhtan To increase, S.*  
*Hýhðo height, v. heuðo.*  
*Hyl A hill, L.*  
*Hýlea Hooks, turnings, S.*  
*Hyld, e; f. hýldo; incl.*  
*Inclination to, a favouring,*  
*affection, fidelity.*—Hýld-an  
*To incline, bend.*—āð *An*  
*oath of fidelity.*—ing *A bend-*  
*ing, inclining.*—leas *Favour-*  
*less.*—mæg *A beloved rela-*  
*tion.*—Der. healdan.  
*Hyld war, Der. v. hild, Der.*  
*Hýldere A butcher, S.*  
*Hýldo favour, v. hýld.*  
*Hýlf helve, v. helf.*  
*Hýll hell, v. hell.*  
*Hýll, es; m. A hill, mountain.*  
*Hýlle-hāma, S. v. hīl-hāma.*  
*Hýlp help, v. help.*  
*Hýlpð helps, v. helpan.*  
*Hýlstene Crooked, writhed.*—  
 —hlaf *Turtus ponia, S.*  
*Hýlt an hilt, v. bilt.*  
*Hýlt holds, v. healdan.*  
*Hýl-wyrt Wild thyme, S.*  
*Hýmele. 1. Maiden-hair. 2.*  
*Black or sweet bryony. 3.*  
*Bindweed, S.*  
*Hýmen A hymn, S.*  
*Hýmlc [leac? H.] Hemlock, S.*  
*Hýnan; p. de; pp. ed 1. To hum-*  
*ble, abase. 2. To hinder, oppose,*  
*repress, put down, oppress,*  
*hurt, vex, waste, destroy.*  
 Hynd, e, f. *A hind, female stag.*  
 —berle *A raspberry, Mo.*  
 —ceall *The hind's calf or*  
*young.*—hāleð *Hind-heal,*  
*L.*  
*Hyndan behind, v. hīndan.*  
*Hynde; adj Of the class, hynden.*  
*Hynden, e; f. An association*  
*of ten men; a society, com-*  
*pany, class.*  
*Hýnden Doggish, canine, L.*  
 —Der. hānd.  
*Hynder Hinder, behind, L.*

# HYR

Hýne Poor, *miserable*, *La*.  
 Hýngrian To *hunger*.  
 Hýnnys, *se*; *f. Destruction*, *L*.  
 Hýnð, hýnðu, *e*; *f. hýnðu*; *incl. Injury, opprobrium, insult, v. hýnðu*.  
 Hýp, *e*; *f. hýpe*, *an*; *f. The hip*.  
 —hán *The hip bone*.—*seax A dagger*.  
 Hýpe, hýpel, hýppel; *g. hyp-plee*; *m. A heap*, *S. Mo*.  
 Hýr a *hinge*, *v. heor*.  
 Hýr, *e*; *f. Hire, wage*.—*a*; *an*; *m. One hired*, *a hireling*.—*ed-man A hired man, domestic*.—*geoc, geocht A hired yoke of oxen*.—*lan, -igan*; *p. ode*; *pp. od. 1. To hire, to procure a hearing or obedience by a reward. 2. To follow, imitate, resemble*.—*-ig-man A hired man, a retainer*.—*ling A hireling, servant, mercenary, a hired soldier*.—*man An obedient man, a parishoner, a vassal, servant, S.*—*nes Obedience, following, imitation*.—*Der. hýran to hear*.  
 Hýra *Of them*.  
 Hýra *higher*, *v. heáh*.  
 Hýran To *spit upon*, *R*.  
 Hýran, hýran; *p. de*; *pp. ed. 1. To hear, hearken, listen. 2. To obey, follow, serve*.—*Der. Ge*.—*to*: *gehýre*, *nes: gehýrsum*, *lan*: *hýre*, *un*: *hýr*, *a*, *geoc*, *lan*, *-igan*, *-ig*, *igman*, *-ling*: *hýrian*, *hýrgan*, *a*.—*Hýr-ig*, *hýre Hearing, subject, obedient*.—*man A hearing or obedient man, a servant*.—*v. Der. in Hýr Hire*.  
 Hýren-*lan*, *-ung*, *v. heorenian*.  
 Hýrdan To *guard*, *keep*.  
 Hýrde, hýrde, *es*; *m. A keeper, guardian, shepherd*.—*bóc A pastoral book*.—*leas Without a shepherd*.—*lic Pastoral*.—*man Herdsman*.—*nes A keeping, custody, prison*.—*ræden A keeping guard*.—*Der. heord*.  
 Hýrde A *guard, teacher*, *S.*—*ung Instruction*, *L*.  
 Hýrde; *g. hýrdes*; *m. A hurdle*.  
 Hýrde-wyrt Centaureum *minus*, *earth-gall*, *L*.  
 Hýre Mild, *K*.  
 Hýre *Of, or to her*; *g. d. rf heó*.  
 Hýred a *family*, *v. hired*.  
 Hýrednes, *se*; *f. Hearsay, report*.—*Der. hýran*, *S*.  
 Hýr-after Hereafter, *S*.  
 Hýrne a *horn, corner*, *v. hirne*.  
 Hýrned Horned, *horny*.—*nebba, an*; *m. The horn beaked one, the raven*, *K*.

# HYW

Hýrnes, *se*; *f. What is subject or obedient*, *a province, parish*, *v. hýr*, *hýran*.  
 Hýrnet a *hornet*, *v. hirne*.  
 Hýrra, *v. hýr*.  
 Hýrra, hýrra, *higher*, *v. heáh*.  
 Hýrst, *e*; *f. An ornament, a decoration*.—*an*; *p. ede*; *pp. ed. To adorn, dress, deck*.—*ed-hróf A adorned roof*.  
 Hýrstan, gehýrstan To *murmur, to fry, roast, or make the noise of frying*.  
 Hýrting A *frying*.—*panne A frying-pan*.  
 Hýrsum Hearing, *obedient*.—*lan To obey*.—*nes Obedience*.  
 Hýrt Hurt, *wounded*, *S*.  
 Hýrtan To *hearten, encourage, comfort*.  
 Hýrðil a *hurdle*, *S. v. hýrde*.  
 Hýrðling a *farmer*, *v. yrðling*.  
 Hýrwe A *harrow*? *L*.  
 Hýrw-*lan*; *p. de*; *pp. ed. To defile, blame, blaspheme, condemn, harrow, vex, afflict*.—*end, es*; *m. A blasphemer*.—*endlic Dirty, impure, despicable*, *Mo*.—*nes, se*; *f. Contempt, reproof, blasphemy*.—*Der. hóru*.  
 Hýs of *him, his*; *g. of he*.  
 Hýs, hýs, hýse, *es*; *m. A youth, stripling, young man, a male*.—*beorðor, berðling Bearing a male child, child bearing*; *puerperium*.—*clld*, *-rinc A male or man child, a youth*.—*wise Youth-wise, like a youth*.  
 Hýsian To *hiss, mock*, *L*.  
 Hýsop Hyssop, *S*.  
 Hýs-*an*; *p. te. To deride, scoff, slander, reproach, reprove*.—*end A slanderer*.—*ing Reproach, reviling*.—*nes A reproach, upbraiding*.  
 Hýss a *youth*, *v. hys*.  
 Hýst a *storm*, *S. v. ynt*.  
 Hýt *it*, *v. hit*.  
 Hýt; *g. hýtðe*; *f. 1. A measure, L. 2. Gain, profit, behoof*.—*Hýtðe Profitably, conveniently*, *Ex*.—*gung Profit, expediency, S.*—*lic Sumptuous, costly, seasonable*.  
 Hýt, *e*; *f. Hithe coast, port, haven*.—*lican Combats in honour of Portumnus, the protector of ports, or gates, S.*—*weard A keeper of a port*.  
 Hýt a *wave*, *v. ýð*.  
 -hýt, *e*; *f. A termination of names of places, denoting The shore*.  
 Hýtian To *rob, destroy*? *S*.  
 Hýtwa form, *hus*.—*lan to form*.

# IDÆ

Hýt-ræden a *family*.—*ung A pretence*, *v. hýw*, *Der*.  
 Hýxlíce Shamefully, *An*.

# I.

1. The short or unaccented *i* had the sound of *i* in *fin, tin*, as will be evident from the following Anglo-Saxon words, which have the same meaning in English, as in Saxon:—*Tin, fin, dim, fine, sincan, winnan, spinnan, swimman, scelp, lippa, wit, ribb, biddan, mille, etc.*  
 2. The Anglo-Saxon long or accented *i* had the sound of *i* in *tine, fine*, in these cognate words:—*Tine, findan, win, rim, dic, lic, wif, time, swin, hwil*.  
 3. The verbal termination *-lan*, or with a consonant before the *i*, *-clan, -gian, -nian, -slan*, is the most simple and universal. It is added to various parts of speech, but especially to nouns and adjectives. These verbs almost always make the *p. ode*, and *pp. od.* thus: *Pen A servant, penlan*; *p. ode*; *pp. od. To serve*.—*Wæter water, waterian To moisten*.—*Hálig, hálg Holy, hálgian To hallow*.—*Sár Sore, sárgan To grieve*.—*Will, Will, desire, wilnian To desire*.—*Clén Clean, clénslan To cleanse*.—*U't Out, útlán To put out*.  
 4. Verbs thus formed from adjectives, are generally neuter, but they are made active by prefixing *ge*.—*as, Lytl Little, lytlán To become little, gelytlán To diminish*: *Micel, mycel, micel Great, micellán To become great, to grow*, *gimicellán To magnify, increase*, *Th. R*.  
 5. *I*, and *ie*, are often used for *g. ge, y*, and *e*.  
*Ia yea, yes, v. gea*.  
*Iac a cuckoo, v. gæc*.  
*Iagul A gargle, S*.  
*Iand beyond, L. v. geond*.  
*Iara formerly, R. v. geara*.  
*Iát a gate, v. gát*.  
*Ic I*.—*syll I myself*.  
*I'can to add, v. écan*.  
*I'cend, es*; *m. An increaser*.  
*I'ceastre She that increaseth, S*.  
*I'eq an island, v. ig*.  
*I'ege Increased, K*.  
*Icelingas A Mercian tribe, L*.  
*Ieoren chosen, v. gecoren*.  
*I'eton added*; *p. of v. écan*.  
*I-dæges, S. v. igdæges*.

## IHT

I'del *Idle, vain, useless*.—gelp *Vain glory*.—gaura *Idle, careless, S.*—gild *Vain worship, idolatry*.—hende *Idle handed, idle*.—lic *Idle, S.*—lice *Idly, in vain, S.*—nea *Idleness, vanity*.—sangere *An idle singer, a player, L.*  
 Idelud *Emptied, S.*  
 I'des, e; f. *A female, damsel, woman*.—lic *Womanly, Le.*—Der. ád.  
 I'dl, ídl, v. ídel.  
 Idlian *To provoke, L.*  
 Ie a river, L. v. éa.  
 Ie is used, by later writers, for ge.  
 Iecan to increase, v. écan.  
 Ieden, idon, want, v. gan.  
 Ieibúend *An islander, L.*  
 Iegland *An island, L.*  
 Iehtan *To follow, persecute, L.*  
 Iel a hedgehog, v. il.  
 Ield Old.—ean *To delay*.—ing *Delay*.—o Age, S.  
 Iemæsted *Fattened, L.*  
 Ieming *A marriage, L.*  
 Ieo formerly, S. v. geo.  
 Ieogub youth, S. v. geogub.  
 Ieorlian, v. ueorlian.  
 Ierd *A yard, C.*  
 Ierse an inheritance, v. yrfe.  
 Ierm an arm, v. earm.  
 Ierman, v. hearman.  
 Ierming *Little, base, S.*  
 Iermð poverty, v. yrmð.  
 Iernan to run, v. yrnau.  
 Ierre anger, v. yrre.  
 Ierlian to be angry, v. yrlan.  
 Ierð-land *The earth, v. yrð.*  
 Iesendes *Bowels, S.*  
 Iest East, R.  
 Iét yet, v. gét.  
 Ietan to confirm, v. geantan.  
 Ieteld a tent, v. geteld.  
 Iët easy, v. éab, Der.  
 Ieðian to flow, v. fðian.  
 Iétte yet, v. gét.  
 Iewian, eowian *To shew.*  
 Iåg, es; m. Ioy.—Der. Børð.—  
 Iåg-crop *A bunch of ivy-berries*.—tearo Ioy-gum.  
 Ig; g. Ige, Iage; f. *An island: Used as a termination of the names of places*.—Der. Ix-búend *An islander*.—land *An island.*  
 -ig *The termination of a few nouns*, v. bósig, glig.  
 -ig, g. m. n. es; f. re *An adjective termination.*  
 Igðages *Of the same day.*  
 Iggab, Igeob, Iggeob *An island, L.*  
 Iglil, Igl, il, es; m. *A hedgehog*  
 Igoð an island, v. Iggab.  
 Ihtæn called, v. gebáten.  
 I'ht increased, v. écan.

## INC

-iht, g. m. n. es; f. re; *A termination of adjectives.*  
 Ill a hedgehog, v. il.  
 Il *A hedgehog*.—Maral *A porcupine, v. igil.*  
 Il, es; m. *Hard skin, sole of the foot.*  
 Ilan *To burn, Ex.*  
 Ille the same, yle.  
 Ild-an *to delay*.—ing *delay, v.* yldan.  
 Ile, an; f. *Sole of the foot.*  
 Il-fetu a swan, v. ylfet.  
 Illic Like, An.  
 Ill hard skin, v. il.  
 Ille-racu *A surfeit, S.*  
 Imb about, v. ymb, Der.  
 Imen a hymn, v. ymen.  
 Immerca *A superscription, C.*  
 Impan, -lan; p. ode; pp. odl.  
 To imp, engrift, plant, S.  
 In An inn, dwelling, v. inn.  
 In in, into.—As a prefix, In-into, inward, down; un-, not.  
 In-ádl *An inward disease.*  
 In-afan *To go into.*  
 In-endan *To let down.*  
 Inbernis *Incense, L.*  
 In-becuman *To come in, An.*  
 In-besedan *To lead in.*  
 In-beonan *To light, R.*  
 In-beleán *To prick, stab, S.*  
 In-bewunden *Wrapped up.*  
 In-bindan *To unbind, Ex.*  
 In-birding *A native, L.*  
 In-blawn *Puffed up.*  
 In-bogen *Not bowed, fixed, Ex.*  
 In-borh; g. borges; m. *The giving of goods or chattels in pawn for security, a taking of goods in execution, Th. L.*  
 In-bringan *To bring in.*  
 In-bryrdays *Compunction, S.*  
 In-burh; g. -burge; f. *An entrance, a hall, palace.*  
 In-byran *To bring in, L.*  
 In-byrdling *A native.*  
 In-byrdays *Instruction, L.*  
 In-cue, Iueg; nm. d. ac. pron. You, ye, you two.  
 In-ca, an; m. *A scruple, doubt, fault, offence, blame, S.*  
 In-ca Of you, your, v. incoer.  
 In-ee An inch, S.  
 In-coer, incoer your, v. Iue.  
 In-cit [Iue gyt] You, you two.  
 In-cle, es; n. *A termination of diminutives; as, Rápnele A little rope*.—Der. Hæft-, hús-, ráp-, scip-, tán-.  
 In-cleofa *A bed, dan, closet.*  
 In-cnáp *A servant, L.*  
 In-cniht *An indoor servant, S.*  
 In-cofa *A chamber, the mind.*  
 In-coð *Choler, inward disease, S.*  
 In-coer Of or to your, v. Iueer.  
 In-crum *To you, to you two.*

## ING

In-cuman *To come in.*—nes-  
 -cund *Internal, intimate*.—nes  
 An inward quality, S.  
 -cús *Ignorant, unknown, C.*—  
 -cúðlice *Ignorantly, uncon-*  
 -sciously.  
 In-d-ean India.—eas *The Indi-*  
 -ans.—isc *Indian.*  
 In-depan *To dip in, L.*  
 -dráf *Expressed.*  
 -drenean *To drink in, L.*  
 -dryht, -dryhten *Noble, hon-*  
 -nourable.—dryhto *Honour.*  
 In-dea An ounce, S.  
 In-dusan *To immerse, G.*  
 -eardlan *To inhabit, S.*  
 -eaddise *Household-stuff.*  
 In-elfe; n. *The bowels.*  
 In-erfe, -orfe *Household-stuff.*  
 -fær An entrance, S.  
 -færæld *A passage, S.*  
 -færð enters, v. faran.  
 In-fangen-peof *The right of the*  
*lord of a manor to apprehend*  
*and judge thieves, taken*  
*within his jurisdiction, and to*  
*receive the mulets or money*  
*payments for their crimes.*  
 -faran *To go in, enter.*  
 -findan *To find, C.*  
 -flæscens *Incarnation, S.*  
 -fóster *A rearing, L.*  
 -fród *Very advanced in age,*  
*inwardly wise, sagacious,*  
*prudent, L.*  
 -fyllt *A domestic fight, or in-*  
 -jury.  
 Ing, es; m. *A termination of m.*  
*nouns, but a very few are f.*  
*Nouns in -ing denote, 1. An*  
*action. 2. Originating from,*  
*son of, descendant of, thus*  
*forming patronymic nouns.*  
 —It often occurs, pl. nm. ac.  
 -ingas; g. a; d. um, denot-  
 ing *Descendants or sons of,*  
*inhabitants or people of, race*  
*of, etc.* Names of places  
 now ending in -ingham have  
 always, -ing in the g. pl. as,  
 -inga hám *the home or resi-*  
 -dence of the sons or descend-  
 -ants of.  
 inga, -enga, -unga. Adverbial  
 terminations; as, Irringa  
 Angrily.  
 In-gan *To enter*.—g. An en-  
 -trance.  
 In-gas; pl. m. v. Ing.  
 In-geat *A bed-chamber, L.*  
 -gebringan *To bring in, An.*  
 -gebúðlan *To inhabit.*  
 -gelyrdling *A native, S.*  
 -geogean *To call upon, S.*  
 -gefeolt *A civil war, S.*  
 -gehild, -gehild, -gehygd, es;  
 n. *Intention, knowledge, om-*  
 -science, signification, An.—

In-gehigdues *A dark saying, an enigma.*—gehyht *Inner sense, conscience, L.*—gehyld *Intention, S.*  
 -gehrife *The bowels, womb.*  
 -geléadan *To bring upon.*  
 -genen *In common, Cd.*  
 -geuga *An enterer, K.*  
 Ingere *Of old, Cd.*  
 In-grec *Without rule, tumult.*  
 -gerife *The bowels, S.*  
 -gesteald *A household, K.*  
 -gewel *A swelling, L.*  
 -gþanc, -geþone *The mind, the inward thought, intention, conscience.*  
 -gewadan *To enter, penetrate.*  
 -gewaxen *Inbred, natural.*  
 -gewin *A civil war.*  
 -gewitnes *Conscience, S.*  
 -gingan *To begin, R.*  
 -gitan *To enter, C.*  
 -gong *An entrance.*  
 -gongan *To enter.*  
 Ingter *Your, S.*  
 Ing-wyrt *Meadow-word? L.*  
 In-healf *The inner half.*  
 -hired *A family, house.—an Associate, S.*  
 -hiwan *Domestics.*  
 -hringe *The interior of a circle, a circle.*  
 -hroered *Moved, L.*  
 Inille, inilue *The bowels.*  
 In-innan *Within, R.*  
 -lenda, *Der. v.*—lend.  
 -lagian *To intrude, to restore to the protection of the law.*  
 -land *Demerine land.—lands, an; m. An inlander, inhabitant.—landice Born in the land, indigenous.—landiscnes, se; f. Dwelling in a strange land, pilgrimage, S.*  
 -lend, *Der. v.*—land, *Der.*  
 Inlice *Internal, intimate, domestic.—Inlice Inly, internally.*  
 In-lifian *To live in or for, An.*  
 -lihtan *To enlighten, revive.*  
 In-lixan *To dawn, draw near R.*  
 -locast *Innermost, Ex.*  
 In-méde *Precious.*  
 In-merca *An inscription, L.*  
 Inu, inne, es; n. *Au inn, house, chamber.*  
 Inn *Within, v. inne.*  
 Inna *The womb, C.*  
 Innan *Within, inwardly.—Innan, innon; prep. d. ac. In, into, within.—Innan To go in, to enter, L.—Innan-sund v. In-cund.—Inun-forhwæd Constricted bowel.—fortogenness The cholice, S.—teon To draw within, to introduce.—weard Inward*

Innan *within, L. v. Innan.*  
 Innas *the womb, v. Innas.*  
 Inn-bewunden *Wound round, L.*  
 Inne *an inn, v. inn.*  
 Inne, Innan *Within, moreover, K.—Der. In, inn: innema: inn-here, -as; Innan, b.—Innelle, v. innelfe.*  
 Innema *Inmost, L.*  
 Innemest *Inmost, S.*  
 Inneddise *Household-stuff, L.*  
 Inner *Inner, L.*  
 Innéas *the bowels, v. Innas.*  
 Innewealde, v. *Innewearde.*  
 Inneward, -weard *Inward, internal, entire.*  
 Inneward *Inwardly.*  
 Innewealde *The inwards, bowels, An.*  
 Inn-saran *To go in, to enter.—gehyd Conscience.—heard-men Soldiers, C.—here An army of natives, militia.—hiwan Domestics.—landice Indigenous.—weardlice Diligently, C.—weorud A household band, Ex.*  
 Innian *To entertain, L.*  
 Innierfe *Furniture, L.*  
 Innit *Within, S.*  
 Innilue *the bowels, v. innelfe.*  
 Innon *Within, v. Innan.*  
 Innor *Inner, L.*  
 Innorfe, v. *Innerfe.*  
 Innost *Inmost.*  
 Innas, es; m. *1. What is within or secret, the heart, stomach, womb. 2. In pl. The intestines, bowels.—Innoðes astyrung A rumbling of the bowels.—flewsa A flux.—forhwædnes Costiveness of bowels.—meltung Digestion.—sár Pain in the bowels.—tildernes Tenderness of bowels, the flux.*  
 Innung, e; f. *That which is included or contained, an innung, abode.*  
 Innrya, an; m. *The bowel, L.*  
 Innorfe *Household-stuff, S.*  
 Inra, v. *Innrya.*  
 In-récan *To heap up, L.*  
 In-récan *To rush on.*  
 Inre *Inner, S.*  
 In-segl, -lan, v. *In-segeil.*  
 Insafo, an; m. *Mind, heart.*  
 In-segel. *1. A seal, covering, envelope. 2. A sealing, signing. 3 A jewel, S.—seglian; p. ode; pp. od. To seal, to impress with a seal, to cover, envelope.*  
 -settan *To appoint, L.*  
 -siht *A narration, history, C.*  
 -siðian *To enter in, Cd.*

In-somnian *To assemble, L.*  
 -spina *Opificium netorium, L.*  
 -stæpe, -stæpes *Forthwith, quickly, S. G.*  
 -steppan *To step in.—Insteppes Instep; ingressus, L. G.*  
 -stices *In pieces, S.*  
 -stice *A stick in the side, S.*  
 -standlice *Substantialis, L.*  
 -swán *A domestic servant, swine-herd.*  
 -swapen *Provoked, S.*  
 -swogennis *Invasion, L.*  
 -þing *A cause, C.*  
 -þrican *To tread down, Ex.*  
 -tihtan *To invite, Ch. 967.*  
 -timbernes *Instruction, L.*  
 -timbred *Furnished, instructed.*  
 -tinga, an; m. *1. Cause, sake, reason. 2. Judicial cause, action, quarrel. 3. A fault. 4. Business.*  
 Into; prep. *d. Into, in.*  
 In-traktung *Interpretation, S.*  
 -trifelung *A grinding, L.*  
 -trymlan *To prevail.*  
 -undor *In, under, within.*  
 -wátlan *To enter, K.*  
 -weard *Inward, S.—lice Inwardly, thoroughly, entirely.*  
 -werdlie *Internal.*  
 -wid *Deceit.—wid; def. se*  
 -wlidda *Deceitful, bad, wicked.*  
 -wigan *To bear in, Ex.*  
 In-wit *Inward sense, conscience, consciousness, guilt, deceit.—In-wit; adj. Deceitful, guileful.—Inwit-feng A deceitful or hostile grasp.—full Deceitful.—gæst A deceitful guest.—hróf A treacherous roof.—net A guile net, a snare, ambush.—nið Deceitful malice.—rân Treacherous counsel.—scear Ambush.—sæaro Hostile deceit.—sorh; g. d. ac.—sorge; f. Grievous sorrow.—spell A tale of woe.—þanc Deceitful thought.—wæran A deceitful or treacherous band.—wonne? Dwelling, S.*  
 -wunnes *Perseverance, S.*  
 -wun-lan *To inhabit.—ung An indwelling, a residence, cloister. See more in on, which was more used by the A.-S. than in.*  
 -wyrcan *To work in, influence. Io formerly, v. geo.—Io-mewile, an; f. An old female.*  
 Iob, es; m. *Jove, Jupiter.*  
 Ioc *a yoke, geoc.—let A little farm, in some parts of Kent, called yohet, as requiring*

IS

a small yoke of oxen to till it, *S.*—*stleca* *A* yoke-stick.  
—*téma* *A* yoke-team.  
*Iofes* *Jove*, *v.* *Iob*.  
*Iogoð* *a youth*, *v.* *geoguð*.  
*Iola* *A joke*, *L*.  
*Iona*, *an*; *m.* *Yonne*, in *France*.  
*long young*, *v.* *geong*.  
*Ionna* *The womb*, *R.*—*word*  
*Inward*, *R*.  
*Iored* *a legion*, *v.* *eored*.  
*Iornan* *to run*, *v.* *yrnan*.  
*Iorod*, *S.* *v.* *eored*, *hired*.  
*Iorlan* *To be angry*, *R*.  
*Iotas*, *Iutas*, *Geatas*; *g.* *a*; *m.*  
*pl.* *The Jutes who were from*  
*Jutland*, *north of Denmark*.  
*They were the first tribe of*  
*the old Saxons who under*  
*Hengist and Horsa, settled*  
*in Britain about A.D. 449.*  
*They first obtained Thanet,*  
*and subsequently Kent, the*  
*Isle of Wight, and part of*  
*Hampshire*.  
*Iow you*, *R.* *v.* *eow*.  
*Iowian* *To shew*, *v.* *ywan*.  
*Iowih You*, *R.* *v.* *eow*.  
*Ippian*, *ippan*; *p.* *ippede*, *ippte*  
*To open, make open.*—*Der.*  
*Ippe*: *open*, *-lan*, *-lic*.—*ippe*  
*Open, manifest.*—*weorðan*  
*To be public*, *L*.  
*I'ren*, *isean*, *isearn*, *es*; *n.* *Iron*  
—*I'ren*, *iseen*, *isearn*; *adj.*  
*Iron, made of iron*; *ferreus*.  
—*bend* *An iron band, a fet-*  
*ter.*—*byrne* *An iron coat of*  
*mail.*—*fetor* *A fetter.*—*ge-*  
*loma* *Iron utensils.*—*græst*  
*A chariot, waggon.*—*græg*  
*Iron grey.*—*heard* *Hard as*  
*iron.*—*helm* *An iron helmet.*  
—*hlort* *An iron hearth.*—  
—*panne* *An iron pan.*—*sceara*  
*A pair of shears.*—*scúr* *A*  
*shower of darts, battle.*—*sía*  
*Iron side.*—*smið* *A black-*  
*smith.*—*tang* *A pair of pin-*  
*cers, snuffers.*—*þreat* *Iron*  
*crowd.*—*wyrhta* *An iron*  
*worker, a smith.*—*Der.* *ár.*  
*Irf* *property*, *v.* *yrfe*.  
*Iringes-weg* *A shireway*, *S*.  
*Iris* *Iris*, *S*.  
*Iris* *Angry, Apt*.  
*Irmed* *Wretched*, *S*.  
*Irmings* *Wretchedly*, *S*.  
*Irmings-sul* *Irmineula*; *Ar-*  
*menula*, *a Saxon idol.*—  
—*strét*, *v.* *Erming-strét*.  
*Iruan* *to run*, *v.* *yrnan*.  
*I'rne*, *irnes*, *v.* *iren*.  
*I're*, *irringes*, *v.* *yrre*.  
*Ira-lan*, *-inga*, *-ung*, *v.* *yrreian*.  
*Ira-ling* *a farmer*, *v.* *yrélling*.  
*Ie* *Is*, *v.* *wesan*.  
*I's*, *ies*, *es*; *n.* *Ice.*—*I's* *ceald*

IUN

*Ire cold.*—*gehlunt* *An ice*  
*bond.*—*gicel* *An icicle.*—*ig*  
*Iry*.  
*Isálg* *Happy*, *An.*—*elice* *Hap-*  
*ply*, *An*.  
—*isc* *g.* *m.* *n.* *es*; *f.* *re.* [*Ger.*  
—*isch* *Eng.* —*ish*] *An adj.* *ter-*  
*mination, denoting Exter-*  
*nal quality of a subject, like;*  
*as English English.*—*Feolc-*  
*isc* *Plebeian like the folk or*  
*people*.  
—*isc*, *es*; *n.* *A termination of*  
*adj.* *Used substantively*, *v.*  
*þeodisc*, *mannisc*.  
—*isca*, *an*; *m.* *A termination*  
*of def. adj.* *Used as a noun,*  
*v.* *fariscisca*.  
*Ise* *yes*, *v.* *gese*.  
*Iseu* *S.* *v.* *iesendas*.  
*I'sen* *Iron.*—*I'sen* *adj.* *Made*  
*of iron*, *v.* *iren*, *Der.*  
*I'senre* *g.* *d.* *f.* *of isen*, *adj.*  
*I'sern* *iron*, *v.* *iren*.  
*I'snan*; *p.* *ode*; *pp.* *od.* *To iron,*  
*to cover or furnish with iron,*  
*L*.  
*Ispanie* *Spain*, *L*.  
*I's* *ice*, *v.* *is*.  
—*isce*, *an*; *f.* *A termination of*  
*f. nouns*; *as*, *Abbadisce* *An*  
*abbess*.  
*I'scern* *iron*, *v.* *iren*.  
—*istrc*, *an*; *f.* *A termination of*  
*f. nouns*, *v.* —*estre*.  
*I'sund* *sound*, *An.* *v.* *gesund*.  
*It* *it*, *Ch.* 1137, *v.* *hit*.  
*Itemyst* *utmost*, *v.* *yte*.  
*I'san* *ceaster* *Ythancester, a*  
*castle in Dengy hundred,*  
*Essex*, *S*.  
*I'delic* *easy*, *v.* *caðe*, *Der.*  
*I'delnes* *vanity*, *S.* *v.* *idelnes*.  
*I'sende* *depopulating*, *v.* *hy-*  
*ðan*.  
*I'ðnes*, *se*; *f.* *Delight*, *S*.  
*I'togen* *Skilful*, *S*.  
*I'tyng* *a way*, *L.* *v.* *ytling*.  
*Iu* *you*, *R.* *v.* *eow*.  
*Iú* *Formerly.*—*dæd* *A deed of*  
*old.*—*fyrd* *Of old*, *S.*—*men*  
*Ancient men, the ancients*, *v*  
*geo*.  
*Iuc* *A yoke.*—*boga* *A sign of*  
*the zodiac, called Orion*, *S*.  
—*lan*; *pp.* *ed.* *To yoke, to*  
*join together*.  
*Iudan-burh* *Jedburgh, Scot-*  
*land*.  
*Iudea* *Judea*—*land* *The land*  
*of Judea.*—*Iude-as* *Jews.*  
—*iso* *Jewish*.  
*Iueg*, *luig* *ivy*, *v.* *ifig*.  
*Iugab*, *-ob*, *-uð*, *v.* *geoguð*, *Der.*  
*Iuglan* *to yoke*, *An.* *v.* *iuc*.  
*Iú* *yule, Christmas*, *v.* *geól*.  
*Iuncer*, *es*; *m.* *A younker,*  
*young nobleman*, *An*.

IAC

*Iung Young.*—*Iunga*, *an*; *m.*  
*A youth*, *v.* *geong*, *Der.*  
*Iurbymyl* *Rust*, *L*.  
*Iutas* *the Jutes*, *v.* *Iotas*.  
*Iw*, *es*; *m.* *The yew tree*, *Et.*  
*Iwian* *To think*, *L*.  
*Iwunelic* *Usual*, *An*.

K.

Though the *A.-S.* generally  
used *c*, even before *e*, *i* and  
*y*, yet as *k* is sometimes  
found, the following words  
are given. Words not found  
here, must be sought for  
under *C*.

*Kantwara-burh* *Canterbury*.  
*Kárleasnes*, *v.* *cárleasnes*.  
*Káser* *An emperor*, *v.* *Cá-ser*.  
*Keld* *A fountain*, *L*.  
*Kempa* *A soldier*, *v.* *cempa*.  
*Kéne* *keen*, *v.* *céne*.  
*Kentingas* *Kentish men*, *S*.  
*Kersan* *To grow*, *R*.  
*Kerl* *a garment*, *v.* *cyrtel*.  
*Ketering* *Kettering*, *L*.  
*Kicene* *a kitchen*, *v.* *cyrene*.  
*Kinges* *tán* *Kington*, *L*.  
*Kittelung*, *e*; *f.* *A tickling*, *S*.  
*Kitte* *A vessel, bottle*, *L*.  
*Kok* *a cock*, *v.* *cuc*.  
*Kyge*, *kygel* *A dart*, *L*.  
*Kyfa* *vat*, *v.* *cyf*.  
*Kyneg*, *kyng*, *v.* *cyning*.  
*Kynren*, *v.* *cynryn*.  
*Kyntlingtún*, *Kirtlington*.  
*Kyrriole* *A chanting at the na-*  
*tivity*, *L*.  
*Kýð*, *v.* *cúð*.  
*Kýðan* *To make known*, *L*.

L.

*The* *l* was sometimes aspirated;  
*an* *h* was then put before the  
*l*, as: *Hláf* *a loaf*, *etc.*  
*Lá* *O! oh! to! behold!*  
*Laac* *An elegy*, *S*.  
*Laad-rinc*, *-man* *A guide, avout*  
*courier*. *Th.* *L.* *v.* *léd*.  
*Laam* *loam*, *S.* *v.* *lám*.  
*Laab* *abomination*, *C.* *v.* *láb*.  
*Lác*, *gelác*, *es*; *n.* *1.* *A gift*,  
*offering, sacrifice*. *2.* *Play,*  
*sport.*—*Der.* *Ag*, *æg*,  
*beado*, *bod*, *brýd*, *ellen*,  
*feoh*, *gúð*, *heaf*, *reáf*,  
*sé*, *scin*, *alb*, *wito*:  
*lécán*, *for*: *lécá*, *ag*: *æg*,  
*ellen*: *reáf*, *scin*: *lécé*,  
*heáf*, *dóm*, *wyr*: *lécenian*,  
*-igan*, *lécenian*: *lécán*, *án*,  
*cyð*: *ed*, *efen*, *for*, *ge*,  
*gecneord*, *gedyr*, *geung*,  
*geriht*, *heaf*, *neah*, *þwær*.

LÆC

—Læcan. 1. *To offer, sacrifice*  
 2. *To play*, v. læcan.—Læc-  
 dæd *A free offering, libe-  
 rality*.—lic *Belonging to a  
 sacrifice*.  
 Læc, es; m: læca, an; m? *A lake*,  
*S. L.*  
 Læc *A garment*, *S.*  
 Læc-ian, -igean; p. ode; pp.  
 od. *To heal, cure*.—lend,  
 -igend, es; m. *A physician*.  
 —lendlic *Healing, medicinal*.—ung *A curing, healing*.  
 Læctuca *A lettuce*, *S.*  
 Læd *A lord*, *S. v. hlæd*.  
 Læd, lædu, e; f. 1. *A way*,  
*journey, voyage*. 2. *A way*  
*of escape, an excuse, a de-*  
*fence, clearing, exculpation,*  
*purgation*. 3. *A supplying*  
*of beasts of burden for a*  
*journey, or the service of*  
*finding the lords with beasts*  
*of burden*, *Th. L.* 4. *A way*  
*for water, lode, canal*.—Der.  
 lîðan.—Læd-man *A leader*,  
*general*.—scape *A leading*  
*—teow, —þeow A leader, a*  
*general*.—teowdôm, —þeow-  
 dôm *A guiding, leading*.—  
 ung *An excusing, clearing*.  
 Læd, -lic *hateful*, *An. v. læð*.  
 Lædan *To lead*, v. hlædan.  
 Lædian, p. ode; pp. od. 1. *To*  
*clear, vindicate, excuse*. 2.  
*To wash out, clear away as*  
*by running water*.  
 Lædu v. lād.  
 Læ *A bush of hair*, *S.*  
 Læas-spell *A fable*, *S.*  
 Læc *A gift*, *L. v. læc*.  
 Læcan, læcan; p. læc, we læ-  
 con; pp. læcan. 1. *To offer*,  
*present, sacrifice*. 2. *To ce-*  
*lebrate religiously, to dance*,  
*play*, *Le*.  
 —læcan; p. læhte; pp. læht.  
 Found only in composition,  
 and denotes *To do, perform*,  
*bring, make real*, as: Nea-  
 læcan *To bring near, to ap-*  
*proach*.—A'n læcan *To bring*  
*to one, to unite*, v. the other  
*Der in læc, æs. cýð-, ed-*  
*etc.*  
 Læccan *To seize*, v. gelæccan.  
 Lære, es; m. 1. *A reliever of*  
*pain, a leech, physician, sur-*  
*geon*. 2. *A leech*; *hirudo*.  
 3. *A reliever of hunger, a*  
*host, innkeeper*.—Der. lûc.  
 —Læce-craeft *The art of a*  
*physician, a cure, remedy*.—  
 -dôm *A medicine, cure*.—  
 -lômnessa sealf *A poultice*,  
*L.*—finger *The little finger*.  
 —hûs *A house of relief, an*  
*hospital, an inn*—seali

LÆN

*Ointment, salve*.—seax *A*  
*lanest*.—wyrð *The lesser*  
*plantain, wild campion,*  
*crow's-foot*.  
 Læcetfeld *Lichfield*, *L.*  
 Læcing *Reproof, rebuke*, *S.*  
 Læcnian, -igan, v. læcnian.  
 Læctrigan *Ivy-berries*, *S.*  
 Læd leud, *S. v. lend*.  
 Læd, v. lægan.  
 Lædan, p. de; pp. od. *To lead*,  
*guide, take*. Used with pre-  
 positions; thus Lædan út  
*To lead out, Lædan tó To*  
*lead to, etc.*  
 Lædder; dre; f. *A ladder*.  
 Læden Latin, *Roman*, *S.*  
 Læden, -lic *loaden*, v. leaden.  
 Lædere *A leader*, *L.*  
 Lædnys, es; f. *A leading, pro-*  
*ducing, translation*, *S.*  
 Læf *A leaf*, v. læf.  
 Læfan; p. de; pp. ed. *To leave*.  
 Læfdige *a lady*, v. hlæfdige.  
 Læfel. 1. *A level*. 2. *A jug*,  
*vessel*, *S. L.*  
 Læfeldre *Level, even*.  
 Læfend *Srductor*, *L.*  
 Læfer, es; n. 1. *A bulrush*,  
*rush*. 2. *What was made*  
*of rushes, A basket*.—bed  
*A bed of bulrushes*.  
 Læfi, læfyl *a jug, bowl*, v.  
 læfel.  
 Læg ðe, *S. v. leah*.  
 Læg lay, v. ligan.  
 Læge-ceaster *Chester*, *L.*  
 Læget, lægt *lightning*, v. lîget.  
 Lægon lay, p. of ligan.  
 Lægre-ceastre-scir *Leicester-*  
*shire*, *Ch. 1088*, *L.*  
 Læhte, erized, v. gelæccan.  
 Læl *A mole, freckle, mark from*  
*biting, a weal, bruise, tu-*  
*mour*, *S. Le*.  
 Læla, an; m. *A scar, spot*, *Ec.*  
 Læland *Laaland, an island in*  
*the Baltic*, *S.*  
 Lælian *To be black and blue*.  
 Læman *To make lane*, *Le*.  
 Læmen *Made of loam, earthen*.  
 —læt *An earthen vat or ves-*  
*sel*.  
 Læn, es; n. *A loan*.—an; p. de;  
 pp. ed. *To lend*.—end, es; m.  
*A lender, usurer*, *S.*—laud  
*Loan or leased land*.  
 Læncten, -lic, v. læncten.  
 Lændien, lenden, e; f. *The loins*,  
*thigh*, *Le*.  
 Læne, hlæne *Fragile, lean, slender*,  
*frail, mean, vile, passing*.  
 —Læn-dæg *A fragile day*,  
*life of man*, *K.*—lan *To be*  
*lean*.—ig *Weak, lean*.—ls, se;  
 f. *Leanness*, *L.*—lic *Fragile*,  
*temporary*.  
 Læne *Weakly, vilely*.

LÆ

Længeat *longest*, *L. v. lang*.  
 Længian *to long for*, v. længian.  
 Længten *spring*, v. læncten.  
 Lænlan *To restore, repay*, *L.*  
 Lænten *spring*, v. læncten.  
 Læp *a backst.* v. leap.  
 Læpeldre *level*, v. læfeldre.  
 Læpo *A part*, *L.*  
 Læppa, an; m. 1. *A lap, hor-*  
*der, hem*. 2. *A piece, portion*,  
*L.*  
 Lær doctrine, v. lár.—Lær-an,  
 p. de; pp. ed. 1. *To teach*,  
*instruct, inform*. 2. *To ad-*  
*vice, suggest, persuade, ex-*  
*hort*.—estro *A female teacher*,  
*an instructress*.—inc-man *A*  
*disciple*.—læt *Unlearned*, *S.*  
 —wita *A teacher, doctor*.  
 Lærig *Docile, tyro*, *M: a*  
*shield*, *Cd.*  
 Lærnes, es; f. *Emptiness*, *S.*  
 Læs less, cmp. of lytel.—Læs  
 hwón, þe læs, þe læs þe, þý  
 læs, þý læs þe *The less, least*,  
*lest that*, *L.*  
 Læse of a pasture, v. læau.  
 Læse false, v. læsa.  
 Læsest *Least*, *L.*  
 Læswian *To feed*, *L.*  
 Læslan *To pasture*, v. læswian.  
 Læsing *An. v. leasing*.  
 Læssa; def. m. seð, þæt læsse.  
 [cmp. of lytel] *Less*.  
 Læst [sp. of lytel] *Least*.  
 Læst-an. 1. *To observe, per-*  
*form, fulfil, execute*. 2. *To*  
*follow, pursue*. 3. *To last*,  
*endure, continue, adhere*.—  
 -end, es; m. *One who does*  
*a thing, an executor*.  
 Læst *A last, footstep*.—wyrhta  
*A hosier's shoemaker*, *S. L.*  
 v. last.  
 Læsu; g. d. ac. læswe, læs *A*  
*pasture, lease, common*.  
 Læswian p. ode; pp. od. *To*  
*pasture, feed*.  
 Læt, m. n; f. lätu; g. m. n.  
 lates; f. lætre: cmp. læta:  
 sp. latest, latestest *Late*,  
*slow, tardy*.—Der. Hild-  
 lata: lættan: letting.—Læt-  
 hydig *Slow minded*.—ing  
*A letting, hindering*.—lice  
*Lately, slowly*.—meat *Lat-*  
*est, lust*.—nes *Permission*,  
*slowness, letting*.—iðe  
*Slow, late, lateward*, *S.*—  
 -sum *Late, slow*.  
 Læt; cmp. lator; ado. *Late*,  
*long*.  
 Læt *A person of German ori-*  
*gin enjoying nearly all the*  
*privileges of a freeman*.  
 Læt leads, v. lælan.  
 Læta, an; m. *A physician*.  
 Lætan; ic læte, we lætað; p.

# LAH

lét, we létan; pp. létan. 1. *To let, suffer, permit, to let be, leave.* 2. *To let go, release, send, dismiss.* 3. *To hinder, let, trifle.* 4. *To admit, think, suppose, pretend.* Most of the meanings of létan may be explained by filling up the ellipsis with *faran*.—*Der. A.* for-, of-, on-, tó-: gélate: earfóste untósteendlic.  
**Læð** *Læthe, district or division peculiar to Kent.*  
**Læð** *injury, hate, An. v. læð.*  
**Læðecaster-scír** *Leicester-shire.*  
**Læðo** *an injury, C. v. læð.*  
**Læððan** *to hate, C. v. læððan.*  
**Læððe** *Lead, driven, L.*  
**Læwel** *level, v. læwel.*  
**Læwa**, an; m. *A betrayer, traitor.*  
**Læwede** *Laical, belonging to the laity.*  
**Læwes** *Lowes, Sussex.*  
**Læw-lan**; p. de; pp. ed. *To betray.*—end, es; m. *A betrayer, S.*  
**Læx** *a salmon, S. v. læx.*  
**Láf** *a leaf, v. hláf.*  
**Láf**, e; f. 1. *The remainder, what is left, a sherd.* 2. *A relic, widow.*  
**Lafers**, e; f. *A lark, S.*  
**Lafian** *To sprinkle with water, Le.*  
**Láford** *a lord, v. hláford.*  
**Lag** *a law, v. lagu.*  
**Leg**, *lagon lay, v. ligan.*  
**Lagu**, lag, lah, e; f. *What is laid or fixed.* 1. *A law.* 2. *A territory or district in which a certain law was in force.*—*Der. ligan.*—Lah-breca, breccend *A lawbreaker, transgressor.*—brice *A breach of the law.*—cóp *A purchasing the rights of law.*—lle *Lawful.*—lleo *Lawfully, justly.*—mann *A lawyer.*—riht *The right of law, law.*—slit *Breach of the law.*—wita *A lawyer.*  
**Lagu**; g. d. a; ao. u; pl. nm. ac. a; g. a, ens; d. um; m. also lag; indol. in a: pl. nm. ac. a; g. a, ens; d. um; f. *Water, the sea, a lake.*—*Der. Lagu-fæsten* *A sea fortress, a ship.*—flód *Sea flood.*—lád *A water way.*—land gefeoll *Water deluged land.*—mearg *A water horse, ship.*—eib *A water path.*—stream *A lake path, K.*—stream *A water stream.*  
**Lah** *a law, v. lagu.*

# LAM

**Lah** pl. *lage Low, An.*  
**Láh** *lent, v. lhan.*  
**Lam**; def. se lama; seó þat lame *Lame.*  
**Lám**, lám, es; m. *Loam, mud, clay.*—on Muddy.—fæt *The body.*—wyrhta *A potter.*  
**Lamb**, es; n. pl. *lambru A lamb.*—Lambes cerse *Lamb's cross, or shepherd's purse.*  
**Lamb-hýð**, e; f. *Lambhith, now Lambeth.*  
**Lampreda**, an; m. *A lamprey.*  
**Lanoge** *long, v. lange.*  
**Land**, es; n. 1. *Land, ground, earth, a field.* 2. *A region, country.*—*Der. Dán.* ea-, el-, ig-, scede-, sundor-, un-, up-, út-, wudu-: belenda: útlanda: beilandian.—*Land-wifsen* *A fairy.*—ágend *A land owner, or proprietor.*—ágende *Owning land, indigenous.*—ár *Landed property.*—begenga, -bigengæa.—bigend *An inhabitant, native, farmer.*—bigeng *Land of travel, L.*—bóc *Land-book, a charter or book by which land is conveyed or held.*—bræc *Land-breach, a ploughing.*—büend, -bügend *An inhabitant, native.*—ceáp *Land price, money given for land, purchase money.*—cofa *Shechem, a cave.*—cóp *Purchase money.*—ferd, -fyrd *An expedition, a journey, land army.*—fólc *People of the province.*—fruma *A prince, K.*—gemaca *A neighbour.*—gemære, gemeare *A land-mark, boundary, geography.*—gemyrcu *Land-marks.*—hláford *A land-lord.*—leas *Landless, without possession.*—leod *The people of the land, inhabitants, natives.*—lleo *Loss of land.*—macan *Neighbours.*—mann *A native, farmer.*—meare *Land-mark, boundary.*—penung *Terra precatia.*—rica *A landlord.*—rice *A region, country.*—riht *Land right, common right, naturalization.*—sæta *A native, farmer.*—scipe *Landscape.*—sittend *An occupier of land, tenant.*—sden *Land search or investigation.*—spéd *Landed property, substance.*—spéðig *Rich in land.*—wald *Government of a country.*—ware *Land dwellers, inha-*

# LAR

*bitants.*—waru, e; f. *The inhabitants of the land in a body, the landed interest.*—ward *A land-ward, governor.*  
**Lang**, long; emp. lengra; sp. lengest; adj. *Long, tall.*—*Der. And.* eal-, ge-, morgen-, alht-, up-, e-, lan-, sum: long-, ra: leng-, ge-: lengð: lencten, mid-, -feast.—*Lang Along, by, along of.*—a-land *Langland, an island in the Baltic.*—beardas *The Lombardians.*—beardana land *Lombardy.*—bolster *A bolster, L.*—e; emp. leng; sp. lengst; ado. *Long, a long time.*—far *Long during or continuing.*—færna *Remoteness.*—ian p. ode; pp. od. 1. *To draw out, to increase, lengthen.*—2. *Applied to the mind, to stretch out the mind after, to long, crave, grieve, irk.*—lagana, es; m. *A greyhound, S.*—lleo *A long time.*—lle *Long-lying.*—mód *Patient.*—móðlic *Patiently, S.*—móðnes *Patience, S.*—nys, se; f. *Longness, length.*—oð *Weariness, E.*—strang *Longsuffering, patient.*—sum. 1. *Longsome, lasting, durable.* 2. *Slow, long-bearing, patient.*—sumlice *Long, at length, slowly, S.*—sumnys *Longness, length.*—sweored, -swyred *Long-necked, S.*—ung, e; f. *A longing, desire.*—web *A web.*  
**Lapian**, lapplan *To lap, S.*  
**Lappa** *a lap, v. læppa.*  
**Lær**, e; f. 1. *Less, learning, doctrine, law.* 2. *Advice, exhortation, precept.*—*Der. Freond.*—mis-: láreow, heah-: léræn, for-: lærestre: leornere-, lan-, lægenlht-, ung-: Lær-byren *An example of learning, a document.*—cwide *A lesson.*—dóm *Master-ship.*—e *With wisdom, wisely.*—eow-, low, es; m. *A teacher, master, doctor.*—eow-seil *A doctor's seat.*—full *Teachable.*—fullice *With docility.*—fullæcs *Teachable-ness.*—hlán *A school, college.*—lære, an; f. *An instructor.*—leat, -leat *Want of learning, ignorance.*—smæot, -smið *A long smith, promoter of learning, a counsellor.*—spel *A sermon, treatise.*—wita *One skilled in learning, a teacher.*



## LEA

Láser, es; m. *A tare, ray-grass, cockleseed, Le.*  
 Last Last.—On laste *At last, at length, finally, after, behind.*—Last-weard *Towards the last—ward, es; m. A successor, L.*  
 Lást, lást, es; m. *A trace, lust, footstep, course.—Der. Feorb-, febe-, fót-, ful-, on-, wroc-: geldastan.*  
 Lastede continued, v. léstan.  
 Lus pe Last that, S.  
 Late; omp. or; sp. ost *Late, lastly, at last.*  
 Latestest last, v. lást.  
 Láteow, láteow, látpéow, es; m. *A leader, guide.—dóm A generalship, dukedom.*  
 Lás, es; n. *Boil, harm, injury, enmity.—Lás; def. se lása; seó, þæt láse; emp. ra; sp. ost; adj. Hateful, evil, destructive, detrimental, unpleasant.—Der. Purh-: lúšan, a-: lád, -scipe.—Lás-bíte A loathsome bite.—etan To detest, hate, G.—geteona A dreadful enemy.—lan; p. ode; pp. od. To loathe, detest.—leas Blameless, innocent.—lic Odious, detestable, obscene.—scipe Loathsome-ness, calamity, wourisome-ness.—spell Bad news.—wende Odious, hostile, malicious.—wian to loathe, v.—lan.*  
 Lás sailed, v. lúšan.  
 Lásian; p. ode; pp. od. To invite, bid, send for, assemble, v.  
 Láðu, e; f. *An invitation.—Der. Freónd-, neód-: lúšan.—Láþung A congregation, church.*  
 Latian; p. ode. To delay, put off, linger, tarry.  
 Latta Aseres, L.  
 Lattē A leading rein, L.  
 Láteow, Der. v. láteow. Der. Láttē, látpéow, v. láteow.  
 Lán a relict, widow, v. láf.  
 Laweord a lord, v. hláford.  
 Lauerc a lark, v. lawerc.  
 Laur-beám The laurel, S.  
 Láwede a layman, v. láwede.  
 Lawerc, e; f. also, lawerce, an; f. *A lark, G.*  
 Leā, v. leag.  
 Leā, for leāh I reprove, v. leān.  
 Leao, es; m. *A leek, an onion, gurtic, a herb.—Der. Gár-, yne—ceres Nasturtium.—tánā A herb garden.—weard A gardener.*  
 Leacino Leaking, S.

## LEA

Leac-trog, es; m. *A bunch or cluster of ivy-berries, S.*  
 Leāf Lead.—eg Leaden.—gota *A plumber.*  
 Leāf grow, p. of leóðan.  
 Leāde-clina, -clynā *A slave, drudge.—stafus Those subject to stripes, slaves, S.*  
 Leāf, es; n. *A leaf.—Leāf, geleāf, e; f. Leave, license, permission.—Der. Geor-man-, hóc-: leāful, ge-: geleāf, -n: aleāfan: unāly-fedlic: unālyfendlic: lýft.—Leāfa Belief.—an To believe.—ful Faithful.—leā Faithless.—leāht Credulous, v. geleāf.—Leāf-lic Faithful.—lice Faithfully.—nes Permission.—wyrn A leaf worm.*  
 Leag, leah, lag, lah *A law, a territory or district in which a particular law or custom was in force, v. lagu.*  
 Leāg, leāh tied, v. leógan.  
 Leāh Lie; lixivium, L.  
 Leāhan To blame, v. leān.  
 Leāhter, -tor; g. -tres; m. 1. *A crime, sin, vice, villany, disgrace. 2. A sickness, disease, a sore of the heart.—full Wicked.—leas Innocent.—lice Wickedly.*  
 Leāht-ian To accuse.—ung An accusation.  
 Leāhtic A lettuce, S.  
 Leān, leāhan; p. lōh, we lōgon; p. lūgon *To blame, reproach, reprove.—Der. Be-: leāhter, leāhter, heāfod-: orleāhtre.*  
 Leān, es; n. *A reward, price, ane nolument, wages.—Der. Dād-, ed-, ende-, bond-, wíðer.—Leān-ian, p. ode; pp. od. To repay, render, reward, recompense.—ung A reward, recompense, S.*  
 Leap, es; m. 1. *A basket, hamper. 2. A wheel, twiiggen snare to catch fish. 3. A chest, coffin, corpse? An.*  
 Leas; def. se leas; seó, þæt lease; adj. 1. *False, feign, counterfeit. 2. Void, loose, free from, weak.—Leas-, -leas. Used both as a prefix and a termination, it denotes Privation, and is opposed to—ful full.—Leas-brédnyd A transfiguration.—bredend A liar.—drecpa Deceit.—ere A liar, jester.—ettan To fawn.—ferðnes Lighness.—lyrhto A lying.—gwlta A false witness.—gilp A false glory.—lan*

## LEF

To counterfeit, lie.—lic False.—lice Falsely.—leetan To flatter, dissemble.—licetere *A flatterer, hypocrite.—lietung Falsity, levity.—mōd Inconstant, light.—mōðnes Inconstancy, levity.—nes Lightness, falsehood.—oleccn To flatter.—olecere A flatterer.—olecung A flattering, dissembling.—sagol A falsifier, liar.—spell A false history, fable.—spelling A false speaking, falsifying.—tlihtan To entice by lies.—tyhtend A deceiver.—tyhting The practice of badwry, enticement.—uht, -wíht A bad man, a ruffian, Le.—ung A deficiency, falseness, learing, fiction.—ung-spell A lying discourse.—wēn A false hope, a lie.*

Leasende feeding, S. v. leālan.  
 -least, -lyst. The termination of nouns, formed from adj. in -leas; as Hýgeleas Senselessness, folly, from hýgeleas Senseless, foolish.  
 Leā bent down, v. lútan.  
 Leātor, leātor Nitro, S.—Leātor-wort Leather-wort, soap-wort, S.  
 Leawede laical, v. lewede.  
 Leax, es; m. *A salmon.*  
 Leber a basket, v. lefer.  
 Lec a leek, S. v. leac.  
 Léca a leech, S. v. léce.  
 Lecan Private, L.  
 Leccan To wet, moisten, S.  
 Leccine a leaking, v. leccine.  
 Léce, Der. v. léce, Der.  
 Leocet-ere, -ung, v. lic.  
 Leccan, p. lede, legde; imp. lege; pp. geled, geleagd. 1. *To lay, place, put or set down. 2. To cause to lie down, to submit, slay, kill.*  
 Lecht light, C. v. lecht.  
 Leccan To heal, An.  
 Leā bring out, v. leādan.  
 Lede laid, v. leccgan.  
 Leden, es; n. 1. *Latin the Latin language. 2. Languge, speech.—Leden, adj. Latin, Roman.—ware The Latins, Romans.*  
 Ledenic, ledennis Belonging to Latin, Roman.  
 Leder leather, v. leðer.  
 Leſ Weak, infirm, G.  
 Leſ Left.  
 Léſ, -an, -nes, v. leáf, Der.  
 Leſan To permit, C.  
 Leſan To heave, elevate.  
 Leſode tired, v. lúšan.  
 Léſt, lýſt, es; n. *A vow.*



## LEN

Leg; n? *A flame*, v. lig.  
 Leg, es; m? *Fate, decree, destiny*, Cd.  
 Leg *A district*, v. leag.  
 Legat *Legate*, L.  
 Legde *Exalted*, Cd.  
 Legdon, lege, v. leogan.  
 Lége lîe, falsify, v. leogan.  
 Leged-sleht *Lightning*, S.  
 Legen laln down, v. lie; an  
 Leger, es; n. 1. *A lying down, position, attitude*. 2. The cause of lying, *A disease, sickness, ail.* 3. The place of lying, *A bed, couch, grave, churchyard*. — Leger-bær *Bearing sickness, sick*. — -bedd *A sick bed*. — -fæst *Fixed or kept to his bed, sick*. — -gyld *A fine for adultery*. — -scipe *A lying together, fornication, adultery*, S. — -stow *A burial place*. — team *Matrimony, also unlawful connexion, adultery, wickedness*. — wite *A fine for adultery*.  
 Legeræce *Lightning*, S.  
 Légere *a liar*, v. leogere.  
 Leget *lightning*, R. v. liget.  
 Leges-sleht *Lightning*, C.  
 Legh, v. leag.  
 Legian *Legio*, L.  
 Legnys, es; f. *Fornication*, S.  
 Lega-, Ligor-, Lygera-*ceaster Leicester*, L.  
 Legræc, es; m. *Lightning*, L.  
 Lehan *a loan*, v. leân.  
 Lehmealt-wurt *Malt-wort*, L.  
 Leht wetted, v. leccan.  
 Leht light, C. v. leoht, Der.  
 Léhter disgrace, v. léahter.  
 Leht *A song?* S.  
 Leht *laughter*, v. hleahtor.  
 Léhtriende, v. léahtrian.  
 Léhtung *Derogatio*, L.  
 Leh-tân *A garden*, C.  
 Leldon laid, for ledon; v. lede.  
 Lél *a weal*, v. lél.  
 Leloðre *Sorrel*, S.  
 Lémen loam, v. lémen.  
 Lemian; p. ede; pp. ed. *To make lame, to oppress*, K.  
 Lempe *Lentias*, L.  
 Lemp-healt *Lame*, S.  
 Léu *a loan*, v. léu.  
 Lenc, lengc longer, v. leng.  
 Leng *Length*, C.  
 Lenegan, v. lengian.  
 Lencten *The spring, lent*. — -æd *The spring disease fever*. — -fæsten *Lent fast, lent*. — -lic *Lent or spring like, vernal*. — -lîd *Lent, or spring time*.  
 Lend *Clunia*, L.  
 Lendenu; g. a; d. um; pl. n; also, lenden, e; f. *The loans*,

## LEO

reins, kidneys. — bræde *The part about the loins*. — oco *The loin-girth, the lumbago*. — -ældreaf *The covering of the loins*. — weors *Loin-cloth, lumbago*.  
 Lendian *to land*, v. gelandian.  
 -lendisc *Of a country*, S.  
 Lend-wald *Rule of a country*, S. v. land, Der.  
 Leng Longer, more, v. langc, in lang. — Leng, lengu, e; f. lengo, f. 1. *Length*. 2. *A height*. — lan; p. de, *To put off, to prolong, slight*. — -lîlî-bende *Long living*. — -æwîðor æwîðor-æwa, — -swá-æwîðor *Every where, on every side*. — -togen *Drawn out, prolonged*. — -togung *A drawing out*.  
 Lenge longer, Apl. v. leng.  
 Lengten, Der. v. lencten, Der  
 Lengð, e; f. *Length*, L.  
 Leo; g. leones; pl. leonas; m. A lion. — lic *Lion like*. — Leon e; f? *A lionness, lion?* — Leon *Of a lion*. — hwelp *A lion's whelp*. — mûð *A lion's mouth*.  
 Leod, es; m: also leoda, an; m. *One of the same stock, a countryman, a man, prince?* K. — Leode; g. a, d. um; pl. m. *People, folk*. — Ledan; p. lead, we ladon; pp. loden? geloden *To spring, grow, descend, be derived*. — Leod-benlo *A popular tale or misery*. — -blisceop *Bishop of a province or diocese, a diocesan*. — burh *People of a city*. — bygen *People's trade, national trade*. — -cwîðe *Common speech*. — -cýning *A popular king*. — -fruma *The first of the people, a prince*. — gearð *The people's inclosure, dwelling, city*. — gebyrgca *The people of a city*, G. — -gêld *A common fine*. — hata *A hater of the people, a tyrant*. — hryre *The people's full*. — -mægen *People's force, valour*. — -magas *Relatives of the people*. — -riht *Popular right, common law*. — rân *Enchantment*. — -æcear *A region, nation*. — -æceaða *Destroyer of nations, the devil, a public enemy*. — -scipe *A nation, region, people*. — -syrcs *A battle shirt, coat of mail*. — -þeawas *Public manners*. — -weard *People's guardian*. — -weras *Men of a country, inhabitants*. — -werod *A nation, host, an army*. — wita

## LEO

*A national counsellor, senator, a member of the witenagemot or the king's court*.  
 Leode people, v. leod.  
 Leof *Beloved one, sir, friend, lord*. — Leof; def. se leofa; arô, þæt leofe; cmp. ra; sp. esta. *Loved, beloved, dear, precious, desirable*. — Leof-lîe *Lovely, faithful*. — -lice *Faithfully*. — mynster *Leominster, or Lempster*, L. — -re *Liever, rather*, S. — -tæl *Gracious*. — wende *Acceptable*.  
 Leofa, an; m. *Leave, permission*.  
 Leofast, v. leofian.  
 Leofen, ne; f. *Food*, S.  
 Leofian *to live*, v. lybban.  
 Leogan, he lyhð; p. leág, leáh, we lugon; pp. logen, gelogen *To lig, lie, deceive*. — Der. A-, ge-: lyge, -word: loga, treow-, þeod-, wær-, word-: lygulan. — Leog-end, es; m: also, -ere, er; m. *A liar, tigger, hypocrite*.  
 Leoh, v. leogan.  
 Leoht, es; n. 1. *Light, a candle*. 2. *A burning, sacrifice*. — -a-hýrde *A preserver of light, Christ*. — -bær, -bærend *Light bearing, luminous*. — -fæst *A candlestick, light*. — -fruma *Originator of light, God*. — -geæcot *Light shew, a tax for church lights*. — -ing *A lighting, igniting*. — -isern *A candlestick*. — -næs *Brightness*. — -sceawigende *Shewing light*. — -sceot *Money given for light*.  
 Leoht, 1. *Light, easy*; levis. 2. *Light, clear, pure*; lucidus. — an *To lighten*. — -bræðnes *Lightness, utility*. — -lic *Light*. — -lice *Lightly*. — -môd *Light of mind, inconstant*. — -môðnes *Levity, lightness*.  
 Leoht *Washed*, Cd.  
 Leole *Leaped, danced, bounded, mounted*, G. v. læcan.  
 Leoma, an; m. *A ray of light, a beam, light, flame*. — -un *To shine, enlighten*, S.  
 Leome, es; n. pl. leomu *A limb, member, branch, bough*.  
 Leomu-lâm *Limbs-loam, clay*.  
 Leô-mynster, v. Leôf-mynster.  
 Leon, e; f? *A lionness, a lion*, v. leo.  
 Leong longer, v. leng.  
 Leoran; p. de. *To depart*, v. leosan.  
 Leorn-ere, es; m. *A learner, disciple, scholar*. — -es, ec; f

## LET

*Learning*.—lan, ligan; p. ode; pp. o-l. 1. *To learn*. 2. *To read*.—ing *Learning*.—ing-cniht *A learning-youth, a disciple*.—ing-hús *A learning-house, a school*.—ing-mæden *A female pupil*.—ing-mað *A man who teaches, a school-master: one who learns, a disciple*.—ung, e; f. 1. *Learning*. 2. *A lecture*. 3. *Meditation*.—Der. lár.  
 Leornle, æ; f. *The draught*; lutrina, R.  
 Leósan, leóran; he lyst; p. le, he leas, þú lure; we luron; pp. loren *To go forth, away, or forward, to depart, leave, lose*.—Der. Be-, for-; geleore: lire, land-, lif-: for-lór: losian: leas, ar-, dórn-, dream-, ealdor-, feoh-, ge-, hláford-, sawul-, siġe-, sorl-, tir-, wine-, bráðnes, etc. v. leas: lýan, a-, on-, tó-: alýfenl-, -lic: alý-ēdnes.  
 Leoso, geleoso *study, v. gelese*.  
 Leotan *To let, L*.  
 Leótan *to bmo, An. v. lútan*.  
 Leoð, es; n. *A poem, verse, ode, song*.—Der. Dæg-, fús-, fyrð-, gýre-, gúð-, hilde-, lif-, sæ-, sorl-,—leoð-craeft *The art of poetry*.—cwide *A poetical expression, a poem*.—gál *A winton song*.—gidding *A song*.—lic *Poetical*.—sang-, -song, *A song, poem*.—weore *Poetical work, poetry*.—wise *Poetical-wise or way, poetically*.—wyrhta *A maker of poems, a poet*.  
 Leoð, leoðo *A limb, member*.—craeft *Puicer of limb*.—sýrce *A limb shirt, coat of mail*.—wac *Pliable of limb*, v. lifð.  
 Leóðan *to sail, v. lifðan*.  
 Lepewinc *A lapwing, S*.  
 Les less, v. leas.  
 Lesan; p. læs, we læson; pp. læsen. 1. *To gather, choose, lease*.—Der. leung: list-, -laug-, -um.  
 Lesa *A gathering, L*.  
 Lesere *Mima, L*.  
 Lesing *A losing, S*.  
 Lesnyr, æ; f. *A losing, redemption, C*.  
 Læo *An oracle, S*.  
 Lesung, e; f. *A gathering, leasing*.  
 Leawe, lyawe *Injury, falsehood, lying*.  
 Leawe, False, evil, criminal, G.  
 Læwa for læwe, v. læu.  
 Lét let, suffered, sent, thought, pretended; p. of létan.

## LIC

Letan, *Slowly, L*.  
 Læð, v. læð.  
 Leðe-cæster-seifr *Leicester-shire*.  
 Leðer, es, n. *Leather*.—Der. Geweald-, weald-.—Leðer-coddas *Leather bags*.—helm *Leather helmet*.—hose *Leather breeches*.—wyrhta *A currier, tanner*.  
 Leðern Leathern.—fæt *A leather bag*.  
 Leðrian *To lather, anoint, C*.  
 Letl, letig *crafty, v. lytig*.  
 Léton let, suffered, v. létan.  
 Lettan, p. letta. 1. *To think*. 2. *To let, to hire*. 3. *To hinder*.—Der. læt.  
 Lettend, es; m. *A hinderer, L*.  
 Letting *A hindering, L*.  
 Leúð people, v. leóð.  
 Leue leave, S. v. leáf.  
 Lewd, lewede, v. læwede.  
 Lewas, an; m. *Want, poverty*.  
 Lex *a salmon, v. leax*.  
 Ley *A lay, song, S*.  
 Lias flames, S. v. lig.  
 Lib *A bewitching*.—corn *A purging plant, Le*.—lac *An enchantment*.—lécan *Caragli*.—sin *A purging by witchcraft or sacrifice, S*.  
 Liban, libhan *to live, v. lybban*.  
 Libesne, S. v. lifesne.  
 Lic, es; n. 1. *A form, figure, shape, flesh, substance, body*. 2. *A dead body, a carcass*. 3. *The watching over the body of the dead, the wake*. 4. *The place of the corpse, a tomb, grave*. *L. says lic denotes the dead body, and lichama the living body*.—Lic *Like* similar. —lic, se, -lica are often used as an adj. termination, and -lice as an adv.—Der. Æ'n-, eúð-, cwén-, dol-, dryht-, earfoð-, eges-, ellen-, eofur-, fús-, ge-, geato-, gedefe-, géomor-, gewis-, grim-, gryre-, láð-, leof-, mis-, ofost-, on-, sel-, wóð-, wæð-, þryð-, þys-, ungedefe-, weóð-, wræst-, wrað-: lica, ge-, mon-, swin-: licnes, ge-, on-: lician, mis-, on-: licetere, prod-.—lic-a-an; m. *A form, shape*.—beorh *A sepulchre*.—cetan, -etan *To dissemble*.—cetera *A dissembler, a hypocrite*.—cetung, -etung *A dissembling, hypocrisy*.—etan, v. -cetan.—etend, es; m. *A hypocrite*.—etere, v. cetera.—fæt *The body*.—hama, homa, an; m. *Generally, A living body: but sometimes, Flesh, a corpse*.—hamles Bo-

## LIF

dless incorporeal.—hamlic adj. *Bodily*.—hamlice adv. *Bodily*.—hord *The body*.—hryre *Body destruction, homicide*.—lan, -igean; p. ode; pp. od. *To be pleased with, to like, delight*.—lél *A body spot*.—leoð *A funeral song, an elegy*.—maun *A man who provides for funerals*.—reote *A body rest, sepulchre*.—sár *Body sore, deadly wound*.—song *An elegy*.—sýrce *A body shirt, coat of mail*.—þenung *Funeral service*.—þeotan *Body-cunils, channels, the pores*.—þrowere *A martyr, leper*.—tún *A sepulchre*.—ung *A liking, will, pleasure*.—wiglung *Necromancy, divination*.—wyrð *Well-pleasing, pleasant, worthy of esteem*.—wýrðnes *A well pleasing, a favour*.  
 Lic a gift, v. lác.  
 Liccende lying, C. v. lilegan.  
 Liccera, an; m. *A glutton, flatterer, S*.  
 Liccet-feld, v. Licedfeld.  
 Liccan *To lick, L*.  
 Liced-, Licet-, Licret-, Licctfeld *Lichfield, Staffordshire*.  
 Lice-wyrð *An agreement, C*.  
 Licgan, liggan, þú list, he lifð, ligð; p. læg, leac, lage, we lægon, lúgon; pp. legen. 1. *To lie, lie down*. 2. *To extend, reach, lie along*.—Der. Be-, for-; ge-: geliger: forlig-wre, -cnis: lege, aldor-, feorh-, or-: logian: leecan, æ-: leger-, bed-, læg, læg, or-, út-: útugan.—Liegende feoh *Lying property, all inanimate possessions, money, goods, etc*.  
 Licctfeld *Lichfield, S*.  
 Lic-nes, likeness, v. gelicnes.  
 Liccendo, Sumptuously, C.  
 Licumlic, -lice, v. lif, Der.  
 Lid a member, v. lifð.  
 Lid *A ship, vessel*.—a-, -maur *A sailor, navigator*.—móuáð *March*.—wica *Bretagne, S*.—wicas, -wicingas *The inhabitants of Bretagne, S. v. lifð*.  
 Lida the mild month, v. lifða.  
 Lide, lidon, v. lifðan.  
 Liege-ceaster, v. Læge-ceaster.  
 Lies false, L. v. leas.  
 Lieð Mild.—nes gentleness, v. lifð.  
 Lif, es; n. *Life*.—Der. lybban.—lif-blsig *Life anxious, K*.—cearu *Life care, anxiety*.—dæg *Life time*.—eaðnes *Happiness or humility of*

## LIG

*life*—*fadung A course or way of living*.—*læc Life space, time*.—*fast Lively*.—*fastan To make alive, quicken*.—*fræh Life's lord, God*.—*fruma Life's author, God*.—*geðæl Life separation, death*.—*geðeoast Life, K.*—*lan. ligan To live*.—*læde Life's support, maintenance*.—*less Lifeless*.—*least Lifelessness*.—*lic Lively*.—*lyre Loss of life*.—*weg Life's way*.—*well Fount of life*.—*wrað A life defence or protection*.—*wyn A life pleasure*.

*Lif permission, v. leáf.*

*Lifan*; *p. láf, we lifon*; *pp. lifen To leave, remain behind*.—*Der. Be-: lésfan*; *láf, calde-; eorpen-; fela-; gomele-; homera-; mætc-; wæter-; wea-; yrfe-; yð-: ungelfendlic*.

*Lifen livelihood, v. leofen.*

*Lifer*; *g. lifre*; *f. The liver*.—

—*ðæl. A liver disease*.—*seoc Liver sick*.—*seocnes Lifer sickness*.—*wære Liver pain*

*Lifer A balancing, poisoning, or weighing, S.*

*Lifene! A phylactery, enchantment, L*

*Lifetan, v. lyfsetan, Der.*

*Lifnes A phylactery.*

*Lifre of the liver, v. lifer.*

*Lifrig Of the liver, S*

*Lig, es; m? Fate, v. leg. órlæg.*

*Lig, es; n. also, lige, es; m. 1.*

*A flame. 2 In the pl. Flames.*

*lightning*.—*D-r. lighth, a-; ou-: leuht, wæn-, fram-; morgen-, sæt-: lighthang, a-; leoma, eled-, beald-, h? rne-, hilde-.*—*Lig-bær Flame bearing*.—*bérend, es; m. A flame bearer*.—*draca A fire serpent or dragon*.—*eðg-a Fire fear*.—*en Like a flame, flaming*.—*et Lightning*.—*eðfimb? Flash of lightning*.—

—*etrescid*.—*ettan To lighten, shine*.—*fæmende Fire foaming or spitting*.—*ferðerde, id.*—*tyr Flame of fire*.—*ræsc A flash of lightning*.—*san (liccan, lizan) p. lizte To shine, glitter, lighten*.—*præc A flame's force*.—*yð Flame wave, fire*.—*ytto Lightning, L.*

*Liga The river Lea, S.*

*Ligan to lie down, v. ligan.*

*Ligan To falsify, R.*

*Ligan-, Lygean-burh Lenbury or Leighton.*

*Lig-center Chester, S.*

*Lige a lie, v. lyge.*

*Ligen Lying*.—*word A lying word.*

## LIN

*Liggan to lie down, v. ligan.*

*Lignan To deny, Cð.*

*Lignis Deceit, R.*

*Ligora-center Leicester, S.*

*Ligore The river Loire, S.*

*Lig-rægel Orbiculata, L.*

*Ligð lies, v. ligan.*

*Ligtón Layton, Leighton.*

*Lihan*; *p. láh, we ligun*; *pp. ligen, To lend.*

*Liht Light, bright, not heavy, R.*

*Lihtan To alight, descend.*

*Liht-an, -lan To shine, S.*

*Lihte Lightly, L.*

*Lihtengnes Lightness, L.*

*Lihtð lies, v. ligan.*

*Liht-ing, -inez, -ung, 1. Light-*

*ing, enlightening. 2. Light-*

*ning; fulgur. 3. Lightning,*

*mitigating, L.*

*Lihtingnes, se; f. 1. Light-*

*ness. 2. Condescension. L*

*Lihtlice Lightly, easily, An.*

*Lilf lize, v. lif.*

*Lillic Riuu aptus, L.*

*Lill-e, -ge, an; f. A lily, L.*

*Llm, es; n. pl. limu. 1. A*

*limb member. 2. Calamity,*

*manutergium, L. — Der.*

*Geoynd-, secam-. — Lim-*

*guleage, -gelege The form*

*or lineament. —ing Linning,*

*painting. —láma Limb lame,*

*lame. —less Without limbs. —*

*mælum By limbs, in parts.*

*—næod Stark naked. —seðc*

*Limb sick, lame. —wæstm*

*Limb growth or state.*

*Llm, es; m. What causes ad-*

*hesion. gluten, lime, cement,*

*clay, mortar, bitumen, bird-*

*lime. —Der. lám: lamen.*

*Limb Peripetasma, L.*

*Limene A port in Romney*

*marsh, Kent. —múða The*

*mouth of the river, S.*

*Limp-an; p. limp To happen,*

*appertain, concern. —Limp-*

*lice Filly, pertinently, op-*

*portunately.*

*Limp-halt Lime, S.*

*Lín Flax; linum. —see A flax*

*finch, a linnet, Mo. —en*

*Linen, made of flax. —wél*

*Linsed. —wél A linen gar-*

*ment. —wyr? Wild flax,*

*Linan Spira, L.*

*Lincolen, Lincelyn, Lincol-*

*Lincoln. —seir Lincolnshire.*

*Lind, e; f. also, lnde, an; f.*

*1. The Linden or lime tree.*

*2. What was made of lime*

*wood, A shield, buckler, ban-*

*ner. —bérend A shield bear-*

*ing. —eróða; m. —eróde, es;*

*m? A shield defence, a*

*phalanx, a crowd of shields.*

—*en Linden, made of linu*

## LIS

*tree. —en-bord Lime board,*

*a shield. —gestenla A shield*

*companion, a comrade. —*

*hæbbende Shield having,*

*bearing shields. —plega,*

*Shield play, war. —wiga A*

*shield fighter. —wiende,*

*wiggende Shield fighting.*

*Lindes, se; f. Lindes-ig, ee;*

*f. Lindsey, Lincolnshire.*

*Lindesfarena-cá, Lindisfarna-*

*éc. Lindisfarno or Holy Is-*

*land, on the coast of North-*

*umberland.*

*Líne, an; f. A line, coil of rope,*

*a rope, cord, Mo. —Der.*

*Sceat-, stebing-, toli-*

*Linée, a linnet, v. lín.*

*Línen linen, v. lín.*

*Linet Flax, hemp, S. —wig A*

*flax finch, linnet, v. lín.*

*-ling, es; m. Always m. As a*

*termination denotes. 1. A*

*state or condition of a per-*

*son. 2. An image, exam-ple.*

*-llnga, -lunga, adv. termination*

*as; Grundlunga From the*

*bottom.*

*Lini-an, -gao, C. v. hlynian.*

*Linnan; p. lan, we lunnou; pp.*

*lunnen To cease, part from*

*Linnin linen, C. v. linen.*

*Lio a lion, v. leo.*

*Lio bene People of Albany, S.*

*Líod people, v. leóð.*

*Líof loved, v. leóð.*

*Liofað lives, v. lybban.*

*Líofre pleasant, v. leóð.*

*Líofwende, v. leófwende.*

*Líofht Night, v. leocht.*

*Líomu members, R. v. llm.*

*Lion a lioness, v. leon.*

*Líórau to pass over, v. leóran.*

*Líorn-lan, -ung, C. v. leorn-are.*

*Líorodnes, se; f. Visio, Mo.*

*Líof a song, v. leóð.*

*Líof a limb, v. leóð.*

*Líofole, A stutia, S.*

*Líofu-cæg Limb-key, a key.*

*Lippe, an; f. A lip.*

*Lira, an; m. The flesh, muscles.*

*Lire loss, v. lyre.*

*Líreht Brachy, muscular.*

*Lis, v. lis.*

*Lisan to gather, v. lesan.*

*Lisnod Contratus, B.*

*Lise, e; f. Forgiveness, dimis-*

*sal, grace, favour, comfort,*

*happiness.*

*List A list of cloth, S.*

*Liat, e; f. 1. A collected view,*

*vision, science, power, sci-*

*entify. 2. Art, deceit, wiles.*

*—Der. —sang The ground,*

*white. —hendig Cunning.*

—*lice Skillfully, very well,*

*thoroughly, S. —um With*

*art, cunningly, skillfully,*

*purposely*.—wrenc Consummate deceit.

List *list*, v. ligan.

Listan *to listen*, v. lytan.

Listpel'nes, *se*; f. *Opportunity, convenience, fitness*, *B.*

Litæg, *ig crafty*, v. lytig.

Litel, *méd, nes*, v. lytel, *Der.*

Litelice *Cunningly*, *S.*

Lið *lies*, v. ligan.

Lið; *es*; m. *A cup*.—wæg *A drinking cup*.

Lið; *es*; n. *A limb, member, joint, tip*.—ðil *A joint disease, the gout*.—inæl *A joint, knuckle*.—seawe *Joint oil*.—wyrð *Celandine*, *Mo.*

Lið; *es*; m? *A fleet, navy*.—mann *A seaman, sailor*.—*Der.* liðe.

Liðan; p. lið; þú liðe we liðon; pp. liðen *To travel, sail*.—*Der.* liðend, brim-, heaðn-, mere-, æ-, wæg-: lið, liða, ýð-, mann: lið, liðu, brim-, fene-, æ-, scip-, ýð-, þow-: geláð, fen-, liðan, a-, ofa-, on-, oð-, tóge-, wið-: forliðenes.—Liðend; *es*; m. *A sailor*.

Liðe, *def.* se liða; acó, þæt liðe; *Lithe, tender, mild, gentle, agreeable*.—*Der.* lið, -a: liðian, -ian, ge-: liðere, stæf-: lið, liðe: leðer, leder, spor-, hós.—Liða, liða *The mild or warm months, June and July*: the *A. S.* called the former Liða-, Liða-werra *June*.—Liða-Liða-werra *July*.—Liðe *big* *Gently bending, pliant, tractable*.—lic *Mild, gentle*.—lice *Gently, mildly, softly*.—nes *Litheness, gentleness, softness*.—re *A sling*.—þác *Gentle, mild, slow*.—wác *Pliant, gentle*.—wácan *To become gentle, to tame*.

Liðeren *leathern*, v. liðern.

Lið-ian, -egian; p. ode; pp. od. *To mitigate, soften, to give ease, moderate*.—lic *Gentle*.—nes *gentleness*, v. liðe.

—sian *To become mild*, *Le.*

Liðe *Rest, comfort, pleasure*.

Liðe-man *A sailor*.

Liðale *A fistula*, *S.*

Lið-won, lit-hwon, *A little*, *S.*

Litig *malevolent*, v. lytig.

Litl-ian *To diminish*.—ing *An infant*.—um *By degrees*, v. lytlian.

Lithmann, *A sailor*, *S.*

Liuere *the liver*, *L. v. lifer*.

Liwel Saury, *S.*

Lixan; p. he lihte, we lixton.

*To shine, glitter, gleam, to be clear*.

Lobbe *A spider*, *L.*

Loc. *es*; n. *What fastens as a lock, a treaty?*

Lora, *an*; m. *Used in compounds: also locu*; g. a; p. nm. *ac. a*; g. a, *ena, d. um*; m. 1. *A place shut in, an inclosure, a cloister, prison*. 2. *A sheepfold*.

Lóca, lóca nú *Look, look now*.

Loca *A flock of wool*.

Locan, lúcan, p. lehe, welucon; pp. locen *To lock, fasten*.—*Der.* Be-, ge-, on-, tó-, un-: loce, eare-, wunden-: locen: loca, bân-, breast-, burh-, feorh-, hearm-, hreðer-.

Locc, *es*; m? *A lock, hair*.—bóna *A hair bearer, a noble*.—bore *One entitled by her rank to wear long hair, a lady*.—feax *A lock of hair*.—gewind *Curled hair*.

Loccetian *To declare*, *C.*

Locen *An enclosure, boundary, bounds*, *L.*

Locer *A joiner's instrument, a saw, plane?* *S.*

Lócian, p. ode; pp. od. *To look, behold, to look upon, notice, to belong to, to pertain*.

Loeig *An enclosure*, *L.*

Locor, *S. v. lacer*.

Locu *A fold*, v. loca.

Lódan *To draw water*, *C.*

Loddere *A scuffer, knave*, *S.*

Lodeshac *Lodeshall, Lodington, Northamptonshire*, *L.*

Lodrung, *e*; f. 1. *A funeral song*. 2. *Abuse*, *L.*

Loesan *to perish*, *R. v. losian*

Lóf, *es*; m. n? *Praise*.—hære *Praise bearing, praising*.—ðeð *A praised deed, a benefit*.—ere, *es*; m. *A lover*.

—estre, *an*; f. *A female lover*, *Le.* [v. lufian]—georn *Vain glorious*.—hérun *Praise, praising*.—iun; p. oie; pp. od. *To praise*.—lécen *To praise*, *L.*—sang *A hymn, psalm*.—sangenlic *Belonging to praise*.—sangan *To praise*.—sum *Laudable, lovely, tender, delicate*.—tyme *Agreeable, easy*.

—u *Love*.—ung *A praising*

Loga, *an*; m. *A liver*.

Loge *of water, sea*, v. lugu.

Logeðere *A deceitful man*, *S.*

Logian, p. ode; pp. od. 1. *To place, put, lodge, regulate, amend, replace*. 2. *To lay in order, to compose, lay up, dispose*.

Lógon *reproached*, v. leán.

Loh *A place, seat, stand*.

Loh *A yulph, deep pit*, *L. v. lah*.

Lóh *blamed, placed*, v. leán.

Lóhereng *Lorrain*, *L.*

Loidis *Leeds, Yorkshire*.

Lóma *a paralytic*, *C. v. lám*.

Lóma *utensile*, v. gelóma.

Lomber *A lamb*, *Bæ.*

Lomp *happened*, v. limpan.

Lond *land*, v. land, *Der.*

Londen *London*, v. Lunden.

Long *long*, v. lang.

Longa *Much, greatly, far*, *C*

Longað *Longing, weariness*, v. langað.

Longe *a long time*, v. lange.

Longian *To be afflicted*, *C.*

Longum *long*, v. langum.

Longung, *e*; f. *Weariness, patience*, *S.*

Loppe, *an*; f. 1. *A flea*. 2. *A silk-worm*, *S.*

Loppestre, lopustre, lopystre, *an*; f? *A lobster, polypus*.

Lor, *es*; n. *loss*, v. lyre.

Lora *Learning?* *Cd.*

Lorg *Hawk's perches?*

Lorgan *An instrument of household?* *S.*

Lorh *A weaver's beam*, *L.*

Los, losing, Loss, losing, destruction, *C.*

Los-ewest, -wrat, -ewist, -wist, -wist. 1. *A losing, waste, destruction*. 2. *Deceit*, *C.*

Losian, p. ode; pp. od. 1. *To lose*. 2. *To run away, to escape, to be lost*. 3. *To perish*. 4. *To tear in pieces*.

Lósgan *To be free or loose*.

Losnan, losnian, *To fear*.

Lot *craft, deceit*, v. hlot.

Lot *A tribute*, *L.*

Lote *Crafty, perverse*, *S.*

Loð *a band*, v. hloð.

Loða, *an*; m. *A blanket, coverlet, cloak, sandal*, *S.*

Loðene. 1. *The neighbourhood of Leeds, Yorkshire*. 2. *Lothian, Lothian, Scotland*, *L.*

Loðgillw *Cavillatio*, *L.*

Lotman *A pirate*, *L.*

Lot-wrenc, *es*; m. *A false lot, cunning, deceit, hypocrisy*.

Lów *tumulus*, v. hlaw.

Lox, *es*; m. *A lynx*.

Lúcan *to look*, v. locan.

Lucu, *e*; f. *A city*, v. lue.

Lúd *loud*, v. hlúd.

Ludgrát *A postern gate*.

Ludon *descended*, v. leodan.

Luf, *e*; f: also, lufe, *an*; f. *Love, favour, grace*.—elice, —lice *Lovingly, willingly, gladly*.—estice, —stices *Love*.—sendice *Amiable*, v. —lendlic. —ian, —igean; p. ode;

EUT

pp. *od. To love.*—lead, es; *m. One who is loving, a lover.*—*ieadlic, iegendlic Lovey.*—*lie Lovey.*—*lice Lovey.*—*o-broðor-seipa Brotherly love.*—*R.—redan Love, good will.*—*sum Lovey.*—*sumlic Friendly, amiable, desirable.*—*S.—tacen A love taken.*—*tame, -tume, -tyme Pleasant, sweet, acceptable, charitable.*—*u, e; f. Love, favour, grace.*—*wend Loving, amiable, benevolent.*—*wendlic Lovey, friendly.*—*widlice Kindly, in a friendly manner.* *L.*  
*Lufen, e; f. Support, food.* *K. Luffeting flattery, v. lyffeting.*  
*Lufgeard Luffwich, Northamptonshire, L.*  
*Lugon deceived, v. leogan.*  
*Luh. 1. A loch, lough, lake. 2. An estuary, arm of the sea, C.*  
*Lumbardig; f? Lombardy, L.*  
*Lun Poor, needy, S.*  
*Lunden, e; and ne; f. Lunden-burh, Lunden-ceaster London.*  
*Lunden, Lundenlic adj. Belonging to London.*  
*Lundlage, an; f? A kidney.*—*lunga; adv. termination, v. -linga.*  
*Lunge, an; f. The lungs.*—*-en ealla disease of the lungs.*—*wyrt Lung-wort, black hellebore.*  
*Lunger, adj. Immediate, quick.*  
*Lungre, adv. Immediately, forthwith.*  
*Lunnon sunk, v. linnan.*  
*Lús; d. lye; pl. lys; f. A louse.*—*sæd The herb louse-seed.*  
*Lust, es; m. 1. Desire, will, power. 2. Pleasure, delight, exultation. 3. Lust.—Der Lust-an To wish.—bære Having a desire, desirable, delectable.—bærlice Diligently.—bærnes Desire, delight.—full Full of desire, desirous.—fullan; p. ode; pp. od. To delight, please, to give pleasure.—lúnes Pleasure, delight, lustfulness.—georn Very desirous.—geornes Earnest desire, lust.—lic Glad, joyful.—lice Willingly, joyfully, gladly.—meca The herb lust-wort, sun-dew, S.—sumlic Pleasant, delightful.—um Joyfully, gladly, willingly.*  
*Lutan to wish, v. lystan.*  
*Lútan, he lyst; p. leát; we*

LYM

*lutan; pp. loten To bow, stoop, lout, incline, bend down, lie at the bottom.*—*Der. Lútan, a-, on-: lytig, -lan: belytgerlan.*  
*Luðerlice badly; v. lyðerlice.*  
*Lútan; p. ode. To bow or incline, to illude detection, to gaul, lurk, lie hid.*  
*Lutter, -or pure, v. hlútor, Der.*  
*Luve, lau, love, L. v. lufu.*  
*Lavede loved, L. v. lufan.*  
*Lyb a bewitching, S. v. lib. Der.*  
*Lybhan, libban, leofan, ic lybbe, þú leofast, lyfast, he leofað, lyfað, we lybbað; p. ode; pp. od. To live.—Der. Leofen: unlisigende: gellif-ed, -fæsten: andlifen: bigleofa: lif, edwit, -dæg, -er, -freá, -gedál, -láde, -lire, -wynne.*  
*Lycecan To pluck up.*  
*Lyce a leech, v. láce.*  
*Lycetere a hypocrite, v. lic.*  
*Lyecan to lie down, v. licgan.*  
*Lyecan To please.*  
*Lyden Latin, speech, v. leden*  
*Lyden, A cry, shout, C.*  
*Lyf life, v. lif.*  
*Lyfan; p. de; pp. ed. To allow.*  
*Lyfast lived, v. lybban.*  
*Lyfed lived, L. v. lif.*  
*Lyfer the liver, v. lifer.*  
*Lyfene, v. lifene.*  
*Lyffet-an, lyffitt-an To flatter.—end, -ere A flatterer.—ung Flattery.*  
*Lyfnes permission, v. leáf.*  
*Lyfode lived, v. lif. Der.*  
*Lyft; e; f. 1. Air. 2. The atmosphere, heavens. 3. A cloud.—Lyft, es; m. A storm, L.—Der. Up-, v. lefan.—Lyft-ádl A paralysis, palsy.—éðor Aerial dwelling.—en Airy, high.—fæt An air vessel.—floga An air-flier, a dragon.—helm Air-helm, a cloud.—láe: nle Sporting or fluttering in air.—sceuða An air enemy.—wyn Air pleasure.*  
*Lyft a vow, v. léft.*  
*Lyge, an; f. A lye, falsehood: also, adj. Lying.—Lyge-word A lying word.—Der. leogan.*  
*Lyg-es the river Lea, v. luga.*  
*Lygean-burh Leighton, L.*  
*Lygera-ceaster Leicester, L.*  
*Lygnan to belie, v. leogan.*  
*Lygnis Deceit, R.*  
*Lyht light, v. leoht.*  
*Lyhtan To shine, dawn, L.*  
*Lyhtan To alight, descend.*  
*Lyman To shine, v. leoman.*

I; Y T

*Lynd fat, v. gelynd.*  
*Lyndeylen Lincoln, L.*  
*-lyng an image, v. -ling.*  
*Lynis The ascletræe, S.*  
*Lyppen-wyrtha A Tanner, currier, S.*  
*Lyre, es; m: also, lor, es: n. Loss, damage, destruction.*  
*Lys lice, v. lús.*  
*Lysan, leosan, leasan; p. lyste To make loose, to loosen, redeem, Le.—end, es; m. A redeemer, S.—ing Deliverance.*  
*Lysre forgiveness, v. liss.*  
*Lysat, e; f. A desire, love, admiration.*  
*Lystan To listen, S.*  
*Lystan; p. te; pp. ed. 1. To wish, choose, will, to be willing, desire, covet, list, to please, to be pleased. 2. Generally used with d. or ac. Impersonally; as, it pleases, it delights; juvat, libet.*  
*Lyster A favourer, L.*  
*Lystlice willfully, v. lustlice.*  
*Lyswe injury: adj. false, evil, v. leawe.*  
*Lyswen Santosus, purulentus, S.*  
*Lyt Little, less, few, S.*  
*Lyteg, -lan, v. lytig, Der.*  
*Lytel; se lytla; seó, þæt lytle; cmp. læssa; sp. læst; adj. Little, small, slender.—Lytel; emp. læs; adv. Little.—Lytel-finger The little finger.—ing An infant.—mól Little-minded, cowardly.—módnys Little-mindedness, cowardice.—þincean To esteem little, S.—wicga A little earwig, S.*  
*Lytelic Deceitful.—e Deceitfully, L.*  
*Lyteana, -ne Almost, near, little less.*  
*Lyðer leather, v. leðer.*  
*Lyðerlic Miserable, dirty, v. lyðre.*  
*Lyðre, lyðer; seó lyðra; adj. Bad, wicked.*  
*Lyt-hwón A little, few.*  
*Lyting Deceitful, crafty, cunning.—lan To use craft, to be deceitful.—lice Craftily, cunningly.—nes Craftiness, cunningness.*  
*Lyttana, v. lyttana.*  
*Lyttla, lytle little, v. lytel.*  
*Lyttlan, -lgan; p. ode; pp. od. [lytel little] 1. To decrease, become little. 2. To diminish, lessen.—ing, -ing An infant.—um By little, by degrees.*  
*Lytyl little, v. lytel.*

## M.

Nouns ending in *m*, from which verbs are formed, are generally masculine; as, *flæm*, es; *m*. *Flight*, *flæon* To *fly*.

*Má cnp*, of mycyl; *æp*. 1. *More*. 2. *Better*, of more value. 3. *Afterwards*.—*Der. máre, máre*: *gemáran*: *márb*, *ellæu*: *márgan*, wid.

*Maal a blot*, v. *mál*.

*Maan* *Wickedness*.

*Maen*, an; *m*. *A mate, husband*.

*Maenæft*, *maenæft* *Meet, fit*, *C*.

*Mæce*, an; *f*. *A wife*.

*Mæce A lump*, *L*.

*Mæclan*, *pode*; *pp*. *od*. To *make, form*.—*Hlt mæclan* To *do it, to act, conduct, carry one's self*.

*Mæcing*, e; *f*. *Making, contrivance*.

*Mæden a maiden*, v. *mæden*.

*Mædun*, es; *m*. *A vessel, treasure, ornament, jewel*, v. *mædm*.

*Mæ more*, *R*. *y*. *má*.

*Mæcca a mate*, v. *mæca*.

*Mæced More increased*, *S*.

*Mæce-flæc A mullet, sea-fish*.

*Mæcg*, es; *m*: also, *Mæcga*, an;

*m*. *A man, a son*.

*Mæctor Mora negligently*, *S*.

*Mæd A meadlar*, *S*.

*Mæd*, e; *f*? What is *mown* or *cut down*; 1. *A mead, meadow*. 2. *The trunk of a tree, Le*.

*Mæddere, mæddere Madder*, *L*.

*Mæden*, es; *n*. *A maid, maiden, virgin*.—*cild A female child*.

—*fæmne A maiden*.—*hád Maidenhead, maidenhood*.

—*flæ Maidenlike, feminine*.—

—*mann A virgin*.

*Mædere Madder*, *S*.

*Mædewe A meadow*, *L*.

*Mædfull Kind, civil*, *S*.

*Mædla to speak*, v. *mæðellan*.

*Mæd-mann A hireling*, *S*.

*Mæd-mónað The month of July*; *meaðmonað*, so called because the cattle were allowed to feed in the meadows, after the grass was mowed and the hay made.

*Mædren-maga A mother's kin*.

*Mæg*, e; *f*. *A maid, female, woman*.—*Mæg, g, mæg*; *pl*. *nm*. as. *magas*; *m*. *Strength of a family, a son, parent, relation by blood, kinsman, power*.—*Mæg*, *def*. as. *maga*

*Powerful, able*.—*Mæg*; *g*. *mæget*; *pl*. *nm*. as. *magas*; *m*. *A relation, friend, neighbour*.—*Der. mæg*.—*Mæg-bót Compensation for homicide paid to the family of the slain*.—*þurb-kindred family*.—*gemot A family meeting*.—*gewrit A family writing*, a *genealogy, pedigree*.—*gieldan* To *pay the fine for homicide committed by a relation*.—*hæmed Relation marriage, incest*.—*lagu Family law or regulation*.—*less Without relations*.—*lfo Belonging to relations*.—*morðer A family murder*.—*myrðra A murderer of relations*.—*myrðriend One murdering relations*.—*racu A genealogy*.—*ræden Relation-ship*.—*ræs Relation murder*.—*scipe*, —*sib* *Relationship*.—*siblic Of the same family, tribe or relationship*.—*slaga A murderer of a relation*.—*sliht A relation murder*.—*wine A kinsman, relation*.—*wiltan To transfigure, C*.—*wilte Family likeness; also Power of form, shape, beauty, countenance, L*.

*Mæg may*, is *able*, v. *mágan*.

*Mæge*, an; *f*. *A kinswoman, daughter, An*.

*Mægan Der. v. mæden, Der.*

*Mægen can*, v. *mágan*.

*Mægan*, es; *n*. 1. *Main, strength, power, force, energy, valour*.

2. *The effect of power, a sign, miracle*. 3. *Military strength, an army, forces*.—*Der. migan*.—*In composition*, *mægen* is *intensive, great, very*.

—*Magen-ægende Possessing power, very strong*.—*byrðen A mighty or great burthen*.

—*corðer*. 1. *powerful army*.—

—*cræft Great strength, might*.

—*cyning A powerful king*.

—*æacen Augmented power*.

—*ellen Immense strength*.

—*flæst Very powerful*.—*flutum Great help*.—*heap A powerful band*.—*less Powerless*.—*least Weakness*.—*nes Power, strength*.—*ræs A powerful rush or attack*.

—*rót Eminent power*.—*scipe Supremacy, power*.—*stan A great stone*.—*strang Powerful, omnipotent*.—*strengu Great strength*.—*þlæ Main force*.—*þreat A great army*.—*þrym Great glory, majesty*.—*þrimnes Glory, majesty*.

—*wudu Wood of power, a spear*.

*Mæger Mæger Jean*, *L*.—*egean To make lean*, *S*.

*Mægete Greatest*, *L*.

*Mægeter*; *g*. *tres*; *m*. *A master*.

*Mægga a family*, v. *mægð*.

*Mægðs Mayweed*, *S*.

*Mægð-hád Mastership, the family service*, *L*.

*Mægð a province*, v. *mægð*.

*Mægn power*, v. *mægn*, *Der.*

*Mægro lean*, v. *mægro*.

*Mægster a master*.—*dóm mastertship*, v. *mægster*.

*Mægð*, e; *f*. 1. *A maid, virgin, daughter, family, kin, relation, generation*. 2. *A tribe, people, country, province, nation*.—*bót A compensation for injured chastity*.—

—*hád Maidenhead, virginity*.

—*hæðe-mann A bachelor*.

—*lagu A family law*.—*mann A female of the human kind, a maiden*.

*Mægð power*, *S*. v. *gemægð*.

*Mægða-land A country north of Horithi or Great Poland*.

*Mægn power*, v. *mægn*.

*Mæht power*, *C*. v. *mht*.

*Mæl a relation*, *S*. v. *mæg*.

*Mæð a nation*. *L*. v. *mægð*.

*Mæl*, es; *n*: also *Mál*, ea; *n*. 1.

*A mark, spot, sign, image*. 2.

*A meal, repast*.—*Der. Broden*, *broyden*, *græg*, *bring*, *wunden*.—*Mæl-dún Maldon, Essex*.—*mete Meats*.

*meat, food*.—*scæfa A canker worm*.—*tima Meal time*.

*Mæl*, e; *f*. *A fixed time, time, opportunity, portion*.—*Der.*

*Dæg*, *fót*, *undern*: *sam-mæle*: *stund-mælum*.—*Mælcæar Time care or sorrow, sorrow of the time*.—*dæg Day-time*.—*taug A pair of compasses*.—*um In parts*.

*Mæla gewilce Always*, *Le*.

*Mælan*; *p*. *de*. To *speak, converse*.

*Mæn for, men d s. of man*.

*Mænau, manian*. 1. To *keep in the mind, to mean, intend, wish*. 2. To *keep in the mind, to remember, consider, to remind, tell, admonish*.

*Mænau? To moan, bemoan, lament, complain*.

*Mænðe Trifles for children*, *S*.

*Mæne Mean, false, bad*.—*læc*

*falsely*.

*Mænig many*, v. *mænig*.

*Mænego, mænego a multitude*, v. *mænigo*.

*Mægan*, *gan to mæ*, v. *mæn-gan*.

**Mæsi** many; *S. v. manig, Der.*  
**Mænio**, *v. menigeo.*  
**Mæniq** many; *v. manig, Der.*  
**Mæn-ig**, *Man-ig, e; f. The Isle of Angles.*  
**Mænigeo**, *mænigu, mænigo a multitude, v. menigeo.*  
**Mænio**, *Apf. v. menigeo.*  
**Mænn** men, *v. man.*  
**Mænsunian** To marry, *C.*  
**Mænsunung**, *e; f. A tarrying, an abiding, S.*  
**Mæntel** a mantle, *v. mentel, S.*  
**Mæra**, *C. v. gemære.*  
**Mæra**; *def. se mæra; seð, þæt mære Great, high, lofty, exalted, illustrious, famous.—Mær-hlisa Great fame.—lic Noble, lofty, glorious.—lice Gloriously, greatly, very much.—nes, enes Greatness, praise.—ra, re greater, emp. of mæra.—sian; p. ode; pp. od. 1. To magnify, extol, celebrate, praise, feast. 2. To declare, speak, enlarge.—ung. 1. Greatness, renown, fame. 2. An extolling, a celebrating.—Der. má.*  
**Mære** a mark, *v. mære.*  
**Mære** a mare.—*Mære-fæc the night-mare, v. myre.*  
**Mære** a mere.—*mædre a lam-prey, v. mere.*  
**Mære** more, *v. mára.*  
**Mære Pure**, *clear, G.*  
**Mærels-ráp** A rope of a ship.  
**Mæres-ig** Mersey, *v. Meres-ig.*  
**Mærh** marrow, *v. mærh.*  
**Mærgen** morning, *v. mergen.*  
**Mærlie-burh**; *g.-burge; f. Marlborough.*  
**Mærs** a vessel, *L. v. mærs.*  
**Mærs**, *e; f. also mærsðo, inðo. f. 1. Greatness, honour, renown, majesty, glory. 2. In the plural Great actions, wonders, miracles, sacred relics.*  
**Mærwa** tender, *v. mearo.*  
**Mæscere** A mesh, blot, *S.*  
**Mæse** The river Mæse.  
**Mæsene-sceala** Brass-scales, *L.*  
**Mæsen** Maslin, brass.—*Mæslinge-amit A brass or copper-smith.*  
**Mæse**, *an; f. 1. The mass. 2. A feast, festival.—mæn The even before a feast.—bõe The mass book.—dæg A feast day.—hæcel, -hrægel, v. reaf.—læc A cake made of spices.—niht A festival night.—preost A mass priest.—preost-hād Priesthood.—reaf A priest's garment.—sang Celebration of mass.—þegen A priest.—win Consecrated wine.*

**Mæssian**; *p. ode; pp. od. To say or celebrate mass.*  
**Mæst**, *g. mæstes; pl. nm. ac. mastas; m. A mast of a ship.—cyp A beam, S.—cyst The hole in which the mast is fixed, S.—lor A crane or pulley, or rather the cords at the top of a mast.—rāp Mast-ropes.*  
**Mæst**, *sp. of mycel. Greatest, chief, first, most.*  
**Mæst**, *adv. Most, more than.*  
**Mæstan** To fatten, *S.*  
**Mæste**? Food, food on which animals are fattened, mast, such as acorns, berries, and nuts? *L.*  
**Mæsten** es; *m. n? Mast, food.*  
**Mæster** Master, *L.*  
**Mæstien** brass.—*Mæstline brass, latten, v. mæsen.*  
**Mæstlice** Greatly.  
**Mæstling**, *es; m. A brass vessel.*  
**Mæstlinge-amit** A copper-smith.  
**Mæst-lond** Pasture land.—*rædden Right of pasturage.*  
**Mæt**, *mæton, v. metan.*  
**Metan**; *p. te; pp. od. To dream, L.*  
**Mæte** meat, *v. mete.*  
**Mæte**; *emp. mættra, mætra; sp. mætost adj. Moderate, modest, little.—Mæt-fæst Moderate.*  
**Mæterne** The river Mærne.  
**Mæð**, *e; f. 1. Lot, state, condition, measure, degree. 2. Respect, honour, authority, dignity.*  
**Mæð** a virgin.—*hād Virginity, v. mæð.*  
**Mæð** New wine boiled to half its quantity, *S.*  
**Mæð** A mowing, math.—*mō-nāð July, S.*  
**Mæðe**, *Mæðas, The Medes.*  
**Mæðel** *Der. v. mæðel, Der.*  
**Mæð**-full *v. mæð-full.*  
**Mæðgige** Moderate, *S.*  
**Mæðian**; *p. ode; pp. od. To measure, estimate, to use gently, S.*  
**Mæðle** Modest, *L.*  
**Mæðian** To speak.  
**Mæðlie** Kind, courteous.  
**Mæðlice** Kindly, courteously.  
**Mæðrian** To honour, *L.*  
**Mæðung**, *e; f. A measure, manner, quantity, form, way, S.*  
**Mæting** A dream.  
**Mætra** more weak, *v. mæte.*  
**Mæw**, *es; m. A mew, gull.—eþel A gull's dwelling.*  
**Mæwa**, *an; m. A cail, S.*  
**Mæwigende** Wanton, saucy, *S.*  
**Mæwa**, *an; m. The mare, to-mach.*

**Maga**, *an; m. A male relation, son, kinsman.*  
**Maga powerful**, *v. mæg.*  
**Mágan**? *ic, he mæg, þú miht, we mægon; p. mihte meahthe, we mihton, meahton; sub. mæg, mæge. 1. To be able, may, can; posse. 2. To avail, prevail; valere, prævalere. 3. To be in health; valere, se habere. 4. To be sufficient, to have value or power; valere, valorem habere.—Der.*  
**Mæcg, mæg, ambliht, hilde, oret, wisc-**: *mæg, mæg, mægu, m. cneo-, heafod-, wine-, -burh, -lic, -scipe, -wille: mægð, ge-, -hād: maga: mage, mæge, f.-bót, -gemót, -gewrit, -hæmed, -morsor: mago, driht, -timber, -tuddor, -pegn: mægen, man-, -ágend, -eacen, -leas, -strang, -þrymnes: maclan: gemæca, fyrd-, land-: gemæce: mece, beado-, hæft-, hilde-: meahht: meagol, mycel, -nes, -um: mihtig, -lic, -nes,*  
**Magdala-treow** An almond-tree.  
**Magas** sons, *v. mæg.*  
**Mage**, *an; f. A sister, female relation, kinswoman.*  
**Magecets** Frensy folly, *S.*  
**Mage-sæts** The people of Herefordshire.  
**Mageðe**, *oðe Oæye, mayweed, wild chamomile, S.*  
**Mago, magu, m. A relation, parent, son.—Der. Mago-dryht A family.—ræwa A kindred chief, a leader.—rinc Men related, a kinsman, citizen, man.—pegn A fellow servant, comrade.—timber Kin, substance, offspring, the human race.—tuddor A family, offspring, progeny.  
**Máguðe** Prevailed, *L.*  
**Mæg-wille** Image, shape.  
**Mah** Proax, *L.*  
**Máhan** may be able, *v. mágan.*  
**Mahlice** Ravenously, *S.*  
**Mál** A speech, discourse, multitude, an assembly, a place of meeting, *L.*  
**Mál** Tribute, toll, *L.*  
**Mál** a part, *v. mál.*  
**Mál**, *mál, es; n. A mole, spot, mark, blot.*  
**Maldulfe-**, *Maldmes -burh Malmesbury, Wilts.*  
**Malsca** A bewitching, *S.*  
**Mált** malt.—*wyt maltwoort, v. thealt.*  
**Málu**; *g. malwes; d. maiwe Mallow.***



# MAN

Mal-uelsa *The name of a castle in Northumberland.*

Mamer-lan *To slumber.—ung A slumbering, S.*

Man, mann; nm. *ac. man; g. mannes; d. men; pl. nm. ac. menn; g. manna; d. mannum; m. 1. The being endowed with mind, man. 2. One of the human kind, whether male or female, a person, man, or woman. 3. A man servant, vassal. 4. Used as the Dut. men: Ger. man and Fr. on One, any one, any person, they, people.—Der. mynan.—Man-sa A man eater, a cannibal.—bót Compensation for homicide, a fine to the lord for slaying one of his men. Th. gl.—bryne Man heat, a fever.—eld A man child, boy.—ciu Mankind.—cwealm Plague, pestilence.—cwel- lere A murderer.—cwyld Destruction, pestilence.—cyn The human race, man- kind.—dreadm Man's pleas- ure, human joy, life, K.—drihten A lord, master.—eene A man servant.—ful- tum Military force.—hád Manhood.—less Manless, without men, L.—lice A hu- man image, likeness.—luf- igend A lover of mankind, philanthropist.—mægen A multitude or power of men.—myrring Destruction of men.—nian, p. ode; pp. oi. To man, fill with men, to garrison.—ræden State of a vassal, ho- mage.—rim A multitude of men.—scipe The attribute of man.—slæge, -slege Man slaying, homicide.—slaga A murderer.—slyht Homicide, murder.—þeaw Man's cus- tom, practice.—þeof A man stealer.—þwære Mild, gen- tle.—þwærian To become mild, make gentle.—þwærnes Mildness, meekness, gentle- ness.—weg Man's way.—werod A host of men.—wise Man's art, talent, ability, L.—wyrð Man's worth, the value of a man's life accord- ing to his station.*

Man A nag, horse, S.

Mán, es; n. Stn. wickedness, crime.—Mán; adj. Sinful, wicked.—Der. mæne, un.—Mán-ðs A wicked oath, per- jury.—bealo A sinful evil.—cwealm Sin death, death of sin, Ex.—déd A wicked deed,

# MAN

wickedness.—drinc A deadly drink.—fæcen Wicked deceit, wickedness.—fshð Wicked enmity.—feld A polluted field.—for-dædla An evil or wicked doer.—fret A wicked master.—full Full of wick- edness, profane.—fulla A publican.—fullic Wicked.—fullice Wickedly.—fulness Wickedness.—genga A fol- lower of evil.—genibla A worker of wickedness, a de- ceiver.—hús A house of sin.—scaða, sceaða A wicked thief.—sceat Usury, interest.—scyldig Crime guilty.—swara A wicked swearer, a perjurer.—sware Wicked swearing, perjury.—swerian To forswear.—swica A de- ceiver.—swora, v. -swara.—weorc A wicked work.—weorðung False worship.—wræce Wicked, horrible.

Mánad admonished, S. v. má- nian.

Maneg-ere, -ung, v. mangere.

Mancus, mancs, es, m: also manca, an, m. A mancus, which contained thirty pen- nies, five of which made a shilling; hence a mancus was six shillings.

Mand a basket, S. v. mond.

Mandragora Mandrake, S.

Maneg many, v. manig.

Man-fultum military force, v. man, Der.

Manga for manega many, v. manig.

Mang-ere, maneg-ere, es; n. A merchant, monger, trades- man.—ian; p. ode. To traffic, trade.—ung, -gung Business, merchandise, trading.—hús A house of merchandise.—Der. manig.

Mani many, v. manig, Der.

Mánian, -igan; p. ode; pp. od. To admonish, advise, remind, exhort.

Manig, mænig, monig Many, much.—Der. Gemang, on: menigeo: mang-ere, -ian.—Manig-fæld Manifold, many- timer.—fældlic Diversified, various.—fældnes Multipli- city, perplexity.—fyldian To multiply.

Man-ig Mhine, in France.

Manig-cæster Manchester.

Mann man, Der. v. man, Der.

Manna, an; m. A man, vassal.

Manna Manna.

Manner, man's, g. of man.

Mánnigenne, v. mánian.

# MAD

Másum Familiar, intimate.—Der. Gemæne, hand-, sib-, wróht-, lic: amánsamian gemæna.—Másumnung

Æcommunication? S.

Mánung, e; f. An admonition, warning. The district of a fæve or governor, so called from his power to exact fines, Th. gl.

Many many, v. manig.

Mapel-ern A place of maple- trees.—Mapel-treo A maple tree.—Mapul-dre A maple tree.

Már more, rather, v. má.

Mara? Night-mare, S. v. mære.

Mára; seð, þæt mære; adj. [comp. of mycel] Greater, more.

Mara-land Main land, L.

Mar-beám A mulberry-tree, S.

Marc, es; n. A mark, An.

Marc a piece of money; v. mancus.

Mære more, higher, renowned, v. mára.

Mære; adv. More.

Maregen, margen, v. morgen.

Marm, marma, Marble, L.

Marn morn, An. v. morn.

Maroaro Moravia, S.

Márða wonders, v. mærb.

Martige The month of March, S.

Martr-od, -ung, v.

Martyr, es; m. A martyr.—dóm, -hád Martyrdom.—od Martyred.—ung A martyr- ing, martyrdom.

Maruble Horehound, S.

Mase A whirpool, gulf, S.

Måse, an; f. A tit-mouse.—Der. Col. free-, spic-.

Maser-feld Maserfield.

Massere, v. mangere.

Mastas, masts, v. mæst.

Máð avoided, v. miðan.

Maða worms, v. maðu.

Maðant Mantes in France, L.

Maðele Tunultuous, S.

Maðellan, mæðlan, mæðellan; p. ode; pp. od. To speak, discourse, harangue.—Der.

Meðel, -ern, -stede, -word.—Maðel-ere An orator.—ung A prating, gabble, bab- bling, S.

Máðm, máðum, es; pl. máð- man; m. 1. A vessel, trea- sure, gift, ornament, jewel, goods. 2. A horse, gelding, K.—Der. Dryht-, gold-, hyge-, ófer-, sluc-, wundor.—Máðm-ðht Hoarded trea- sure.—ciste A treasure chest, treasury.—fæt A costly ves- sel.—geateald A trea-ure place, a treasury.—gestreom



MEA

*Hoarded treasure.*—gifts *A treasure* gift.—bórd *A treasure hoard.*—hús *A treasure house, treasury.*—hyrde *A treasurer.*—sigal *A precious gem.*—stól *A treasure seat, a throne.*—wéla *Treasure wealth.*  
*Maðoh Tumultuous, L.*  
*Maðu, e; f. A worm, maggot, bug.*  
*Mattoc a bill, hoe, v. mettoc.*  
*Matn! Envious, wicked, S.*  
*Máwap; p. meow, meowon; pp. máwen To now, cut down.*—Der. Máð, máð, máð-mónáð: máð, ge-  
*Max, masc, es; m. A noose, mesh, net, snare.*  
*Max-wyrte Wort, new beer, S.*  
*Mé Me, to me, ac. d. of ic.*  
*Meat a reward, v. méð, Der.*  
*Medeme, R. v. medeme.*  
*Meagn power, v. mægen.*  
*Meagol, meagl Great, mighty, powerful.*—lice *Powerfully, bravely.*—mód *Great minded, brave.*—nes *Power, might.*  
*Meath, e; f. Power, might, authority.*  
*Meathe might, v. mágan.*  
*Meale milk, v. meole.*  
*Mealdemes burh, Maldulfes burh Malmesbury, Wilts.*  
*Mealewes of meal, v. meole.*  
*Meal-metan A sand stone?*  
*Mealt melted, v. meltan.*  
*Mealt, malt, es; n. Malt.*—gescot *Malt-shot, malt-tax.*—hús *Malt-house.*—wurt *Malt-wort, wort.*  
*Mealwe, an; f. Mallows.*  
*Mear a horse, v. mearh.*  
*Mear, mearc, es; m. A field, An.*  
*Mearc, e; f. 1. A mark, sign, character, money. 2. A boundary mark, a limit, border, boundary, the marches.*—Der. Weder: gemearc, fót-, land-, mil: mearclan, ge-  
*—Mearc-hof A field house, tent.*—lan; p. ode; pp. od. 1. *To mark, point or mark out, describe. 2. To assign, appoint, determine.*—isen *A marking-iron.*—land *Boundary-land.*—pæð *A frontier path.*—stapa *A wanderer in marches, a monster.*—preat *The border troop.*—ung *A marking, dividing into chapters, S.*—wæt *A boundary path, K.*—ward *A keeper or watch of boundaries.*

MED

*Mearce Mercians, v. myrce.*  
*Mearcrodas-burnan-stede Mearcrod's Burnsted, Sussex.*  
*Meard reward, C. v. méð.*  
*Meard a marian, Le. v. mearð.*  
*Meare a boundary, v. gemære.*  
*Mearewes, v. mearo.*  
*Mearglic Like marrow.*  
*Mearh, mearg, mear, es; m. A horse, steed.*  
*Mearh, mearg Marrow, S.*—Der. Hrycg.—*Mearh-cofa A marrow cave, a bone.*—gehmece, -hæcel? *A sausage, marrow pudding.*  
*Mearn mourned, v. murian.*  
*Mearo, m. n.; f. mearu; def. se mearwa; y. m. n. wes; g. f. re. adj. Pender, soft, delicate.*—Mearunes *tenderness, S.*  
*Mearrian; p. ode; pp. od. To err.*  
*Mearð, mearð, es; m. A martin, polecat, ferret, weasel?*  
*Mearð reward, C. v. mearð.*  
*Mearu, v. mearo.*  
*Measse the mass, C. v. mæsse.*  
*Meatte A mat, mattress, S.*  
*Meaw a gull, v. mæw.*  
*Meawle, meowle, an; f? An unmarried woman, maiden, damsel, Le.*  
*Méc, méch me; ac. d. of ic.*  
*Mece, mece, v. gemaca.*  
*Mece, es; m. A sword, falchion, dagger.*—Der. mágan.  
*Mece-flac A mullet, S.*  
*Meeg a man, v. mæcg.*  
*Mecgan To make, v. macian.*  
*Méch me, v. mec.*  
*Meche a sword, v. meco.*  
*Méd, e; f. Meed, merit, reward, recompence, benefit.*—Der. Inméde.—*Méd-feoh Reward money—gilda An hireling.*—sceat *Reward money, a bribe.*—spedig *Profuse, extravagant.*—wyrhta *An hireling, a servant.*  
*Meda g. d. of medu.*  
*Medder a mother, v. módor.*  
*Medeme, adj. [midde the middle] Moderate, middling, little, L.*—lice *Moderately.*—Medem-lan, p. ode; pp. od. *To moderate, temper, measure.*—idlicnes *Modicrity, Mo.*—ung *Moderation, lenity.*—wis *Half wise, dull.*  
*Medeme, adj. [méð benefit] Worthy, meet, apt, capable.*—Médem-lan; p. ode; pp. od. *To distinguish, honour.*—lic *Worthy.*—a *Worthy, proper.*—nes, 1. *Be-*

MED

*negmy, bounty, kindness, 2. Merit, dignity.*  
*Méde-mónáð, v. méð-mónáð*  
*Méden a maiden, v. méden.*  
*Méder to a mother, v. módor.*  
*Mederes A coffer, chest, L.*  
*Médeshámstede Medeshamstede, the ancient name of Peterborough, S.*  
*Médes-wel A spring near Peterborough, L.*  
*Mede-wæg, es; m. The river Medway, Kent.*  
*Médewe, v. medewe.*  
*Méde-wyrt Meadow-wort, L.*  
*Medile little, v. medeme.*  
*Medme, v. medeme.*  
*Medmian To go in the middle, mediate, moderate, v. medeme.*  
*Med-micel [medeme little] Moderate, short, small, little, mean.*—nes *Littleness, smallness.*  
*Medlo mead, v. medu.*  
*Médom Worthy.*—nes *Dignity, v. medeme.*  
*Medren Motherly, S.*  
*Medric Moderate, common, L.*  
*Med-sáð [sáð happiness] Unhappiness, misfortune, S.*—trumnes, -trymnes *Infirmity, weakness, S.*  
*Medu, medo, medu, meodo; g. d. a; ac. u; pl. nm. g. ac. a; d. um; m. Mead, methgilt.*—Der. Medo-wærn *A mead place, banqueting room.*—benc *A mead bench.*—burh *Mead city, pleasure dwelling.*—drem *Mead joy, pleasure of wine.*—drinc *Mead drink, wine drinking.*—full *Mead cup.*—gál *Mead merry, flushed with wine.*—heal *Mead hall, drinking room.*—ræden *Bestowing of mead.*—scene *A mead draught.*—sald *A mead chair or seat.*—sell *A mead settle or seat.*—wæg *A mead plain.*—werig *Mead weary, drunk?*—wyr *Mead wort or plant, v. méð, méde-wyrt.*  
*Medum moderate, v. medeme.*  
*Medum worthy, v. medeme, Der.*  
*Med-wæg The river Medway.*  
*Médyr mother, C. v. módor.*  
*Meg relation, C. v. mæg, Der.*  
*Megen strength, v. mægen.*  
*Megende having power, powerful, S. v. mágan.*  
*Megyn strength, L. v. mægen.*  
*Méh me, C. v. mé.*  
*Meht might, v. mih.*  
*Meig a relation, v. mæg.*

## MEN

Melt-hádding of age, v. meagt.  
 Mék me, A. v. méc.  
 Mele-mílk, v. meolo.  
 Melcan; p. meale, we muelcon;  
 pp. molcen To milk.  
 Meld Evidence, notice, proof,  
 discovery.—Der. Meld-a A  
 betrayer, informer, traitor.  
 —feoh A fee for the disco-  
 very of a crime.—lan; p. ode;  
 pp. od. To tell, discover, be-  
 tray, make known, inform  
 against.—ung A discovering,  
 betraying.  
 Mele, es; m. A hollow vessel, a  
 cup, pot, basket, S.  
 Mele-deaw Honey dew, Ex.  
 Melewes, v. melu.  
 Mellont A Norman castle.  
 Melo flour, v. melu.  
 Melt-an; p. mealt, we miltan;  
 pp. molten To melt, dissolve,  
 cook.—ung A melting, diges-  
 tion.  
 Melu, melo; p. melues, mel-  
 wes, meleweh; d. melue,  
 melwe, melewe; n. Meal,  
 flour.—Der. Melo-gescot A  
 meal tax, L.—hús A meal  
 house, a mill?  
 Melyst A stammerer, S.  
 Memera The river Maran,  
 Herts.  
 Men to man, v. man.  
 Menan to mean, v. menan.  
 Menas ornaments, v. mene.  
 Menegan To mix, v. mengan.  
 Menegnes, es; f. A mixture, S.  
 Mendlic Moderate, little.  
 Mene, es; m. An ornament, a  
 hoop, ring, necklace.  
 Menegco, menegu, menego a  
 multitude, v. menigco.  
 Menen A damsel, maid, R.  
 Mengan To water, L.  
 Menge, mengeo, v. menigco.  
 Mengian, mengnan, mengcan;  
 p. de; pp. ed. 1. To meng,  
 ming, mingle, mix. 2. To  
 have unlawful intercourse.  
 Meni, menig, v. manig, Der.  
 Menigco, f. Incl. also menigu,  
 e; f. A multitude.—Der.  
 manig.  
 Menigo, menigu, menio, mehlu  
 a multitude, v. menigco.  
 Menlic Belonging to men.  
 Menn men, v. man.  
 Mennen, mennenu, e; f. A mixed  
 servant, handmaid.  
 Mennisc, es; n. The race of  
 man, mankind, people.  
 Mennite, meniso; adj. Human,  
 belonging to man or man-  
 kind, manlike, mortal.—lic  
 Human, belonging to man.  
 —lice Like a man, humanly.  
 —nes Manhood; humanity,  
 incarnation.

## MER

Mennyn, v. mennen.  
 Mentastrum Wild mint, S.  
 Mental; g. mentles, m. A man-  
 tie, cloak.  
 Meo; pl. meon A shoe, S.  
 Meodem moderate, v. medeme.  
 Meodo mead, v. medu.  
 Meodoma, an; m. A weaver's  
 turning beam.  
 Meodu mead, v. medu.  
 Meodum worthy, v. medeme.  
 Meodum little, v. medeme.  
 Meoloc, meoloc, e; f. Milk.—  
 Der. melcan.—Meole-breast  
 A milk-breast, a teat.—fæt  
 A milk vat.—hwit Milk  
 white.—lan To milk, (v. mel-  
 can).—lice Soft as milk.—  
 —sican To suck milk.—teon  
 To draw milk.  
 Meoloc milk, v. meolo.  
 Meolo meal, flour, v. meln.  
 Meoloc, meoloc milk, v. meoloc.  
 Meomor Skilful, expert, S.  
 Meor-an to hinder.—ung Hind-  
 rance, v. myrran.  
 Meorc murky, v. mirc.  
 Meord, meorð A reward, L.  
 Meoring Waste, danger, im-  
 pement, difficulty.  
 Meornan, v. murnan.  
 Meos, es; n. Moss.  
 Meose a table, v. myse.  
 Meotedlic-fenn The lake near  
 the mouth of the Phasis, L.  
 Meotod, v. metod.  
 Meotoc, v. matuc.  
 Meowen mown, v. mawan.  
 Meowie, an; f. A maid, virgin.  
 Meox, meocs, dung, v. mix.  
 Merantín Merton, Surry.  
 Meremark, title, v. mearc, Der.  
 Merce Mercians, v. Myrce.  
 Merce Balm, mint, parsley, S.  
 Merced Marked, destined, L.  
 Mercels, es; m. Mark, aim.  
 Mere, es; m. 1. A mere, lake,  
 pool. 2. Sea.—Mere-bold A  
 sea house, ship.—clest Sea-  
 chest, the ark.—deorð Sea-  
 death.—deor A sea-beast.—  
 —fara A sea-farer, sailor.—  
 —fisc A sea-fish.—flod Sea  
 flood, the ocean.—gealla Sea  
 galls.—grót A pearl.—grund  
 Sea-ground or deep.—heng-  
 geit A sea-horse, ship.—bræ-  
 gel Sea-sheet, a sail.—hús A  
 sea-house, ship, the ark.—  
 —hwearf The sea shore.—låd  
 Sea-road.—lice Sea-far-  
 ing.—men A mermaid, siren.  
 —nedre A sea-snake.—stræt  
 A sea street or passage.—  
 —stream Sea stream, the  
 ocean.—strengo Sea strength.  
 —swin Sea swine, porpoise,  
 dolphin? whale?—pise, pissæ,

## MET

pyssa A sea stormer, ship.—  
 —tór A sea tower, rock.—  
 —ward A sea-ward or guard.—  
 —werg A sea-wolf.—wif A  
 sea-woman, mermaid.  
 Mere a mare, L. v. myre.  
 Mère; sp. -oet, excellent, v.  
 mæra.  
 Merce Mint, C. R.  
 Meres-ig, e; f. The Mersey.  
 Meretún, v. Merantín.  
 Merg marrow, v. mearh.  
 Mergen, -lic, -dlíc, v. morgen,  
 mæra.  
 Der.  
 Mergð mirth, v. myrð.  
 Merio Mint, C. R.  
 Merien, -gen, v. mergen.  
 Merih marrow, v. mearh.  
 Merra A decider, C.  
 Merran To hinder, lead aside,  
 v. myrran.  
 Merring Prodigality, S.  
 Merse A marsh, fen, bog.—  
 —land Marsh-land.—mealwe  
 The marsh-mallow.—mear-  
 gealla Herba contra aposte-  
 mata et teredinem valens, L.  
 —ware Marshmen or fen-  
 men.  
 Merse-dæg A festival-day.  
 Merst-lor, v. mæst, Der.  
 Mersud, v. mærsian.  
 Mersung fame, C. v. mæra, Der.  
 Merð hinders, v. myrran.  
 Mørð glory, v. myrð.  
 Meru, -nes, v. mearo.  
 Mes, e; f. 1. A cow. 2. A fat-  
 ling, L.  
 Messan To eat, feast, Ex.  
 Mese a table, v. myse.  
 Messenger Messenger, L.  
 Messe the mass, v. mæsse, Der.  
 Mest greatest, v. mést.  
 Met Middle, middling, An.  
 Metan; he mit; p. mæt, we  
 méton; pp. meten To mete,  
 measure, compare, paint?—  
 Der. A-, efen-, wið-: gemet-  
 -egan, -fæst, -gung, -lic:  
 ungemet, -cald, -fæst, -lic:  
 gemetsian; metenes, efen-  
 -wið-: unwiðmetenlic: mæta,  
 or, un-: mitte: metten:  
 ofsermetto: ofsermedle: on-  
 medle: metod, eald-, sefr-  
 —Met-a A manner, measure.  
 —egian, p. ode; pp. od. To  
 measure, paint.—egung A  
 measuring, measure, delibe-  
 ration.—egyrð A measuring  
 rod.—en, -ien, e; f. Fate;  
 pl. The Fates.—eue A com-  
 parison.—er, (v. meter).  
 —ere An inventor, painter.  
 —fæt A measuring vat.—  
 —geard A measuring rod.—  
 —gian To measure, moderate,  
 rule.—gung Temperance, L.  
 —ing, -luge, -ung, -unec A

## M E T

painting, measuring, measure, deliberation.—*od.* (v. *metod*).—*ráp* *A measuring rope*.—*ung* *Measuring, painting*.

*Métan*; *p. mätte, we méttion*; *pp. gemét To meet, meet with, to find, obtain, get*.—*Der. mót, m. gemót, n. burh-, folc-, halle-, hand-, hundred-, mæg-, scif-, torn-, ern-, -man*: *gemete, gemet-, -ing, -ung*.

*Meite, mette, es; m. Meat, food*.—*Der. Morgen-, smea-, undern-*: *mete-ian, -ung*.—*Met-ern* *A meat place, dining-room*.—*bulg* *A meat bag, wallet*.—*cleofa* *A food chamber, a pantry, cellar*.—*cú* *Meat cow, milking cow*!—*metela* *A meat bag*.—*asc* *The lump fish, the mullet*.—*gafof* *Meat tax, tribute paid on food*.—*ian* *To feed*.—*lafa* *Remnants of food*.—*-less* *Meatless, destitute*.—*-least* *Want of meat, famine*.—*-æsc* *A meat sack or bag*.—*-scipe* *A taking food, feeding*.—*-seax* *A meat knife, dagger*. *An-*: *-ian*; *p. ode*; *pp. od.* *To give meat, to feed, nourish*.—*ung* *Messing, food, meat*.—*swamm* *An eatable mushroom*.—*þegn* *A meat thane or servant*.—*ðúsiht* *A flux, diarrhoea*.

*Meter Metre, measure, verse*.—*cræft* *Metre-craft, the art of poetry*.—*cund* *Metre where one syllable is wanting*. *S-*: *fers* *Heroic verse, metre*.—*geworc* *Metre-work, metrical work*.—*wyrhta* *A metre-worker, a poet*.

*Metest Worst, S.*

*Métfest modest, v. mätte, Der.*

*Mét Feeble, Ex.*

*Méte Weariness, Le.*

*Méte, métig Wearied, K.*

*Meðel, es; n. 1. A discourse, speech. 2. Conversation, council*.—*cwide* *A set discourse, speech*.—*ern* *A speaking place, senate house*.—*-stede* *A place for council, judgment place*.—*word* *A prepared word, a speech*.—*Der. metellan*.

*Meðgian To smoke, L.*

*Meðlende Complaining, Mo.*

*Méðig Wearied, tired, S.*

*Með* *a speech, v. meðel*.

*Meðlice Courteously, S.*

*Metlan, -egian*; *p. ode*; *pp. od.*

*To measure, adorn, paint, v.*

*metan, Der.*

## M I D

*Metod, es; m. [metod; pp. of metlan to mete, adorn] The Creator, God*.—*Metod-sceaf* *Death*; *divina creatio*; *f. e. mors, K.*

*Metod measured, v. metlan.*

*Metod dreamed, v. metan.*

*Metr metre, v. meter.*

*Métra more moderate, v. métra.*

*Metrum. 1. Common, mean.*

*2. Sick, weak*.—*nes* *Infirmity, sickness, R.*

*Mét-sceat* *A reward, v. méð, Der.*

*Met-ian* *To give meat, to feed*.

—*ung* *Messing, food, meat, v. mete, Der.*

*Mettao mattock, v. mettoc.*

*Mettan*; *p. to sculpture, to cut an effigy*.

*Mette food, v. mete.*

*Métte, méttion, v. métan.*

*Mettena, metena The messengers, Fates, v. meten, metten, in metan.*

*Mettw, mattoc, es; m. A bill, hoe, Le.*

*Mettrum instrum, Der. v. mettrum.*

*Mén a gull, v. méw.*

*Méxe a sword, v. méce.*

*Mex-fast* *A mixing vat, mash-*

*-ing-vat, S.*—*-scof* *A mixing shovel.*

*Micel much, v. mycel, Der.*

*Micg a gnat, v. mycg.*

*Micg-an* *To water; mingere*.—*Micg-e, ean; f. Urine*.—*-ærn*

*An urinary, drain.*

*Michælstow, e; f. Michael's place, in Cornwall.*

*Micla, micle, v. mycel.*

*Mid; prep. d. ac. With, by means of, among*.—*Midealle*

*With all, altogether, entirely*.—*Mid sibbe* *With peace, peacefully*.—*Mid þam þe*,

*mid þon þe*, *mid þon* *With that, while, when, whereas,*

*in as much as, for as much as, seeing that*. *Mid þý, mid þý þa*,

*mid þý þe* *When, whilst, thereupon, as soon as, after that, when therefore*.

*Mid-*, in composition, denotes

*With, and is expressed by the Latin prefixes co-, com-, con-, cor-*. It also signifies,

*Among, mid, middle, etc.*.—*Der. Mid-dæg* *Mid-day*.—

*-dæglic* *Mid-day, meridian*.—*-dæg-sang* *Mid-day song*.—

*-dæg-lid* *Mid-day tide*.—*-feorð* *Youth*.—*-ferh* *A steer, bullock, S*.—*-ferhð* *Middle age*.—*-ædon* *To fly together*.—

*-syllgan* *To follow together, accompany*.—*-gehealdan* *To*

## M I D

*satisfy, L.*—*gewyrhta* *A co-worker*.—*-hyta* *A fellow-ship, S.*—*-hrif* *Midriff*.—

*-hrifre* *The vitale, the caul*.—*-lencton* *Mid-lent*.—*-lifian*

*To intercede, mediate*.—*-meot*

*Midmost, middlemost*.—*-mycel* *Moderate, little*.—*-niht*

*Midnight*.—*-ore* *Middle region*.—*-ráð* *A riding in company with*.—*-ridan* *To ride with*.—*-rif* *A midriff*.—*-sceat*

*A reward*.—*-singend* *Concensor*.—*-siðian* *To travel with, to accompany*.—*-spræca*

*A defender, advocate*.—*-spræcan* *To speak with, converse*.—*-standan* *To stand by, retain, assent*.—*-sumer* *Mid-*

*summer*.—*-sumor* *-mónað*

*Midsummer-month, June*.—*-swegan* *To sound together, to accord*.—*-þollan* *To suffer together*.—*-þrowung* *Suffering with, compassion*.—*-weas*

*By chance*.—*-wed* *A dowry*.—*-winter* *Midwinter, winter-solstice, Christmas*.—

*-winter-mónað* *Midwinter month, December*.—*-wist*

*Knowledge, privacy, society, substance*.—*-writan* *To write with*.—*-wunung* *Dwelling with, fellowship*.—*-wyrcean*

*To work with, co-operate*.—*-wyrhta* *A fellow-worker, co-adjutor, comrade*.—*-yrle-*

*numa* *A co-heir*.

*Midan* *To conceal, v. miðan.*

*Midd* *A bushel measure, S.*

*Middan, adv. In the midst*.—*-dæglic* *Mid-day, meridian*.—

*-eard* *The middle region, the orb of the earth, the world*.—*-eardlic* *Worldly*.—

*-geard, es; m. [geard a yard, enclosure, region] The earth, world*.—*-geardlic* *Worldly*.—*-winter* *Midwinter, Christmas*.

*Midde, def. so midda; seð, þæt midde; sp. midmest; adj. Mid, middle*.—*Der.*

*-niht, -weard*: *middan, on-*

*-eard, -geard, -winter*: *mid-*

*-dæg, -sumer*: *medema*: *to-*

*middeas*.—*Midde-sidan* *The loins, S.*—*-sumer* *Midsum-*

*mer, R.*—*-weard* *Midward, middle*.—*-wed* *A dowry*.

*Middel Middle*.—*Middel-Angle*.—*-Engle* *The middle Angles, those of Warwickshire, Staf-*

*-fordshire, Derbyshire, etc.*—*-finger* *The middle finger*.—

*-flór, -fler* *The middle floor or story*.—*-fót* *The middle of the foot*.—*-geacildru* *Space*

# MIL

between the shoulders.—  
—bringas Bracelets.—nibit  
Midnight.—Sexe, Sexe The  
middle Saxon, who occu-  
pied the present Middlesex.  
—tán Middleton.  
Midde in midet, v. to-midde.  
Midding A middling, dunghill.  
Middle, v. middel.  
Middum In the midst, among.  
Midema The middlemost.  
Miderce A chest, coffer, S.  
Midl The middle.—lan; p. ode;  
pp. od. To divide, restrain,  
rule.—ung A middle, v. mid-  
del.  
Midle A bridle bit, G.  
Midle in the middle, for mid-  
dele, v. middel.  
Midlen, es; n. A middle.  
Midlen Belonging to noon, mo-  
derate, middling, mean.  
Midleat; def. se midlesta The  
middlemost, middle.  
Miehtig powerful, S. v. mihtig.  
Miering A profusion, S.  
Migan, ic mige, mihe, he mihē;  
p. mág, máh, we migon; pp.  
migen To water; jingere.  
Migga urine, v. migða.  
Miging A watering, S.  
Migol Diuretic, Le.  
Migða, an; m. Urine.  
Mihan To water, v. migan.  
Miht, e; f. l. Might, power, va-  
lour, strength. 2. In pl.  
Powers, miracles.—elíc, -líe  
Possible, able, mighty.—elíce  
Mightily, miraculously.—ig  
Mighty, powerful, able.—  
-iglic Mightily, extraordinary.  
—iglice, -ilíce Mightily, pow-  
erfully.—ignes Mightiness,  
power, S.—leas Powerless,  
mightless, weak.—licor More  
powerfully, possibly.—mód  
A violent mind.  
Mihte might, could, had pow-  
er, was in health, v. mágan.  
Mil Millet, a seed, S.  
Mil, e; f. A mile.—gemearo  
A mile distance, K.  
Mile milc, v. meole.  
Milde Mild, gentle, merciful,  
kind.—Der. Milte, -lan, -ung;  
meltan, militan, for.—Mild-  
heorte Mild-hearted, merci-  
ful.—heortlice Mercifully.  
—heortnes Mild-hearted-  
ness, mercy, compassion.—  
—hleator Milð laughter,  
banter.—lice, -elíce Mildly,  
mercifully, devoutly.—a, e;  
f. Mercy, pity.—alan To  
pity, pardon, indulge.—sung  
Pity, mercy.  
Mildeaw Mildew, nectar, S.  
Milda, milte, e; f. Mercy.

# MIS

Millescian To become gentle or  
mellow.  
Milisc, milce Mined with ho-  
ney, sweet, pleasant, ripe, S.  
Milin A mill, L.  
Milt, milte, es; n. The milst,  
spleen.—Milt-coðu A disease  
of the spleen.—sár Sore or  
pain of the spleen.—scare!  
Hardness of the spleen, S.—  
—seoc Milt or spleen sick.—  
—wreo Pain of the milst.  
Miltan To melt, decay, Cd.  
Milteatre, -istre; an; f. A har-  
lot.—hús A harlot's house.  
Miltis Mercy.—lan To pity, to  
be gracious.—lendlic, -igend-  
lic Pardonable.—ung Pity,  
mercy, v. milde.  
Mimor known, v. gemimor.  
Min Mine, my, of me.—lice In  
my manner.  
Mina Fannus piscis, L.  
Mindgian, mingian, v. myn-  
gian.  
Mindiglicenes a memorial, v.  
gemindiglicenes.  
Mine the mind, v. myne.  
Minegung, mingung Admoni-  
tion.  
Minet money, v. mynet.  
Mincen, e; f. also minicene,  
an; f. A nun, minthin.  
Minneam A handful, sheaf.  
Minre Of, to, or in my.  
Minslan To diminish, lessen,  
cease, destroy.  
Minster A minster, L.  
Minte, mynte, an; f. Mint.—  
Der. Bróc-, feld-, sá-, -cyn  
Mint-land.  
Mioloc milk, S. v. meole.  
Mioz dung, filth, v. miz.  
Mire A vessel to keep honey, S.  
Mirc Darkness, murk, aprison,  
—Mirc; atf. Dark, murky,  
troubled, Le.  
Mire An ant, B.  
Mirgē, mirigē, v. myrē.  
Mirig Merry, pleasant.  
Mirilic Full of marrow, L.  
Mirran To hinder, v. myrran.  
Mirē-a, -lan, v. myrēra.  
Mis-, Prefixed to words, de-  
notes A defect, an error, evil,  
unlikeness.—Mis-begán To  
disfigure, C.—beddan To mis-  
use, injure, misgovern.—bo-  
ren Misborn, miscarriage.  
—byrd Misbirth, miscar-  
riage, indisposition.—calisan  
To miscalve; abortare.—  
—crocetan To croak badly.—  
—cwētan To speak amiss, to  
evil speak, revile.—cyrran  
To turn aside, to err.—déd  
Misedeal, fault.—dón To do  
amiss, to transgress, sin.—

# MIS

-eslesian To tansure amiss,—  
—endebyrde Out of order,  
disorderly.—endebyrdian To  
put in disorder, to act disor-  
derly.—fadian To pervert.—  
—fadung A perversion.—faran  
To go amiss, to err, offend.—  
—fēdan To over-eat, devour.  
—fōn To mistake, wander  
from.—gewider Unseasona-  
ble weather.—giman[gyman  
to take care of] To neglect.—  
—grētan To abuse, to receive  
uncivily.—hæbbende Being  
sick.—heald-sumnes Neg-  
ligence.—hērsum Diobe-  
dient—hwerfan, -hwyrfian  
To turn amiss, to pervert,  
corrupt.—hyran To disobey.  
—lēdan To mislead, seduce.—  
—lār Bad-lore or doctrine.—  
—lic Unlike, various, diverse.  
—lician To mistake, displease.  
—licenes Unlikeness, diver-  
sity.—limpan To happen  
amiss.—micele Less great,  
smaller, fewer.—rēd Bad  
counsel.—rēdan To misread,  
counsel amiss, misdirect.—  
—spōwan To succeed badly.  
—sprēcan To murmur, C.—  
—tēcan To instruct amiss,  
misinform.—þēon To dege-  
nerate.—þincan To seem  
wrong, to mistake.—tīdan  
To happen amiss.—tītend-  
lic Dissuasive.—tīman To  
mistime, happen amiss.—  
—weaxende Growing badly.  
—wendian To pervert.—  
—wenian To misuse, abuse.  
—weore Bad work.—wislan  
To teach improperly, mis-  
lead.—writan To miswrite.—  
—wurðian To dishonour, dis-  
grace, abuse.—Der. mislan.  
Miscan To mix, mingle, dispose.  
Mise a table, v. myse.  
Misenlic, v. miselle.  
Misere, v. misere.  
Mise-lic, missen-lic Distin-  
lar, various, different.—lic-  
enes Unlikeness, diversity.  
Misere, es; n. A half year.  
Missian To mis, err, mistake.  
—Der. Mis-lic, mist-lic, -lic-  
nes: mis-.  
Mist, es; m. A mist, cloud, dark-  
ness.—Der. Wæl.—Mist-el  
The herb basil, S.—el-tā  
Mistletoe.—bleoð A mist  
veil or covering.—lan, -rian  
To make misty, to darken.—  
—ig Misty, dark, sad.  
Mistl, mistlic Various, differ-  
ent.—lice Variously.—lic-  
nes A variety.—lic-wise  
Various ways, v. mislan.

# MOD

Mistlan, mistlan To darken, blind, trouble, v. mist.  
 Mistlan, p. ope; pp. ool. To see, to speak vaguely, An.  
 Mite, an; f. A mite.  
 Mis; prep. d. With, v. mid.  
 Misan, mislan; p. mid, mis; wamisan; pp. miden, misen To be sad, to avoid, omit, hide, dissemble.  
 Mitig mighty, v. mihlig.  
 Mitine A meeting, L.  
 Mitta, an; w. also mitte, an; f. A measure, epia, bath? bushell?  
 Mitting A meeting, S.  
 Mix, meox, es; m. Dug, dirt, flish.—bearwe, bearwe A dung barrow.—dineg The flish of a dunghill.—en A mixed, dunghill; also, adj. Dung, dirty.—fore A dung fork.—plants A dunghill plant.  
 Mòd, es; n. 1. Mind. 2. Disposition, mood, passion, violence, force.—Der. A'n—blise, bolge, ead, gal, zalq, ge, geomor, glèd, w, gùb, heard, hreo, —or, sàrig, stib, swif, wæsse, werig, wiser: An-mòdic: mòdig, -lic, -nes: mòdigan, ofer: Anmedla.—Mòd-byagung Mind employment, care, affliction.—cearu Mind care, sorrow.—cwánig Faint or languid in mind.—eg, v. -ig.—sul Full of mind, animated.—gebygd Thought of mind, mind.—geomor Mind-odd.—gepanc, -gepone Thoughts of the mind, counsel, the mind.—gepocht Mind's thought, reasoning.—gewlan Conflict of mind.—hæta Mind heat, anger, wrath.—hæta Mind hate, hatred.—hwæt, def. m.—hwata Mind hot, zealous, courageous.—lan, -igan p. -ode; pp. od. To be high-minded, proud, bold, to be angry, to rage.—ig Proud, courageous, bold, irritable, moody.—iglic Proud.—iglice Proudly, angrily.—ignes, -ines Pride, animosity.—ille Magnanimous.—less Weak minded, pusillanimous.—least Folly, pusillimity, slothfulness.—lic Bold, proud.—lice Boldly.—luf, -luf Minda favour, satisfaction.—luf Minda love, attachment.—nes, v. -ignes.—seft The mind's sense, intellect, sensation, intelligence Mòcets Sickens of mind, a disease of the heart.—soige

# MON

Oris of mind.—sta Bot Firm minded.—sta Bolnes Firm held of mind, fortitude.—stimes Agreement, S.—pans Mind's thought, the mind.—pisc Mind, strength, courage.—pwer Patient in mind, meek, mild.—pwer nes Patient, meekness.—weg A proud war.  
 —mòd As an adj. termination denotes What is done with mind, spirit, disposition; as, blise-mòd Cheerful-minded, in a cheerful mood, merry. Mòddren Motherly, An.  
 Mòddrie, mòddrige, an; f. An aunt.—Mòddrian mòdor An aunt's mother, a great aunt, S.  
 Mòdeg proud, v. mòdig.  
 Mòder A mother, v. mòddr.  
 Mòderg A father's son, S.  
 Mòdg proud, Cd. v. mòdig.  
 Mòdgan, v. mòdian, in mòd.  
 Mòdor, d. miedër; ac. mòdor, but sometimes mòdra; pl. nm. mòder; f. A mother.—Mòdorsaga A mother-sayer.  
 Mòdren Motherly, Le.  
 Mòdris, mòdrige, v. mòddrie.  
 Mòdur mother, v. mòdor.  
 Moeße Troublesome, R.  
 Moettan To find, C.  
 Moeße, mohße, v. moeße.  
 Molen Milk-food.  
 Molde, an; f. Mould, earth, dust.—senn The earth house, the grave.—græl The grave.—hrender Moving in earth.—weg Earthway.  
 Molegen, molegn, molegn-sticel A kind of gum or liquor, S.  
 Molenian. 1. To corrupt. 2. To tear in pieces.—Der. for, unfor.—  
 Molten, melted, v. miltan.  
 Mon nam, Der. v. mian; Der. Mòn wickedness, v. man.  
 Mòla, an; m. Thumbon, Der.—mòlås, blòt, easter, herfest, hällg, hlyd, bræse, inås, midsummer, midwinter, sear, weod.—Mòhan dæg Monday.—Mòn-lic Moon-like, lunar.  
 Mònås, es; m. A month.—æd Menstrualis morbus.—ædlic Monthly-sick.—blòd Menstrual.—lic Monthly.—sebo Monthly-sick, tunable.  
 Mònd, A mound, basket, R.  
 Mònd care, Ex. v. mūd.  
 Monec a monk, v. munuc.  
 Moneg many, v. manig.  
 Monger dealer, v. mungere.  
 Mònian; p. ode; pp. ool. To

# MOR

admonish, remind, advise, lay claim to.  
 Mohl, monig many, v. manig.  
 Mon-ig Mond island.  
 Monige, an; f. A warning.  
 Monn a man, v. man.  
 Mònec a monk, v. munuc.  
 Mònås, a month, v. mònås.  
 Mont a mountain, v. munt.  
 Mòut a month, v. mònås.  
 Monung admonition, warning, notice, homage, v. manung.  
 Mònås a month, v. mònås.  
 Mór, es; m. 1. Waste land, a mor, heath. 2. Waste land on account of water; hence, A fen, bog, pool, pond. 3. Its land from rocks; hence, A hill, mountain.—Mór-fastan A fastness.—hæb A moor heath.—land Mòr-lutnoks land.—seca A nighty robber.—stapa A heath stapper, a wild animal.—wæt Mòr grass.  
 Moran Mòrberres, S.  
 Mòr-beam, v. thar-beam.  
 Mòr-sung, e; f. A complaint, mourning, v. murnan.  
 Mord death, v. morth.  
 Morgen; es; m. The morning, morrow.—Der. Merigen, ser.—ædic.—Morgen-cæld Morning cold.—deagung The dawning of the day.—gfa, e; f. The morning gift, the gift of the husband presented to the wife on the morning after marriage. It was her own property, if she became a widow, in addition to the settlement made by the husband, Th. L.—leoh Mornig light.—lic Belonging to morning, matutine.—long Morning long, allmornig.—seoc Morn sick.—spel A morning messenger.—spreo A morning speech, assembly of council.—steorra A morning star.—weg A morning noise.—tid Mornig-tide.—wæm To awake early, to wake.  
 Morgyn, morhgen, v. morgen.  
 Morn Morn, v. morgen.  
 Mòrgan to mourn, v. murnan.  
 Mòroße Brine, pickle, S.  
 Mòrre A murder, S.  
 Mòrre, es; n. 1. Death, destruction, perdition. 2. Secret destruction; clandestine murder, opposed to siege slaughter.—Der. Mòrfor, mæg: miforhan: mifora, mæg, self.—Mòr-sealo Death-bite, murder.—æd A deadly deed, etc., murder.—seca A deadly robber.—

**Morb-alaga** *A murderer.*—*slage* *A murder, murdering.*—*slit* *Death-striker, murderer.*—*wecore* *Deadly work, murder.*—*wyrhta* *A private murderer, a poisoner.*

**Möröör**; *g. mörören*; *m. Murder, mörery.*—*hēte* *Murder hate.*—*hūs* *The murder house, hell.*—*lune* *Murder house, hell.*—*leau* *Crime reward, punishment.*—*alaga* *A murderer.*

**Mós**, *es*; *m. Food, pulse.*

**Móst**, *muat*, *v. móat.*

**Móst** *a mast*? *Cd. v. mæst.*

**Mot**, *es*; *n. A mote.*

**Mót**; *le, he móat, þú móat*; *we móat*; *p. le, he móate, we móaton.* 1. *Must, ought.* 2. *Can, may, am able.*

**Mót**, *es*; *m. A moot, an assembly, v. gemót.*—*Mót-an* *To cite, to appear on a summons before a court of justice.*—*bell* *Moot-bell, a bell used to call an assembly.*—*ern* *A place of meeting, a moot-hall.*—*heal* *A moot or meeting hall.*—*hūs* *Moot-house, a house of assembly.*—*lan* *p. ode. pp. od. To assemble for conversation, to treat, discuss, dispute.*—*stow* *A meeting-place, Der. mēt-an.*

**Mot-feng** *A large statue, S.*

**Motþe**, *an*; *f. A moth.*

**Mowe** *A heap, mow, S.*

**Mucel**, *muchel, Der. v. mycel, Der.*

**Mucg** *a mow, S. v. mowē.*

**Mucg-wyrt** *Mug-wort, S.*

**Muxle** *a mussel, v. muscle.*

**Mudric** *Loculus, L.*

**Muga**, *an*; *m. A stack, heap.*

**Mugon** *Could, C. v. mágan.*

**Mug-wyrt** *Mug-wort, S.*

**Mula** *a mow, S. v. muga.*

**Múl**. 1. *A mule*; *mulus, L.* 2. *A mullet, fish*; *mulilus, piscis.*—*as* *A mule.*—*hyrð* *A driver or keeper of mules.*

**Multon** *melted, v. meltan.*

**Mun**, *A hand, L.*

**Munan**, *v. gemunan.*

**Munc** *a monk, L. v. munuc.*

**Munca-cestar** *Monkchester, near the coast of Northumberland.*

**Mund**, *e*; *f. 1. A hand, hand's breadth.* 2. *Because the hand is a protection, A protection, fence, defence, security.* *The protection of a man's household peace; also, the fine for its violation.* *The portion of a bride.*—

**Mund-bora** *A bearer of protection, a protector.*—*brice* *A peace-breaking.*—*byrd* *The right of protection, patronage.*—*grípe* *A hand grips or grasp.*—*heals* *Protection's neck or bosom, a mother.*—*lan* *To defend, protect, pacify.*—*leud* *A protector, patron.*—*um* *With the hands, dexterously?*

**Munden** *remembered, v. thutan.*

**Mund-ford** *Montfort, L.*

**Mundig** *Mindful.*—*ean* *To remember, L.*

**Mund-lan** *A little basket, S.*

**Mund-leowe** *Abashe*; *pelvis, S.*

**Muned** *Der. v. inunue, Der.*

**Manegung**, *v. mánung.*

**Municea** *a nun, v. municēn.*

**Municep** *A privileged city, S.*

**Munigend** *advising, v. mēnian.*

**Munon** *consider, v. mūnah.*

**Munstr**, *v. mynster.*

**Munt**, *es*; *m. A mount.*—

**Munt-geofa**,—*lofes* *The*

*mount of Jupiter, the Alps.*

**land** *Mount-land, hilly-land.*

**Munt-gumni** *Montgomery.*

**Munuc**, *es*; *m. A monk.*—*ge-*

*gyrela* *A monastic dress.*—

*hād* *Monkhood, a monastic*

*state.*—*lan* *To be made a*

*monk.*—*lic* *Monk-like, mon-*

*astic.*—*lif* *Monastic life.*

**Mudb**, *S. v. mūd.*

**Mur**, *es*; *m. A mulberry.*—

*-beām* *A mulberry tree.*—

*-berie* *A mulberry.*

**Múr** *A wall, L.*

**Murc-ere** *A murmurer.*—*lan,*

*igan, p. ode; pp. od. To*

*murmur, reprove.*—*ung* *A*

*murmuring, complaining.*

**Murge** *Joyful, L.*

**Murh** *joy, v. myrð.*

**Murn-an**; *p. mearn, we mur-*

*don; pp. mornēth. To mourn,*

*to be solicitous about, to care*

*for, regard.*—*Der. inearn-*

*an, be-; unthurnlice* *morn-*

*ung.*—*Murn-ung* *Mourn-*

*ing.*

**Murra** *Mock chervil, S.*

**Murre** *myrrh, v. myrre.*

**Mús**; *d. mýs; pl. mýs; f. 1. A*

*mouse.* 2. *A muscle, flesh.*

—*Der. sise.*—*Mús-cāre*

*The hard mouse-ear.*—*fealle*

*A mouse-trap.*—*fealo* *A*

*mouse-colour.*—*hafoc* *A*

*mouse-hawk.*

**Muscel** *a mussel, v. muscle.*

**Musc-fleetan** *Bibione, L.*

**Muscle**, *mule, mūxle, an*; *f.*

**A mussel, shell-fish.**—*Mūs-*

*clan-scel* *Mussel-shell.*

**Mūsle** *a mussel, v. muscel.*

**Mūsle** *Muscle, flesh, Der. mūs.*

**Must** *Must, new wine, S.*

**Must** *Muston, Leicestershire.*

**Mát** *a meeting, L. s. wót*

**Mās**, *es*; *m. The mouth.*—

*Mās-a, an*; *m. The mouth of*

*a river, an opening, orifice,*

*beak of a bird.*—*ād* *A dis-*

*ease of the mouth.*—*bersting*

*A bridle.*—*bona* *A mouth-*

*killer, devourer.*—*eoð* *A*

*mouth disease.*—*hæl* *A mouth*

*omen.*—*hróf* *The roof of the*

*mouth, palate.*

**Mutung**, *e*; *f. A loan, L.*

**Muwe** *a mow, v. mowe.*

**Muxle** *a mussel, v. muscle.*

**Mycel**, *micele*; *emp. mára*; *mp.*

*mæst*; *adj. 1. Great, much.*

2. *Many, much.*—*Mycel-fæ-*

*sten* *Fast held.*—*heafod* *Great*

*headed.*—*lic* *Great, noble,*

*proud.*—*lice* *Greatly, won-*

*derfully.*—*sprecende* *High*

*or much speaking.*—*nes*

*Greatness, magnificence, a-*

*bundance, a multitude.*—

*-um* *Greatly.*

**Myeg**, *es*; *m. A midge, gnat.*—

*-net* *A net to keep off gnats.*

**Myega** *urine, v. mīgða.*

**Mycele**, *micle, miclele, micelum;*

*emp. má more*; *sp. mæst*; *adv.*

*Much, greatly.*—*Myel-*

*ian*; *p. ode; pp. od. To in-*

*crease, to become large, mul-*

*tiply.*—*ung* *Greatness, glory.*

**Myd** *with, Der. v. mid* *Der.*

**Myg** *a gnat, v. myeg.*

**Mygt** *a relation, v. mēgtð.*

**Myhtig** *mighty, v. mīhtig.*

**Myt** *Dust, powder, S.*

**Mylician** *to milk, v. medician.*

**Myld** *mild, S. v. mild.*

**Mylen**, *myln, e*; *f. A mill*—

*-scearp* *Mill-sharp, as if*

*made sharp by a mill-stone.*

—*stān* *A mill-stone.*—*troh*

*A mill-trough.*—*weard* *One*

*who takes care of a mill.*

**Myll**, *myln* *a mill, v. mylen.*

**Mylice-drene** *Sweet drink, S.*

**Myt** *the mill, v. milt; Der.*

**Mytan** *to melt, pour out, make*

*wet, v. meltan.*

**Mytlen**—*hūs* *A harlot's house.*

**Myltre**, *an*; *f. A harlot.*—

*-hūs* *A harlot's house.*

**Mytlan** *To pity, S.*

**Mymerlan** *To remember, L.*

**Mymor** *Mindful, L.*

**Myn**, *e*; *f. Love, affection.*

**Myna** *The moon, a bracelet,*

*jewel, S.*

**Mynan**; *pmynan* *To remember,*

*Intend, mean, admonish, urge.*—*Der.* Mynan, *ge-on-gemynd*; *weorðmýnd*; *mýndian*, *myngian*, *myndgian*, *eft*; *myngian*, *un-*; *un-mindlings*; *manian*; *mynan*, *ge-*; *myne*, *-lio*; *man*, *gemet*, *gleo*, *-gum*, *-linge*, *-lid*, *-ab*, *-bót*, *-brine*, *-cild*, *-cyn*, *-dream*, *-na*, *-ræden*, *-scipe*, *-slega*, *-slege*, *-slibt*, *-wise*; *men*, *ge-*, *mere*, *-en*, *-isc*, *-laenes*.

*Mynd protection, v. mund.*

*Mynd Mind, Cd.*—*elic Mind- ed, memorable, S.*—*gla-*, *-ian* *To admonish, remind.*—*ig Mindful.*

*Myne, es*; *m. Mind, thought, intention, memory, desire.*—*-ige, an*; *f. A notice, warning.*—*lic Memorable, Der. mynan.*

*Myne, es*; *m. A mullet, minnow, a sort of fish.*

*Mynnen a nun, v. minceen.*

*Myneg-ian To remind, admonish, note, remark.*—*lendlic Admonishing, hortative.*—*-ung Admonition, warning, exhortation, persuasion, Der. mynan.*

*Mynet, e*; *f. Money, coin.*—*-ere, es*; *m. A minter, coiner, a money-changer.*—*-lan*; *p. ode*; *pp. od. To coin money.*—*-smiþe, an*; *f. A money smithy, a mint.*

*Myng-ian, myndg-ian ayneg-ian*; *p. ode*; *pp. od. To admonish, remind, advise, inform, mark.*—*-ung Admonition, v. mynan.*

*Mynit money, C. v. mynet.*

*Mynla Love, affection, the affection of the mind, the inclination, L.*

*Mynster*; *g. mynsteres, mynstres*; *n. A minster, monastery.*—*-clansung A purifying of a minster.*—*-clusa A minster close.*—*-friþ Minster peace, protection, or sanctuary.*—*-hám Monastic habitation, that part of a monastery used for hospitality or a sanctuary for criminals.*—*lic Monastic.*—*-lif A monastic life.*—*-mann A minster-man, a monk.*—*-preost A parish priest.*—*-scir A parish.*—*-stow A place of a monastery or city.*—*-þeow Monastic discipline.*

*Mynte, v. minto.*

*Mynt-an, -ian To dispose, settle, appoint, set forth, propose, show, declare.*

*Mynyt money, v. mynet.*

*Mynytire, L. v. mynetere.*

*Myra Tenellus, L.*

*Myran of a mare, v. myre.*

*Myran to hinder, v. myrran.*

*Myre dark, v. mire.*

*Myrea, Myreca, an*; *m. Myrcel Mercia, one of the A-S. kingdoms comprehending the present Cheshire and Shropshire, and the counties of Stafford, Hereford, Worcester, Warwick, Gloucester, Oxford, Derby, Nottingham, Lincoln, Leicester, Rutland, Northampton, Buckingham, Bedford, and Huntingdon, L.*

*Myre-e, g. -a, -na, es*; *d. um*; *pl. m. The Mercians, inhabitants of Mercia.*

*Myrea, v. Myrcene.*

*Myrcels An aim, Ez.*

*Myrceno, Pertaining to Mercia, Mercian.*

*Myre, mere, an*; *f. A mare.*

*Myre the sea, v. mere, Der.*

*Myreg, myrg Pleasure, L.*

*Myrgen, v. myreg.*

*Myrgnes, se*; *f. Merriuess, music, S.*

*Myrþ mirth, v. myrþ.*

*Myrig merry, v. mirig.*

*Myrlíc famous, v. mera.*

*Myrst mournest, v. murman.*

*Myrran, mirran, p. de To hinder, obstruct, abtract, lead aside, squander.*—*Der. amirran meorung.*

*Myre Myrrh, S.*

*Myrrele, an*; *Seduction.*

*Myrring, es*; *m. Dissipation, profuseness, L.*

*Myrtene Corrupted, L.*

*Myrtene, es*; *m. Carrion, S.*

*Myrþ, myrþ, mirþ, mirþ, e*; *f. Mirth, pleasure.*

*Myrþra, mirþra, an*; *m. A murderer.*—*Myrþr-ian To murder, kill.*—*-ung, e*; *f. A murdering, murder, S.*

*Myrwe gentle, v. mearo.*

*Myrwe of pleasure, v.*

*Myrwu! e*; *f. Pleasure, Ez.*

*Mys a defeat, v. mis, Der.*

*Mýn mice, v. mûs.*

*Myse, an*; *f. A table.*—*-hrægel A table cloth.*—*lic Like a table.*

*Myssenlic, v. missello.*

*Mystel basil, v. mist, Der.*

*Mytge, es*; *m. A fly, L.*

*Myðas Bounds, limits, S.*

*Myðgian To sooth, quiet, L.*

*Mytts, R. v. mitta.*

*Mytting A meeting, an invention, congress, L.*

*Myz, -en, v. miz,*

## N.

*N, from ne not, has a negative signification, as, in One; nán No one; áht Ought, any thing; náht Naught, nothing.* If the words which prefix *n* begin with *h* or *w*, these letters are dropped; *as, nabban [ne-habban] Not to have; nés, [ne wés] Was not.*

*Na a curcass, L. v. ne.*

*Ná; ado. No, not, for Der. v. ná-hwer.*

*Nabban*; *le nabbe, þú næfst, he næfe, we nabbaþ, nabbe, nabbe*; *p. næfde, we næfdon*; *sub. næbbe, we nabbon*; *imp. næfa þú, nabbaþ or nabbe ge*; *[ne not, habban to have] To have not*; *non habere.*

*Naca, an*; *m. A boat, skiff, vessel, ship.*—*Der. Hring.*

*Naced, naod Naked.*—*Der. Lim.*—*Naced-nes Nakedness.*—*plegere A naked player a pugilist?*

*Na-cenned, S. v. nicenned, R.*

*Næaros Trouble, L.*

*Næbb a face, v. neb.*

*Næbbe have not, v. nabban.*

*Næcan to kill, v. hnæccan.*

*Næced, -nes, v. naced.*

*Næctegale, L. v. niht, Der.*

*Næcud naked, v. naced.*

*Næddre, nædre, an*; *f. A serpent, snake, adder.*—*Der. Hlilde.*—*Næder-bíta A snake biter, an ichneumon.*—*wyrft Snake wort, wild borage.*

*Nædel, nædl, e*; *f. A needle.*

*Nædre, v. næddre.*

*Næfde, næfdon, v. nabban.*

*Næfe of a nave, v. nafu.*

*Næfne Unless, except, K.*

*Næfre, [ne æfer ever] Never.*

*Næfte Want, S.*

*Næfte, for næfde, v. nabban.*

*Næfs has not, v. nabban.*

*Næstig Poor, needy, S.*

*Nægan*; *p. de. To address.*

*Nægel*; *-eles, -les*; *m. 1. A nail, pin. 2. A nail of the hand.*—*Der. Duman.*—*Nægl-bord Nailed timber.*

*A ship, the ark.*—*Nægl-ian*; *p. ode*; *pp. od. To nail.*—*seax A nail knife, scissors.*

*Næhta, v. nehsta.*

*Næhta Utmost, last, R.*

*Næht nothing, R. v. náht.*

*Næht night, C. v. niht.*

*Ném, v. nám, p. of niman.*

*Ném, an*; *f. A seizing.*

*Nemel capable, v. nemol.*

*Nemung Contractio, L.*



# N A N

Namne but, *L. v. namne.*  
 Næn no one, *v. næn.*  
 Nænig; *adj. [ne not, nænig any]*  
*No, none, no one.*  
 Næpe *A turnip, rape-root, S.*  
 Næpte *Nep, or cat's mint, L.*  
 Nære [*ne, wære*] *Wert not.*  
 Næra [*ne, ærra*] *The last, R.*  
 Næs not, *v. nas.*  
 Næs, e; *f. A nose, v. nasu.*  
 Næw; *pl. nasas; also, næsse,*  
*es; pl. næssas; m: also, næse,*  
*an; f? A rock, support,*  
*headland, ness, cape, promon-*  
*tory. — Der. Sæ: — Næs-*  
*hleot A ness descent or cliff,*  
*promontory.*  
 Næn [*ne, wæn*] *Was not,*  
 Næw neah, *S. v. neac.*  
 Næse not, *v. nese.*  
 Næt cattle, *v. nætt.*  
 Nætan *To press, oppress.*  
 Næting *A chiding, L.*  
 Næfa, næfæ, *v. nabban.*  
 Næf-gár, *v. nafu.*  
 Næfela, *an; m. The navel.*  
 Næfu, e; *f. The nave or middle*  
*of a wheel. — Næfæ bór A nave*  
*borer, an auger. — gár id? S.*  
 Nægan [*ne, ægan*] *Not to have.*  
 Náh [*ne, áh*] *Has not.*  
 Næht night, *L. v. niht.*  
 Næht [*ne, áht anything*] *Naught,*  
*nothing. — Næht-lic Naught.*  
*— lice Of no avail. — nes*  
*Naughtiness, badness, dull-*  
*ness, sluggishness, S. — scipe*  
*Naughtiness, worthless, L.*  
 Næhtes-hwon, *v. náte.*  
 Ná-hwær, -hwar *No-where. —*  
*-hwanan Never, no-where. —*  
*-hwenan Never. — hwær No-*  
*where.*  
 Ná-læs, ná-lea, nallas *contract-*  
*ed nals No less, not only.*  
 Nalles, [*ne, eall*] *Not at all, not,*  
*no.*  
 Nám took; *p. v. niman.*  
 Nám, e; *f. Seizure, distress.*  
 Nama, *an; m. A name, noun.*  
*— Der. nemian: nemnan, be-:*  
*genamian: nemlic: namcuð:*  
*nameless. — Nama-fæderlic*  
*A father's name, a patrony-*  
*mic noun. — gemænlic A com-*  
*mon name. — leas Nameless,*  
*anonymous. — spedigife A*  
*noun substantive — speliend*  
*A supplying noun, a pronoun.*  
*— ænderlic A special or pro-*  
*per name.*  
 Naman *to name, v. nemnan.*  
 Nam-cuð *Known by name, re-*  
*nowned. — cuðlice Remark-*  
*ably known, famously.*  
 Name-less, *S. v. nama.*  
 Nán, [*ne not, æn one*] *None, no,*  
*no one. — Der. nænig: nátes-*

# N E A

hwon. — Næn-wiht *No crea-*  
*ture, nothing.*  
 Napp a cup, *S. v. hæpp.*  
 Nard, es; *m. Spikenard.*  
 Næs Not, *Th. R.*  
 Nás [*ne, wás*] *Was not, L.*  
 Næse, *v. nasu.*  
 Nást [*ne, wást*] *Knowest not.*  
 Nasu, noæn, e; *f. The nose. —*  
*Nas-gristel The gristle of the*  
*nose. — pyrl The nostril.*  
 Nát [*ne, wát*] *Knows not.*  
 Natan-leag *Nately, Netley or*  
*Nutley, Hunts.*  
 Náte Not: — Náte þæs hwon,  
*contracted into ná-tes-hwon*  
*In no wise, by no means, not*  
*at all. — Nátes-to-hwi By no*  
*means, not at all, S. — Der.*  
*nán.*  
 Náðles *Nevertheless, S.*  
 Náðor *Neither.*  
 Náðor, náðer, nawðer; *conj.*  
*Not either, neither, nor. —*  
 Náðor ne- ne neither- *nor.*  
 Natopæshwon *In no wise, S.*  
 Naue-gár *an auger, v. nafu.*  
 Nauela *the navel, v. nafela.*  
 Nautht naught, *v. náht.*  
 Nauðer neither, *v. náðor.*  
 Náwar nowhere, *v. ná-hwær.*  
 Náwht, ná-wiht, ná-wiht *No-*  
*thing, naught, wicked, S.*  
 Ná-wis *Not wise, foolish, S.*  
 Nawðer neither, *v. náðor.*  
 Ne; *adv. Not, nry, by no means.*  
 Ne; *conj. Neither, nor.*  
 Ne; *m? A carcass, L.*  
 Neænear, *v. neah, Der.*  
 Neál, neod, nýd, e; *f. [ne, ead.]*  
*Need, necessity, want, infir-*  
*mity, force, compulsion. —*  
*also. adj. Needful, necessary,*  
*Der. þeow-, þreá-: nýdan,*  
*ge-. — Neád-un; p. de; also,*  
*-lun, p. ode. To compel, urge,*  
*force, provokes. — bad A forced*  
*pledge. — badere A pledger. —*  
*behéfe Necessary. — behéfe-*  
*ness Necessity. — behóðlic Ne-*  
*cessary. — beþearf Necessary.*  
*— boda A n involuntary mes-*  
*senger. — bread A necessary*  
*piece of bread, bread given as a*  
*test of innocence, v. eor-snéd.*  
*— clafa, -cleofa A compulsive*  
*cell, a prison. — clam Necess-*  
*ity. — dæda One compelled to*  
*work. — e, -es Of necessity, ne-*  
*cessarily. — færa A necessary*  
*journey. — færa A fugitive. —*  
*-fræce Voluntarily. — gafol*  
*Necessary tribute. — gebrian*  
*To happen of necessity. — ge-*  
*da A necessary separation. —*  
*-gunga A fugitive. — gestenla*  
*A companion in difficulties.*  
*— gild A necessary tribute. —*

# N E A

-hád *Necessity. — hæme A*  
*rape. — hæc Compulsion. —*  
*help Necessary help. — luan,*  
*v. -an. — lina Of necessity. —*  
*-lætu A hasty invitation or*  
*summons. — lic Necessary, ear-*  
*nest. — lice Urgently. — ling*  
*One in need, a servant, slave,*  
*mariner. — maga A relation*  
*by blood. — næme A seizing,*  
*ravishing, rape. — nes Need,*  
*necessity. — ninan To take by*  
*force, to ravish. — nimend A*  
*extorter, spoliator. — nimung*  
*A seizing by force. — scyld A*  
*necessary debt, due by law, S.*  
*— sib A necessary alliance,*  
*relation. — þearf Necessary. —*  
*-þearfic Necessary. — þearf-*  
*lice Necessarily. — þearfnes*  
*Necessity, trouble. — þeow*  
*A bondman, slave. — þinga*  
*Needful things, C. — ung Ne-*  
*cessity, force, compulsion, vio-*  
*lence. — unga Of necessity. —*  
*-wædla Needy, poor, the poor.*  
*— wis Due, necessary, S. —*  
*-wrauc Forced or inevitable*  
*evil, vengeance. — wyrrhta One*  
*compelled to work.*  
 Neagebur neighbour, *v. neah.*  
 Neah, *cmp. nearra; sp. nyhet,*  
 neahst; *adj. Near, nigh. —*  
 Neah; *prep. d. Near, nigh.*  
 — Neah, *cmp. near, nyr; sp.*  
 neahst; *adv. Near, nigh, al-*  
 most. — *Der. Nearo: nehta:*  
*genehoht: neawist: neaman:*  
*nean. — Neah-búr, -gebur A*  
*neighbour. — gehusan Neigh-*  
*bours — hand Nigh-hand, al-*  
*most. — læcan To approach.*  
*— lic Near, at hand, hard by.*  
*— lice Nearly, almost. — mæg*  
*A relation. — man A near-*  
*man, a neighbour. — nes Nigh-*  
*ness, nearness. — sib Near*  
*relation, an alliance. — sta A*  
*neighbour.*  
 Neahst night, *S. v. niht.*  
 Neahst not, *v. náht.*  
 Nea-læcan *to approach, v. neah.*  
 Nea-lice, -mæg, -man, *v. neah,*  
*Der.*  
 Nean Nearly, *nigh, almost.*  
 Near, neara nearer, *v. neah.*  
 Neara, *v. nearo.*  
 Nearawa, -ewes, *etc. v.*  
 Nearo; *g. nearwes; n? A strait*  
*or narrow place, a difficulty,*  
*G.*  
 Nearo; *g. m. n. -owes, -ewes,*  
*-wes; f. re: def. se nearowa,*  
*-ewa, -wa, -a; adj. 1. Nar-*  
*row, strait, confined. 2.*  
*Troubling, torturing. — dregd*  
*Pressing or great fear. —*  
*-gráp A hard grasp. — lice*



## NEM

*Narrowly, straitly, nicely, subtly, accurately.* — nes *Narrowness, trouble, perplexity, anxiety, grief, anguish.* — þearf *Narrow or great need.* — we *Straitly, narrowly.* — wlan p. ode; pp. od. *To narrow, to bring in to straits, to vex, bewilder, trouble, oppress.* — wrence *An afflictive or great deceit.*  
*Nearwa, -e, -es, etc. v. nearo.*  
*Near carcasses, v. ne, driht-neas.*  
*Neát enjoyed; p. of neótan.*  
*Neát, es; n. Neat, cattle, a beast.* — Der. nýt, weorc. —  
*Neát-hyrde Neat-herd, a keeper of cattle.* — land land *let or rented.*  
*Neawest, newist Neighbourhood, nearness, fellowship, intercourse, favour, sight.*  
*Neaxta, v. nexsta.*  
*Neb, nebb, es; n. Face, countenance, head, mouth, beak, neb, nib, nose.* — corn *Pimples or specks in the face,* S. — gebræc *A rheum falling from the head into the nose,* S. — wlatung *Frontitis, vultus demissio, L.* — white *Beauty of the countenance, S.*  
*Nebbe for nebbe, v. nabban.*  
*Nebrrad A brim, margin, S.*  
*Necca the neck, v. hnecca.*  
*Necst, necstan next, v. nyhst.*  
*Néd need, necessity, v. neád, Der.*  
*Nédan To lend, C.*  
*Neddre, v. neáðdre.*  
*Nedl a needle, C. v. nædel.*  
*Nedre serpent, v. neáðdre.*  
*Nefa, genefa, an; m. A nephew.* — Der. Baldor. —  
*Nefe, an; f. A niece, granddaughter, Apl.*  
*Nefne But that, except, K.*  
*Nefoca A cheese-cake, tart, S.*  
*Nefre never, v. næfre.*  
*Nefrod Nimrod.*  
*Negan To address, Ex.*  
*Negel a nail, v. nægel.*  
*Neh, -st, -sta, v. neah, Der.*  
*Nehch near, v. neah.*  
*Neht night, v. niht, Der.*  
*Nehwan To adhere, approach, B.*  
*Nehxta next, v. nyhst.*  
*Neirxna, v. neorcsa.*  
*Nele, nelle, nelt, v. nyllan.*  
*Neman to take, v. niman.*  
*Nemian, Le. v. nemnan.*  
*Nemlic Mentioned by name, Le. Der. nama.*  
*Nemnan, p. de, pp. ed. 1. To name, call, to call by name,*

## NER

*mention. 2. To call upon, entreat.*  
*Nemne But, unless, S.*  
*Nemniendlic, genclif Naming, nominative.*  
*Nempe except, v. nympe.*  
*Nen None.* — geþinga *By no means, v. nan.*  
*Nen The river Nen.*  
*Nene Neither, S.*  
*Nenig no one, v. nenig.*  
*Neo-bed Death bed, Ex.*  
*Neód Necessity, want, compulsion; also, adj. Needful, v. neád, Der.*  
*Neode Pretty, fine, becoming, useful, Le.* — Der. ofer. —  
*Neodelic Pretty, seemly, Le.*  
*Neofa a nephew, v. nefa.*  
*Neol deep, G. v. neowel.*  
*Nenle The buff-fish, S.*  
*Neolican To approach, R.*  
*Neolnes, v. neowel, Der.*  
*Neom I am not.*  
*Neoman to take, v. niman.*  
*Neorcsa, an; m. Leisure, G.*  
*Neorcsen, neorhsen, neorxen, Void of labour or care, quiet.* —  
*Neorcsna-, neorxna-wang The Elysian fields, paradise.*  
*Nes-an, nebs-an; p. ode; pp. od. To visit, to go to see, to see again or anew, to explore, try, seek out.* — ung *A visiting, a going to see, seeking out.* — Der. niwe.  
*Neosu a nose, S. v. nasu.*  
*Neótan, p. neát, we nuton; pp. noten To enjoy, use.*  
*Neoten cattle, v. nýten.*  
*Neóðan Beneath, downwards.*  
*Neóðe down, v. niðer, Der.*  
*Neóðemest Lowest.*  
*Neóðera, -ra lower, v. nyðera.*  
*Neóðone Beneath, Cð.*  
*Neowan Lately.*  
*Neowe new, R. v. niwe.*  
*Neowel, niwel, 1. Prone, prostrate, flat, depressed. 2. Profound, deep.* — nes *An abyss, a deep gulph or pit, & steep.*  
*Neowele, S. v. neole.*  
*Neowene, Le. v. niwe, Der.*  
*Neowerno No where, S.*  
*Neownes, S. v. niwe, Der.*  
*Neowian To renew, S.*  
*Neowsian, Le. v. neóðian.*  
*Neoxt next, v. next.*  
*Nep Neap.* — flod *Neap-flood, L.*  
*Nepte The herb nep or nip, S*  
*Ner nearer; cmp. of neah.*  
*Nere, es; m. A refuge, safety, preservation, K.* — Ner-gend *A supporter, preserver, saviour.* — lan, p. ode; pp. od. *To give protection, preserve, maintain, save, deliver, redeem, seize.*

## NIE

*Nerra Latter, L.*  
*-nea, -nys, -nls, se; f. The termination of many nouns, which are all feminine, and denote Quality or state.*  
*Nesán to visit, v. neóðian.*  
*Nese tender, v. hneac, Der.*  
*Nese Nay, not, no, opposed to Gese yes.*  
*Nese, v. nosu.*  
*Nesse a cape, v. ness.*  
*Nesse for nyste Know not.* —  
*Nestest knowest, v. nitan.*  
*Nest, es; n. A nest.* — lian *To nestle.* — ling *A nestling.*  
*Nest, a; f. That by which any one is maintained, support, food, wages?* — Der. Weg: *genesan; nerlan; nergend: feorhnere.* — Nest-poha *A satchel, bag, C.*  
*Nesta a neighbour, v. neh.*  
*Nestan To spin, C.*  
*Nestest, v. nitan.*  
*Net compels, v. nýðan.*  
*Net, nett, es; n. A net.* — rápas *Rope-net.*  
*Netele, netle, an; f. A nettle.*  
*Netellic, netenlic; def. se netellica; adj. Beant-like.*  
*Nétén cattle, v. nýten.*  
*Netende being ignorant, v. nítan.*  
*Netenes ignorance, v. nitenes.*  
*Netenlic, v. netellic.*  
*Neð wretchedness, v. nið.*  
*Néðan; p. de. To go on boldly, to venture, dare, to press forward, to subdue, Der. nóð.*  
*Neðer Der. v. niðer, Der.*  
*Néðling A sailor, S.*  
*Netle, v. netele.*  
*Netlic useful, v. nytlic.*  
*Nétin a beast, C. v. nýten.*  
*Nett a net, v. net.*  
*Neus, neuua, L. v. nefa.*  
*Newe new, v. niwe.*  
*Newel, v. neowel.*  
*Neweseoða, an; m. Hypochondria, mesenterium, S.*  
*Newest Society.*  
*Next, next, v. nyhst.*  
*Nexsta, nexta One who is next, a neighbour.*  
*Nic [ne not, ic I] Not I.*  
*Nicenned [niwe new, acenned born] New born.*  
*Nicht night, v. niht, Der.*  
*Nicor, nier, es; m. A monster.* — hús *A monster house.*  
*Nid, nled necessity, v. neád.*  
*Nidan To compel, v. neád.*  
*Nidling extortioner, usurer, v. neád, Der.*  
*Niede necessarily, v. níd.*  
*Nieh night, Der. v. neah, Der.*  
*Niehsta last, sp. of neah.*  
*Nieht night, v. niht.*

# NIO

Niered *Afflicted, straitened, S.*  
 Niesan *To sneeze, S.*  
 Nieten *cattle, v. nýten.*  
 Nieðemest *lowest, v. nýðera.*  
 Nifara, nig-fara, an; m. *A new comer, a settler, one going into a country, Le. Der. niwe.*  
 Nift *A niece, daughter-in-law, S.*  
 Nig *new, v. niwe, Der.*  
 Nigantine, v. nigontyne, *Der.*  
 Nigon *Nine.*  
 Nigonteðe *Nineteenth.*  
 Nigontyne *Nineteen.—lic Nine-teenth.*  
 Nigoða, nygoða, nygeða; *def. m. seo, þæt nigoðo; adj. The ninth.*  
 Nih *near, v. neah.*  
 Niht; g. d. e; a. e. niht, nyht; pl. niht; g. a; d. um; f. *Night.—Der. Efen-, mid-, middel-, sin-: nihtes, forð.—Niht-bealo Night bale or misery.—butterfleoqe Night-butterfly, a moth.—eage That sees by night.—eald A night old, one night old.—er The night before, the day before.—es By night, nightly.—feormung A night repeat.—gale A nightingale.—gangan To travel by night.—genga A night wanderer, a wild beast.—gild A night sacrifice.—glóm Gloom of night.—helm Night covering, darkness.—hræfen, hræm A night raven.—hrægel Night rail or clothes.—lang All night.—lecan A quail.—lic Night, nightly.—rest Night-rest.—rim A term or reckoning of nights.—roc Night-rook, raven.—sang Night-song.—scad Night-shade.—scúwa Night-shadow.—waco A night watch.—wæcce Night-watching.—weard A night-watch or ward.—weorc Night-work.*  
 Niht, -sum, -sumnes, v. geniht.  
 Nillan, v. nyllan.  
 Niman, he nimð; p. nám, we námon; pp. numen *To take, take away, seize, obtain, have hold, keep, increase.—Der. wæ-, for-, ge-: náme, nýð-: hen-éman To rob: numol, scearp-, tear-.*  
 Nimfete *Nymphæa, L.*  
 Nimne *except, v. nemne.*  
 Nimpe *except, v. nympe.*  
 Nin *Not, no, none, S.*  
 Ninliuetic *A Nineville, S.*  
 Nio *new, v. niwe.*  
 Niole *buff-fish, v. neole.*  
 Nioman, C. v. niman.

# NID

Nioþung v. neoþan, *Der.*  
 Nioþan *To enjoy, v. neoþan.*  
 Nioþan *beneath, v. neoþan.*  
 Nioþemest *lowest, v. neoþe-mest.*  
 Nioþow, *L.*  
 Nioþoward *Downward, S.*  
 Niows *new, R. v. niwe.*  
 Niowele *The buff-fish.*  
 Niowol, niowul, v. niwel.  
 Niowunga *Anew, again, R.*  
 Nip, es; n. *Darkness.—Nipan; p. genáp To darken.*  
 Nirwet *Asthma, L.*  
 Nirwð *A prison, S.*  
 Nis, nys [ne not; is, ys is] *Is not.*  
 -nia, v. -nes.  
 Niste *for nyste, v. nitan.*  
 Nistlan *To build a nest, S.*  
 Nit, nyt *Useful.—Der. Sceft-, sund-, sandor-, un-: notian- notu: sundornote.—Nyt-lie Useful.—licnes Profit, gain, utility.—nes Advantage, profit.—ung Use, advance.—weorð Useful, convenient.—weorðlice Useful.—weorðlice Usefully.—weorðnes Usefulness.*  
 Nitan, nytan, ic nāt, nyte, þū nāt, we nyton; p. ic nyste, þū nystest or nestest, we nyston [ne not, witan to know] *Not to know, to be ignorant.*  
 Niten *Der. v. nýten, Der.*  
 Nitendum *Secretly, S.*  
 Nið, es; m. *A man, mortal.*  
 Nið, nýð, es; m. *Wickedness, malice, cunning, hatred. strife, zeal, punishment, slaughter.—Bealo-, swor-, here-, hēte-, lūwt-, searo-, wæl-: niða: niðeróf: genitþle: feorhgenitþla.*  
 Nið-*A wicked wight.—draca A slaughterer dragon.—full Full of malice.—gæst A wicked or hostile guest.—gúst A wicked spirit.—ge-teon Hostile malice.—ge-weorc Malicious work.—grim Malice grim.—heardsin-hardened, slaughter-hardened.—hēte A wicked hate.—ing A wicked man, an outlaw.—lice Enviously, wickedly.—néme A violent taking away.—rōf Evil famed, defamed.—scaða A deadly foe.—scipe Wickedness.—sele A hateful hall, K.—weorc Malicious work, wickedness.—wer A malicious man, an enemy.—wæc Dire exile.—wundor A dire wonder, a marvel.*  
 Niðan *downward, v. neoðan.*

# NOQ

Niðe, *Der. v. niðer, Der.*  
 Niðema *The undermost, Le.*  
 Niðemesta, v. nýðera.  
 Niðer, nyðer; cmp. niðror *Down, downward, below.—Der. genitþerian: neoþe-weard: niðema: beneoþen.—Niðer-abugan To bow down.—aæallan To fall down, to prostrate.—alætan To put down, depose.—alecgan To lay down.—asettan To cast down, to demolish.—astigan To go down, descend.—atredan To tread under.—bescufan To cast down.—cuman To come down.—faran To go down, descend.—feallan To fall down.—gang A going down.—gan-gan To go under or down.—gendlic Gone down, damnable, S.—gewitan To pass down.—heald Beat down.—hryre A rushing down.—lan; p. ode; pp. od. 1. To put down, humble. 2. To condemn, accuse.—lic Low, humble.—nea Inferiority, depth.—onwendan To turn down.—sig A going down, a decline.—stig A descent.—stigan To descend.—ung A casting down, humiliation, condemnation, damnation.—weard Downward, under.—weard fōt The sole of the foot.*  
 Nið-*lan, -ung, v. niðer, Der.*  
 Niton *know not, v. nitan.*  
 Niunge, -wunge *Newly, C.*  
 Niwan *newly, v. niwe.*  
 Niwe, niowe, neowe, niwo; *def. se niwa; scō, þæt niwe New, late, young.—Der. Nig: niwlan, ed-, ge-: niwe-ne, neowene: nifara: edneowe: neoð-ian, neoðan: neoþung.—Niw-an Anew, newly, lately.—an cuma A new comer, a stranger.—bačen New-baked.—eald New-limed, plastered.—cuma A new comer, a novice.—ene Newly, anew.—hworfen Newly turned.—ian; p. ode; pp. od. 1. To renew, revive. 2. To shew, demonstrate.—lice Newly.—nes Newness, youth.—ung A renewing, recovering.*  
 Niwe *Flat, low, prone, K.*  
 Niwel, niwol, -nes, v. neowel.  
 Niwo *new, v. niwe.*  
 Nō *Not.—Nō-hwit No whit, naught.—Nō þý leas Never the less.—Nō hwaðre No whither.*  
 Nocht *not, S. v. noht.*

**Noh enough, G. v. gouch.**  
**Nóht naught, not, v. náht.**  
**Noldes scoundrel, not.—Noide was unwilling, v. nyllan.**  
**Nóm for nám, v. nllman.**  
**Noma a name, v. nama.**  
**Noman to name, v. naman.**  
**Nom-bóc, -bred A name-book, catalogue, S.**  
**Nón, es; n. Noon.—Der. Nón-mete Noon-meat, victuals, dinner.—sang Noon-song.—tid Noontide.**  
**Norice, an; f? A nurse, L.**  
**Normandig, es; m. Normandy, S.**  
**Nor-men Normans.**  
**Norra, Norna, an; m. A Norwegian.**  
**Norð The north.—Norð-an From the north, northerly.—an-eastan North-east.—anhymbr, pl. g. a; d. um, m. The Northumbrians, so called as living north of the river Humber.—an-west North-west.—bnrþ Northborough, Northamptonshire.—dél North part.—ende North end.—ern Northern, northerly.—fóle Northern people, Norfolk.—hámtún Northampton.—hámtún Northampton.—hámtúnscír Northamptonshire.—healf North half.—hymbr Northumbrian, An.—hymbrland Northumberland.—man A north man or Norman.—múða The North-mouth, the Nore.—sð The North sea.—þeod Northern nation.—Weallas North Wales, L.—weard Northward.—west North-west.—wic Northwich, Norwich.**  
**Nor-wæg Norway.—wægus? The Norwegians, L.**  
**Nose, an; f. A nose of land, a promontory.**  
**Noale, nostle, l. An ornament for the head, a garland, crown. 2. A handle of a cup, a tilt, S.**  
**Nosu, e; f. A nose.—gristel The gristle of the nose.—þyrel The nostril.**  
**Nóð, e; f. 1. A daring, venturing. 2. That in which the sea is dared, A ship, bark.—Der. néðan.**  
**—nóð Daring, bold: A termination of proper names; as, Wulf-nóð, etc.**  
**Notu, e; f. 1. Use, usage, utility. 2. Business, employment, duty, office.—Not-georn Attentive to duty, diligent, sedulous.—ian; p. ode; pp. od. To make use of, to employ, use, enjoy, possess, occupy.—wyrðe Useful, v. nit.**

**Not write A notary, S.**  
**Nú Now, still, behold, since, then, therefore.—Nú-gyt Hitherto, as yet.—Nú hwonne Now and then, sometimes.—Nú þa Just now, now.—Nú hwæne &c Just now, a little while before.—Nú nú Now now, immediately.**  
**Nubelnes, se; f. Nobleness, S.**  
**Numen taken; pp. of nllman.**  
**Nume-stan Chalk, S.**  
**Numol Capable, receiving, catching, S.**  
**Nun An orphan, an un.—mynster A nunnery, convent of nuns.**  
**Nunne, an; f. A nun. A nunne was a person advanced in years, but a minicen appears to have been younger.**  
**Nute-heð Resin, S.**  
**Nuton for nyton, v. nlltan.**  
**Nyceanic Nicene, L.**  
**Nyest next, y. nest.**  
**Nýð necessity, Der. v. neað, Der.**  
**Nye A nye, nest, L.**  
**Nyest nearest, v. nyhest.**  
**Nyga nine, v. nllgon.**  
**Nygeða, nygeða, v. nllgeða.**  
**Nygon nine, v. nllgon.**  
**Nyhst; def. se nyhsta; sp. of neah. Nighest, nearest, last.**  
**Nyht night, v. niht.**  
**Nyhtnys An abundance, R.**  
**Nyllan, lenelle, þúnele, benele, nylle, we nellað, nylle, nylle; p. nolde, we noldon; sub. lc, he nelle, nylle, wenyllon [ne not, willan to will.] To will not, to be unwilling.**  
**Nyman to take, v. nllman.**  
**Nymfete A water-lily, S.**  
**Nymne except, v. nemne.**  
**Nympe Except, unless.**  
**Nypele A nipple, trunk, L.**  
**Nyr nearer, v. neah.**  
**Nyrwet A narrow place, S.**  
**Nyrwian, v. nearwian.**  
**—nys, v. nes.**  
**Nys is not, v. nis.**  
**Nyrese know not, v. nlltan.**  
**Nyst a nest, dwelling, v. nest.**  
**Nyste do not know, v. nlltan.**  
**Nysu, Der. v. nosu, Der.**  
**Nyt, te; f. Utility, use, need.—Nyt useful, convenient, needful, perfect, v. nit, Der.**  
**Nyt compels, v. nydan.**  
**Nyt a net, v. net.**  
**Nytan Not to know, v. nlltan.**  
**Nýten, nllten, es; n. Neat, cat-tle, a beast, an animal, a beast of burden.—lic Beast-likes.—nes Brutishness as to knowledge, ignorance, v. neát.**  
**Nyð wickedness, v. nið.**  
**Nýðan beneath, v. neoðan.**

**Nýðan to compel, v. nýðan.**  
**Nýðeal necessity, v. neað Der.**  
**Nýðer down, Der. v. niðer Der.**  
**Nýðera, neoðera, neoðra; sp. niðemest Lower, nether.**  
**Nýð-full full of malice, v. nið.**  
**Nýðnest lowest, v. nyðera.**  
**Nýðor Below.—ættian To set down, humble, v. niðer.**  
**Nytte a nettle, v. netele.**  
**Nyttian to enjoy, v. niótan.**  
**Nywelns, v. neowel, Der.**  
**Nywlic young, tender, v. niwe.**  
**Nyxta next, v. nexata.**

**The short or unaccented o in Anglo-Saxon, most probably had the sound of o in for; as, for, coc, loc, corn, horn, þorn. The long or accented o in Saxon, was sounded as oo in cook, as these cognate words will prove, cōc, hōc, bōc, gōd, stōl, cōl, fōt, etc.**  
**-o is used chiefly to form the names of qualities from adj. as, Menigeo The many, multitude—Hælo Health. Nouns in, -o are f. and incl. but they often end also in, -u; then they have a regular f. declension; as, nom. Hælu; g. d. ac. hæle.**  
**A few nouns in, -o are n. and make the g in, -ewes, as, Ealo, melo; g. ealcwer, me-lewes, etc.**  
**O', 6o in v. on.**  
**Ob For, of, An.**  
**Ob The woof in weaving, L.**  
**Other over, v. ofer, etc.**  
**Obet, v. ofæt.**  
**Obv, v. ofer.**  
**Ob-æcean, v. of-æcean.**  
**Ob-scæcnes A shaking off, S.**  
**Ob-setnes A sitting down by, L.**  
**Ob-þæned, v. of-þæned.**  
**Oc but, also, and, v. ac.**  
**Octabas Octaves, L.**  
**-od the pp. from verbs in, -ian: m. & n. nouns also end in od; as, Metod, es; m. The Creator.—Heaðod, es; n. The head.—adj. also end in od; as, Forod, nacod, etc.**  
**Oden A floor, court, yard, S.**  
**Ofest, R. v. ofest.**  
**Ofestis Hastily, C.**  
**Ofestung, v. ofestung.**  
**Oeg-hwelo, v. æg-hwile.**  
**Oeg-hwer, v. æg-hwas.**  
**Oehtnys, R. v. ehtnes.**  
**Oes-cingas, Oesc-cingas Oescara kings, the kings of Kent.**

Oest Grace, favour, a benefit, love.—full Devoted, S.  
 Oešel a country, v. ešel.  
 Oešlan R. v. oršlan.  
 Of; prep. d. g. Of, from, out of, concerning.—Of-abeštan To beat off.—acešlan To buy off, redeem.—aceorfan To cut off.—acešlan To seek out, expect.—adón To do or put away, shake off.—adrifan To drive off.—adrincan To drink off or out, to empty.—adrygan To wipe away or off.—ærnan To run off or out.—afeslan To shear off.—ahéawan To hew or cut off.—ahládan To lade out.—aláidan To lead out.—alih-tan To alight.—animan To take off or away.—aplucclan To pluck off.—apullan To pull off, draw out.—arses-tan; m. A residue, An.—as-cceanan To shake off, flee.—ascreádlan To prune, cut off.—asecyran To cut or shear off.—asešban To boil off.—asleán To cut off.—asnidan To cut off.—asyllan To deliver.—ateón To draw or take away.—apwean To wash off.—aweorpan To cast off.—awringan To wring off.—axlan To ask after, to ascertain.—aynnan To run off or from.—beátan To beat off, to kill.—begán To go off, take away.—beón To be off, to be cut off.—blindan To make blind, R.—bredan To remove, steal.—ceorfan To carve or cut off.—cuman To come off, to go forth, proceed.—cúšán, —cyšán To make known, to declare.—dæl, —dæle A precipice, an abrupt descent, a fall.—delfan To dig out, C.—doernan To discern, C.—dón To take off.—drédan To dread, be afraid, or affrighted.—drifan To drive off.—drunenlan To be drunk, S.—dúne Down, downward.—earmlan To take pity of.—etan To eat up, root out.—færed Af-frighted.—faran To go off, go away, to follow out, pursue.—fendan To find, obtain, Ch. 1050.—feorran To go far off, S.—ferlan To carry off.—fhegan To fly or flow off, to scum, L.—flówan To flow down or away.—fre-tan To devour.—fyligeán To follow.—fyllan to over-throw.—

Of-gán, —gangan To go off, to proceed, derive, require.—gedrincan To drown, C.—genlman To take off, seize, C.—gewitan To go off, to depart.—gifan To give off, relinquish, leave.—gimercan To mark out, to choose, R.—hæbban To retain.—hearmlan, for —earmlan To pity.—hénan To take away, to hinder.—hingrian To humger.—hládan To lade out.—hleahtr Derision, S.—hnítan To butt, to push with the horns.—hreóšan To rush off, to fall down.—hreówan To have pity of.—hréran To raise over, to cover.—hwan From whence.—irnan To run off.—lédan To lead out.—léstan To leave, to let out.—læte, —late, —lete An offering, the host, the sacramental bread.—llécan To lie upon, oppress.—liclan To dislike.—lyst, —lysted Desirous of.—man, v. ge-man.—munan To remember.—myrðrian To murder.—niman To take, seize.—read A purple colour, S.—ridan To ride off or after, to follow.—rowen pitied, v. hreówan.—sacan To dispute, deny.—sceacan To flee.—sceamlan To shame, blush, be ashamed.—scearfan To cut off.—sceótan To shoot off, kill.—scinan To shine.—scón To see, find.—setenes A besetting.—settan To set off, set round, oppress.—sigan To go off, de-part, C.—sittan To sur-round, oppress.—sleán To cut off, kill, strike.—slegen-es A cutting off, a slaying.—smoðian To suffocate.—sníšan To cut off, kill.—spring, —spring, es; m. An offspring, posterity, race.—spyrennes A finding out by footsteps, an inquiry, S.—spyrian To seek, search.—sténan To stone.—stæppan To tread upon.—standan To stand off, to rise, swell, R.—sticlan To stab, pierce.—stigan To go off, pass by.—stingan To stab, thrust through.—swelgan To swallow up, to devour.—sweord A sword, S.—swerlan To swear off.—swingan To beat off, to beat.—swiðlan To overcome.—teón To draw off, to withdraw, bereave.—

Of-þæslan To make wet, to steep, infuse.—þanc, es; m. Envy.—þegde Consumed.—þlaca, an; m. Displeasure, anger.—þlucan To think of, repent, to bear with difficulty, to be irritated.—þirst Thirsty.—þrucian To be sore afraid.—þriccan To press, oppress, to hinder, cumber, preoccupy.—þriccednys Distress.—þruga-n To press, throng.—þros-mian To strangle, choke.—þrycce A throng, S.—þryht Encompassed, oppressed, S.—þryscan To oppress.—þrysmian To press, choke.—þrystrian To darken.—þyn-can To displease, disgust.—þyrst Thirsty.—tíge A taking off, a subtraction.—torfian To cast off, to throw, to stone.—tredan To tread off, to wear.—unuan To deny, retain.—weorpan To cast off, overwhelm.—witan To reverence, R.—wringan To wring off.—wyrtrumian To root up, eradicate.—yrnð Misery, S.—yrnan To run off or down.

O'fæt, ófet, es; n. Fruit of trees or plants, pulse.

O'fen; g. ófenes, ófnes; d. ófene, ófne; m. An oven, furnace.—bačen Baked in an oven, L.—raca An ovenrake.

O'fer; g. ófres; d. ófre; m. A margin, brink, bank, shore.

O'fer; prep. ac. d. Over, above, upon, beside, beyond.—æt Overeating, gluttony, ban-quetting.—æte Gluttonous.—bæc Backward, An.—bæc geteung Tetanus, musculo-rum contractio, L.—bebeó-dan To rule over.—becu-man To come upon suddenly.—beon To be over, to remain.—bídan To remain over.—blismrian To triumph over.—blíðe Overblithe or merry.—brédan To cover over, over-spread.—brædele A covering, veil.—brugd Spread abroad, v. bredan.—bræw An eye-brow.—bringan To bring over.—bruwa Eye-brow.—brycegan To make a bridge over.—byternys Overbitter-ness.—cer A passing over.—cerran To pass over.—cídan To contend over, to chide.—clífe Headlong.—cillnan To overclimb, overwhelm.—clio-pan To cry out, R.—craeft Overcraft, deceit.—cuman To overcome, to come to an end, conquer.—

Dis-cyme A conquering. — cy-tan To conquer, to surpass.  
 -dón To guard. — drenc Drunkenness. — drespan To make drunk. — drifan To drive out, expel. — drinean To be drunken. — drince Drunkenness. — dryttan To come before. — dyra A hintel, v. duru. — e From above, L. — eáca An overplus, a remainder. — eal Over all, altogether, commonly, K. — eald Overold. — ealdor-man A patriarch, prefect, prince. — etan To overeat. — etol A glutton. — etolnes Gluttony. — fæt Too fat. — fæðman To over-spread. — færa A transit. — færan To go over. — fangen To take hold of. — feng A clasp, buckle. — feoht A victory. — feohtan To conquer. — ferian To carry over. — fernes A passage. — fède An inundation. — fleón To escape. — flitan To convince, overcome. — flówan To overflow. — flówedlic Superfluous. — flówednes Superfluity. — fón To take hold of. — freosan To freeze over. — full Overfull, intoxicated. — fylgan To follow over, incite. — fylle Overfulness, surfeit. — fyr Overfar, a distance. — gán, — gangan To go over, to conquer. — gearc Old, antiquated. — gedyr A hintel. — gemet Abundance. — geótan To pour over, overcome. — geotol Forgetful, S. — geweorc An overwork, an arch, a tomb, mausoleum, S. — gewrit A superscription. — gifra A glutton. — gildan To overgild, S. — giotulnes, v. gitelnes. — gitan, — gytan To forget. — to be forgetful. — gitol, — gytol Forgetful. — gitolnes Forgetfulness, stupor. — glæncgan, — glængcan To adorn. — gloesian, — glossian To overglass, to write over, L. — gumian, — gymian To forget, neglect. — gytan To forget. — gytolnes Stupor, S. — habban To abound. — healdan To overhold, omit. — hebban To heave over, pass over, to neglect. — hélan To overhale, to kill or cover over. — heoran Not to listen, to disobey, L. — heortnes for heornes Disobedience, L. — herian To overrun with an army. — higan To despise. — higd, — hygd A high mind, pride, contempt. —

Ofer-hire Disobedient, stubborn. — himstan To overload. — hleapan To overleap. — hleor, es; n. A cheek or face guard, K. — hliðan To be extolled, set on high. — hlinian To lean over. — hlód Overload. — hlyp A leap. — hlyttian To melt. — hoga A despiser. — hogian To be proud, to despise. — hroesan To rush upon. — hrezed, hryred Overturned. — hrops Voracity. — hyegan To despise. — hyd Pride. — hydlg Proud, haughty. — hygd Pride, presumption. — hyge Arrogance, insolence, L. — hýran To overhear, disobey, condemn. — hýre Disobedient. — hyrned High, proud. — hýrnes, 1. Disobedience, contempt as in law. 2. The penalty for contempt of law, Th. gl. — ing, e; f. A superfluity. — láfled Left over. — leóran To pass over, transgress, prevaricate. — leórnes Prevarication, deceit. — libban To survive. — lice Carelessly, S. — licgan To overlay. — lífa A remainder. — lilitan To outshine. — litoran To pass away, C. — líðan To sail over. — mægen Great power. — mæst Overgreat. — mæstlic Immenes. — máðm Excessive riches. — med Pride. — medle Over measure, luxury. — mened Contrite, S. — met High-minded, proud. — met, — tes; m. Luxury, L. — metto; f. Luxury, pride. — micel Overmuch. — micelnes Overgreatness. — mod Coturnus, L. B. — móð High-minded, proud, beyond measure, too much, L. — móðgian, — móðil-an To be high-minded, proud, to boast. — móðgang Pride. — móðlg Proud. — móðlgnes, móðnes High-mindedness, pride. — neod Overneed, very necessary or useful. — niman To take hold of, to seize, desile. — nón Overnoon, afternoon. — plantian To plant again. — prut Overproud, stubborn. — ráðan To read over. — réðlice Frequently. — reoan To overcome. — resta What rests over, a residue. — ricsian To rule over. — ríðan To ride over. — rówan To row over. — sélic Over sea. — sélt Overprosperity. — seapise Too succulent. — skwan To sow over. — seáðian To overshadow. — secat Over-scot, usury. —

Ofer-seáwian To oversee, to inspect. — seáwígend One who overlooks, a bishop. — scinan To overshadow. — scrud, es; n. An overgarment. — seamas Sacks, C. — seglian To sail over. — sendan To send over. — seones Extreme sickness. — seón To oversee, preside over, to despise. — settan To cover. — se-wennys Contempt, S. — sittan 1. To regard, take care of. 2. To oversit, to omit. — slæge A hintel. — sláp Oversleep. — slíp, — slóp An over garment, a surplice, S. — smeang Over consideration. — spræc, — spréc Overspeaking, loquacity. — spræcolnes Loquacity. — spræðan To overspread. — spræcan To over speak, to speak evil. — sprécol Over-talkative. — stælan To steal over, convict. — stæppan To overstep, transgress. — standan To stand over, to insist. — stigian To go over, to exceed. — stigendlic Superlative, L. — strican To occupy, L. — swimman To swim over. — swiðian To overcome, conquer, deliver, exceed, surpass. — swiðe Overmuch, too much. — swiðnes affliction, C. — swiðrian To overcome, prevail. — sylfrían To silver over, to cover with silver. — sylnes Gluttony. — symed Oppressed, overwhelmed, L. — tæl An unequal number. — tæle Superstitious, S. — teón To cover over. — þearf Great necessity. — þeón To excel, overcome, transcend, overgrow. — þrycednes Tribulation, L. — þungenes Excellence. — títid The evening. — tog-nnys A covering. — tolden Covered over. — tredan To tread under foot. — tráwian To trust too much. — wáðan To cross. — weden A tempest. — wénan To over-ween, to presume. — wénnys Insolence, pride. — weorpan To cast over, to overthrow, destroy. — winnan To overcome, conquer. — wintran To winter. — wist Greediness, gluttony. — wlenced Overproud, S. — wredn To cover over. — wrigels A covering. — wundennes An experiment. — wyllan To boil over, S. — ydel Vain. — yrrnan To run over, come upon. — yð A floating, doubting.

OLD

O'fest, e; *f. Haste, speed.*—Mid ofeste or ofste or ofestum With haste, quickly, speedily.—an To hasten, *S.*—lic Hasty.—lice Hastily.—ung A hastening.  
O'fet fruit, *v.* ofset.  
O'ffrian; *p.* ode; *pp.* od. To offer, dedicate, sacrifice.  
O'ffring-hláfás Shewbread.  
O'ffrung, e; *f. An offering, sacrifice.*—sceat Sacrifice.  
O'fa an oven, *v.* ofen.  
Ofor a baur, *v.* eafor.  
O'for a brim, *v.* ofor.  
O'fost speed, *v.* ofest.  
O'fran; *p.* ode; *pp.* od. To raise, make high.  
O'frung, -sceat, *v.* ofrrung.  
O'fat, -lic, -um, *v.* ofest.  
O'fste, *v.* ofest.  
Oft; *emp.* oftor; *sp.* ofstot; *adv.* Oft, often.—ráð Frequent.—ráðlic Frequent.—ráðlice Frequently.—sécán To seek often.—sið Ofttimes, frequent.  
O'fyr above, *v.* ofer.  
O'ga, an; *m.* ége, *cs;* *m.* Great fear, dread.—Der. F'gsian: on-égan: égeleas: égesa, égas, flód-, lig-, wæter: égesful, -lic: égor, -stréam.  
Ogengel A bar, bolt, an impediment, *S.*  
Oheald, ohýld Hanging, *Le.*  
Ohistan The arm-pits, *L.*  
Oht any thing, *v.* áht.  
Oht Fear.  
Ohter Reproach, rebuke, *S.*  
Oht-rip, -hríp Harvest, *R.*  
O'hwær Any where, *S.*  
Ohwit aught, *v.* áht.  
Ohyld, *v.* oheald.  
Ol Whole, *Ex.*  
-ol as a noun, *v.* -el.  
-ol; *adj.* Denotes a mental quality, as hætöl Hateful.  
Olæcan, olæccan, olæccan. 1. To fawn, flatter, please, gratify. 2. To comply with, submit to, cringe to, obey, serve, *S. L.*  
Olæcere, olæcere, olæcere, *cs;* *m.* A flatterer, parasite, *L.*  
Olæceung, olæceung, olæceung, olæceung, *e;* *f.* Flattery, fawning.  
Olan-eg, -ig The isle of Olney near Gloucester.  
Oleccan, *v.* olæccan.  
Olæt, *v.* álfæt.  
Olend, *cs;* *m.* A camel.  
Olicere, *S. v.* olæcere.  
Olisatruin, Lovage, *S.*  
Oll detraction, *v.* hol.  
Ol-þwongas, -þongas Thongs of leather, latches, *L.*

ON

Olend a camel, *v.* olend.  
O'm, *es;* *m.* Rust.—ig Rusty.  
O'm-a, an; *m.* A burning ulcer, erysipelas.—cyn A suppuration, gathering.—iht Maternity, corrupt.  
O'man to rust.  
Ombeht, *v.* ambliht.  
O'mber, *v.* ambér.  
Ombiht A servant.—e, *cs;* *n.* A business, employment, duty.—hera A minister, servant, *v.* ambliht.  
O'mbor a pitcher, *v.* ómber.  
Ompre a herb, *v.* ampre.  
On one, *v.* án.  
On, *prep. d. ac.* In, into, with, among, on, upon.—On-, is used in composition, for in, on, upon; also, like un-, to denote privation, as the Lat. in-, and Eng. un-.—On-a-bláwan To breathe or blow in.—wíllinis Indignation.—égan, égan To pine away, to fear.—wht Needy, poor.—wél An inflammation.—wlan To kindle, light, set on fire, to burn.—wélet Lightning.—wetywan To appear.—wætastanian To fasten.—ageotan To pour in.—aheáwian To cut in.—ahreosan To rush upon.—al, *v.* wél.—aláðan To lead on.—án In one, once for all, continually.—ánle-nys A likeness.—árisan To rise against.—asendan To send into.—asettan To set or lay upon.—asliðan To slide in.—asuswan To strike against.—aweorpan To cast in.—awinnun To fight against.—bæc On the back, behind, backward.—bæceling Backwards.—lic Not bare, secret.—bæclic To ignite, inflame, to burn up.—burning, -bærnis, Incense.—bæra Resignation.—becuman To come upon, to happen.—becwéðan To repeat a thing often.—bedippan To dip in, to immerge.—befallan To fall upon, to happen.—begnes Crookedness.—behealdan To look upon.—beheleapan To leap upon.—helædan To lead or bring in, to lay upon, apply.—bén An invocation.—beóðan To declare, promise, command.—beón To be in.—beprepan To wink.—béran To bear or carry on or near.—bérede tasted, *v.* -birian.—besceawian To oversee.—besceawung An overseeing.—besendan To send into.—

ON

On-besettan To insert.—besle-án To strike into.—besmiten Unbesmatted, undefiled, pure.—bestélan To steal on, to surprise.—bestéppan To step in or upon.—bíð Expectation.—bíðan To expect.—bíðan To bid.—bigan To bend, submit.—bigong An inhabitant, *S.*—bindan To unbind.—birian, -birgian, -byrian, -byrgan, -byrgan, *p.* ede; *de.* To taste, taste of.—bitan To bite or taste of.—blæstan To break in, *S.*—bláwan To blow or breathe upon, to inflate.—blótan To sacrifice.—bogan To bend on.—boren Diminished.—bran for barn kindled, *v.* byrrnan.—breccan To break in.—bredan, -bregdan, -þbrægd To unbraid, untwist, lay open, make.—bringc Instigation, impulse.—bringan To bring on, entice.—brosnung Corruption.—bryrdan To instigate, animate, prick.—bryrding Instinct, instigation.—bryrdnes Instigation, inspiration, instinct.—búgan To bow to, to submit.—bund Unbound, laid open.—burnan To inflame, *S.*—bútan, -búton, About.—bygan To bend.—byrgan, -byrian To taste of.—byrging, -byrgnes A tasting.—byrging A taste.—ceapung Gratitude.—ceannan To bring forth.—cennce A bringing forth.—ceosan To choose.—cerran To turn, to turn from, invert.—cigan To invoke.—clifian To cleave.—clyplan To invoke.—cnáwan To know, recognise, acknowledge, treat.—cnáwences Knowledge.—cnáwung Knowledge.—cnisan To drive away.—cuman To enter in.—cunnian To accuse, prove.—cunning An accusation.—cunnys An excuse, *L.*—cwéðan To say, address, answer.—cýðan To chide.—derslic Terrible.—dón To undo, to put upon.—dounng A losing, *S.*—dráðan To fear, reverence, dread.—dráðendlic Dreadful, terrible.—dráding Fear.—dreardan To fear, *C.*—drencan To make drunken, to intoxicate, to be drunken.—drinca, an; *m.* A cup.—drislic Terrible.—drucnecian To be drunken.—druncing. 1. A drinking. 2. A cup.—drysenlic, -drysnlic, -dryslie Terrible, *S.*—

On-dryne *Fearful, terrible.*—dryso *Power.*—ealdian *To grow old.*—eardian *To dwell in, to inhabit.*—efen, efne *Over against.*—égan *To fear.*—elan *To anoint with oil.*—eman *Opposite, over against.*—éblan *To inspire, to breathe in or upon.*—éðung *An inspiration.*—fægen *Unfain, sorrowful.*—fægnian *To fawn upon.*—færceld *An entrance.*—fæstnian *To fasten or fix in.*—fangen *Received; pp. of fôn.*—fanges *A receiving, taking, undertaking, a comprehending, receptacle.*—faran *To go in.*—feallan *To fall or rush upon.*—fealle *A falling down, epilepsy.*—fêhet *receivest.*—fêhð *receives, v. fôn.*—feng *received, v. fôn.*—feng *A taking, receiving.*—fengnes *A receiving, conceiving.*—feoh-tan *To fight against, to resist.*—feoldan *To unfold.*—feornes *Filthiness, S.*—fin-dan *To find, discover, to prove by experience.*—flæscnes *A putting on flesh, incarnation.*—flôte *Afloat, An.*—fô, -fowh, -fôh *I receive, v.*—fôn *To receive, take.*—fônd *A taker.*—fôran *Before.*—fôreward *On forward.*—forhogung *Scorn, contempt.*—forht *Not afraid, intrepid.*—forhtian *To fear.*—for-wyrd, es; *m. Destruction, what destroys, a wild boar.*—fôð *receives, v. fôn.*—fultum *Help.*—fundennes *A discovery.*—gæge *A going out, L.*—galan *To charm, enchant.*—galend, es; *m. A charmer.*—gan begun, v. gin-nan. —gang *An entering.*—gangan *To go, to enter in.*—ganian *To yawn at.*—geader *At the same time, together.*—gean, -gan began, v. gin-nan. —gearo *Unprovided, unready.*—gearwan *To put off.*—gebringan *To bring in.*—gecoplice *Importunately.*—geweðdan *To denounce.*—gedufan *To dip in.*—gefeest-nian *To fasten in, to fix, S.*—gefitl *With contention, earnestly.*—gefremming *Imperfection.*—gegen *Opposite to, against.*—gegripnes *A seizing on.*—gehreosan *To rush on.*—geledan *To lead or bring in.*—gelhtian *To enlighten.*—gemang *Among, mixed, mingled.*—

On-gemengan *To intermingle.*—genga, an; *m. An enterer.*—genlman *To take away, spoil, rob, return.*—geoug *A rushing, C.*—geotan *To pour in.*—gereccan *To impute.*—gerý-man *To make room, to discern.*—gescrepnes *A disadvantage, L.*—geæton *To look upon.*—gesettan *To put upon, to impose.*—gesihð *A beholding, looking on.*—gesittan *To sit in.*—gesmiten *Smeared over.*—gespanian *To allure.*—geswicendlice *Incessantly.*—getan *To understand.*—getel *Intelligible.*—geþwôðan *To insert.*—geþwâr *Disagreeing, not mild.*—gotnis *Understanding.*—gewisse *What is unknown, a secret.*—gewitan *To pass over.*—gic-tan *To know.*—gin *A begin-ning, commencement.*—gin-nan, -gynnan, he -ginð; *p. ic, he -gun, þú -gunne, we -gunnon; pp. -gunnen.* 1. *To begin, undertake.* 2. *To attempt, try, endeavour.*—gin-nes, -gynnes *A beginning, undertaking.*—gitan, -gytan, he -git, -gyt; *p. -geat, we -gea-ton, -gatan; pp. -giten.* *To know, perceive, understand, discover, learn, comprehend, to be convinced or assured, to get, receive, embrace.*—gite-nes, -gytenes, se; *f. Under-standing, knowledge.*—gitful *Sensible, wise.*—gitfullice *Sensibly.*—gneras *Goggle eyed persons, S.*—gong *An irruption, incursion, R.*—grislic *Horrible.*—gunnen-nys *A beginning.*—gyldan *To repay, expiate.*—gynnendlic *Inceptive.*—gynnes *A begin-ning.*—gyrian, -gyrwiann *To ungear.*—habbað *Lift up.*—hátian *To unordain, to de-grade.*—hælan *To kindle, v. alan.*—hæld *What hangs or bends downwards.*—hældnes *A declining.*—hæled *Infirm.*—hætan *To heat, in-flame.*—hagan *To hedge in.*—hágian, *p. ode; pp. od. To have an opportunity or a good will to do any thing, to be convenient, to please, to be at leisure.*—hangian *To hang on, append.*—hátian *To wax hot.*—healdan *To hold on, keep firmly.*—heáþian *To heap on.*—heawe *A block to hew up on.*—hebban *To lift up.*—heldan *To incline, bend.*—hergian *To lead captive.*—

n-hérían *To praise, emulate.*—héran *Emulation.*—hie-gan *To consider.*—hinder Backward.—hinderling *From behind, backwards.*—hiscan, -hysecan *To hiss or laugh at, to deride, calumniate.*—hispan *To deride.*—hleónian *To lean on.*—hlidan *To uncover.*—hlite, -hlyte, -hlote *By lot, free.*—hnigan *To bow, to bow down.*—hogian *To have an opportunity.*—holensian; *p. ode; pp. od. To trouble, disgust, K.*—hôn *To hang on.*—hornu *v. án -horna.*—hoep *Reproach, scorn.*—hræð *An attack, assault, invasion, a rush.*—hread *Prepared.*—hreosan *To rush or fall upon.*—hréran *To stir up, to excite, rouse.*—hrinan *To touch.*—hrop *Importunity.*—hupian *To recall, L.*—hwæl, for hwæl *In a circle, round.*—hwærfelcnes *A change.*—hwærfan *To change.*—hwylan *To bellow again.*—hyldan *To in-cline, decline, bend down.*—hyrenes *Imitation.*—hyrgan, -hyrian, -hyrgan *To imitate, emulate.*—hyscan, -hyspan *To deride.*—in *Within.*—innan *Inside, within.*—iran *To run in.*—lædan *To lead in or into.*—lænan *To lend out.*—lætan *To release, dismiss.*—láh *Lent, gave.*—lár *Instruction.*—last *In a track, backwards.*—leac *unlocked, v. lúcan.*—lúcan.—leucht *Falling down, L.*—leahnan *To enlighten.*—leccung *Ir-rita, B.*—legan; *p. -léalh, -láh, we -lehton.* 1. *To kindle, to light up.* 2. *To incite, ir-ritate, L.*—lewgan *To lie against.*—lesan *To unloose, unloose.*—lésnis *A loosing, redemption.*—lic like, *Bt. 16.* 1. —lician *To liken.*—licnis *A likeness.*—liesan *To loose, L.*—ligan *To kindle, v. legan.*—ligan, -lihan, *p. -láh, -leáh, we -ligon, pp. -ligen.* *To grant, bestow, An.*—lihtan, 1. *v. a. To enlighten, illumina-te, give light.* 2. *v. n. To shine, dawn.*—lihte *An en-lightening, L.*—lihting, liht-ning, lyhtan *An enlighten-ing.*—lihtan, *v. lihtan.*—lóciann *To look on.*—lócan *To unlock.*—lútan *To incline to, to bow, bend.*—lyhting *Light-ning.*—lyhtnes *An enlight-ening.*—lýsan *To unloose.*—lyt *inclines, v. -lútan.*—



On-mædla, medla *Arragance, presumption.* — mælan; p. de. *To speak to, to announce.* — mang *A mong.* — mercn, —mercnung *An inscription, C.* —middan *In the midst.* —mitta *A weight.* —môdnæs *Desperation.* —munan *To have in the mind, to think.* —ninan *To take away.* —nitt —nytt *Useless.* —nitan *To occupy.* —ôfer *Above, over.* —open *Unopen, covered.* —oretan *To contend for, to conquer.* —orðian *To breathe in, inspire.* —orðung *Inspiration.* —pennad *Unpinned, unpinned, opened.* —ruefnidlic *Unbearable.* —ræs *An attack.* —ræsan *To rush in.* —red *Monk's hood.* —ræsan *To rush on.* —rettan *To defile.* —ridan *To ride on.* —riht *Just.* —rihtlic *Uneven.* —rihtwis *Unjust.* —rihtwisnis *Injustice, unrighteousness.* —risan *To rise up.* —ryne *An inroad.* —sacan *To deny, refuse, excuse or clear one's self.* —sæc *An excuse, a denying.* —sæcSought, pursued, excused. —sæcgingan *A sacrificing.* —sægan, —secgan *To offer, to sacrifice, contradict, L.* —sægðnes, —sægðnes *A sacrifice, an offering, a ceremony.* —sæge *Difficult, hard, slow.* —sæging *A sacrificing.* —sælan *To loosen.* —sagu *A saying, affirmation.* —sande *A sending, L.* —sæcan *To shake.* —sæwrenes *A moving of the mind, a thought, an inquiry.* —sæcamian *To blush, be ashamed.* —sæconung *An abomination.* —sæcōtan *To shoot in, insert, to drive on, propel.* —sæcfe *An attack, S.* —sæcūnian *To shun, avoid, renounce, refuse, reject, abominate, despise.* —sæcūniendlic, sæcūniendlic *Abominable, detestable.* —sæcūnung *Abomination, cursing.* —sæcūnan *To dread, C.* —sæcūte *An attack, assault, reproach, S.* —sæcan *To enquire.* —sæcgan *To sacrifice, S.* —sæcgan *To contradict.* —sæcgean *To testify, impute.* —sæcges *An offering.* —sendan *To send, to send on or in.* —sēcōn *An aspect, countenance.* —sēcōn *To look on or at.* —sētis *A laying out, construction.* —settan *To set on, put upon, oppress.*

On-sican *To groan, sigh.* —sien *A face, an aspect, S.* —sigan *To lie or rest upon, to verge, approach, to hover over, descend.* —sinscype *Wedlock.* —sion *A countenance, C.* —siðe *Once.* —sittan; 1. *To sit on, to oppress, afflict.* 2. *To beset, press, ply.* —sittend, es; m. *One sitting on, a rider.* —sittung *An habitation.* —slæpan *To sleep on or soundly, to fall asleep.* —slagan *To strike against, to destroy.* —slēan *To fix in.* —smean *To search out.* —smeaning *A searching out.* —snæsan *To dash against.* —spæcan *An accuser, a claimant.* —spēcan *To speak against, to accuse, inspire.* —spæc *A cause, an accusation.* —spētan *To spit on.* —spannan *To unlock.* —sprēcan *An accuser, a claimant.* —sprēcan *To accuse.* —springan *To spring forth.* —spurnan *To stumble upon, to offend.* —sþyrnes *A scandal, an offence.* —stul *Disposition.* —stulan; p. de; pp. ed. *To steal on, exert an accuse.* —stup *An entrance.* —stæpan *To step on, to go.* —stul *An accuser?* —standan *To stand upon.* —starian *To stare at.* —stellan *To produce, set forth, institute, establish, ordain, appoint.* —stēpan *To imbue.* —stine, —sting *Power, tribute, impost, S.* —stifðian *To harden, C.* —stynnes *Unquietness.* —styrenes, styrednes *Motion, commotion.* —styrian, —stirian, —styrigean *To move, stir up, to govern.* —sund *A float.* —sund Entire. —sundran, —sundron *A sunder, apart.* —swærian *To answer, L.* —swebban *To bury, S.* —swefian *To cast asleep.* —swægan *To enter upon, to invade, interfere with.* —swifan *To turn, to turn away; As an adv. Backwards.* —swogenes *An invasion.* —swinman *To swim in.* —sýlle *Unhappy.* —symbolnes *A festival, L.* —syn *An appearance, a face.* —sýne *Visible, manifest, v. ān-syn.* —syn *Desire, lack, want, Ex.* —tendan *To kindle, to set on fire.* —tendnes *A burning.* —teōn *To take upon, to undertake.* —teōna *Injury, reproach.* —þæslic *Inconvenient, importunate.* —þenian *To bend.*

On-þrōn *To undertake, engage.* —þrēcian *To serve.* —þrāci-an *To revere, fear.* —þrāgan *To press upon.* —þwægenys *A washing, S.* —þwæcan *To wash, to wash away.* —þwecorh *Across, crossly.* —tīan *To untie.* —tītan *To excite, impel, persuade.* —tīting *An exciting, persuasion, S.* —timber *Matter.* —timbernes *A setting in array, an instruction.* —timbrian *To build on, to instruct.* —to-sēcōn *To look upon, S.* —to-timbrian *To build upon, to instruct, S.* —træwe *Untruth, perfidy.* —trumnes *Want of strength, weakness.* —trīwian *To confide in.* —trymman *To prevail, C.* —týan *To untie, to open.* —tydre *Constant firm, strong, G.* —tygues *An accusation.* —tynan *To open, disclose, reveal.* —tyndys *An inflammation, a kindling.* —ufan *Above, upon, moreover, furthermore.* —unwis *Unwise, irrational.* —uppan *Upon, above.* —wæcan *To awake.* —wæcian *To grow weak, to diminish, lessen.* —wæcian *To watch diligently.* —wærnian, —igean *To awaken, arouse, to take origin, to be born.* —wādan *To invade, to go with an impetus.* —wæcan, v. —wæcnian, —wæg, —weg *A way, L.* —wæm *Unspotted, unblemished.* —wæterig *Without water, dry.* —wald *Power.* —walg, —wealg, —wealh *Entire, sound, whole.* —wallnes *Integrity, soundness.* —weald *Power.* —wealdia *A governor.* —weard *Untoward, opposed.* —weccian *To awaken.* —weg *Away, v. aweg, Der.* —wemmed *Unblemished.* —wendan *To turn upon or around, to change, convert, to pervert, overthrow.* —wendidnes *A changing.* —weorþnes *A casting in or upon, an injection.* —west, v. awest. —wican *To yield.* —will *Wished for, desirable.* —windan *To unwind, loosen.* —winnan *To fight against.* —wlatian *To look upon.* —wlite *A countenance.* —wōd *Inevaded, went on madly, maddened, G.* —woh *Perverse.* —wohnes *Perverseness, wickedness.* —wrecan *To revenge.* —wrecsclipe *A dwelling in a strange country.*



# ONG

On-wreosan, wreosn *To reveal, open, discover.*—wrigan *To unrig, to uncover, reveal.*—wrigenes *Uncovering, a revelation.*—writan *To write on, note down.*—wriðan *To unbind, to show, reveal.*—wriðung *A band.*—writung *An inscription, R.*—wunlan *To inhabit, to be instant.*—wunung *A habitation.*—wurpan *To cast against, to object.*—yrnð *Misery.*—ýðan, -ýðian *To overflow.*—ýwlan *To show.*

Oncær, v.  
Oncer *An anchor.*—bend *An anchor band.*—rúp *An anchor rope, v. ancor.*

Oncleow, S. v. ancleow.  
Oncra *a hermit, v. áncra.*  
Oncyr *an anchor, v. oncer.*

Ond and; against.—sworu *An answer. Der. v. aud, Der.*

Onda *zeal, v. anda.*

Ondcýðignes *Learning, B.*

Ondefn *Convenient, meet, S.*

Onderslic *Terrible.*

Ondesn *Fear, R.*

Ondetnes, se; f. *A confession.*

Ondettan *To confess.*

Ondhriones, se; f. *Cruelty, roughness, S.*

Ondlean *Retaliation, L.*

Ondo, ondu *Fear, C.*

Onetan; p. te. *To hasten.*—Onettung, e; f. *Hastiness, rashness.*

Onflit *an anvil, v. anflit.*

Onga, an; m. *A goad, prick, sting, S.*

Ongcan, ongen [gén again] *adv. Again.*—Ongcan, on-gén; prep. ac. *Against, opposite to, towards.*—biddan *To ask again, repeat.*—brin-gan *To bring again.*—cirran *To turn again, to return.*—clipian *To recall.*—cuman *To come again.*—cyme *Meeting, return.*—cyrredlic *That may be returned, relative.*—fur *A return.*—saran *To go again, to return.*—seulan *To fold again, to reply.*—sealdnes *A reply.*—sleon *To flee away.*—syllan *To fill again, to replenish.*—gangan *To go again, to return.*—gehigan *To bend again, to reflect.*—gehwyrfan *To turn again, to return.*—gelédan *To lead back.*—tyne *A returning.*—sendan *To send again, to send back.*—settan *To set against, to object.*—spearnan *To spurn again.*—sprécan *To speak against.*

# ORD

On-standan *To stand against, oppose.*—teón *To pull again, to retract.*—tyrnan *To return.*—wealcen *To walk against, oppose.*—weardtend-ing *or going against.*—weardlice *Contrarily.*—werian *To speak or return evil for evil.*—winnan *To struggle against, resist.*—wiðerian *To stir or oppose against.*—wyrpan *To reject.*—yrnan *To run against, occur.*

Ongel-, ongol-, ongl-, *The Angles, English, v. Engle.*

Ongén *again, against, v. on-gean.*

Ongseta, an; m. *A blister, wheal, pimple, S.*

O'ngul *a hook, v. ángel.*

Ongw Aniseed, S.

Ono, If, L.

Onoða *fear, v. anoða.*

Ontre Anthora, herba quædam, S. L.

Onydan *To cast out, L.*

O'o on, v. ó.

Oord *a beginning, v. órd.*

Open *Open, manifest.*—ærs *A medlar.*—lan; p. ode; pp. od. *To open, to be manifest, to appear.*—lic *Open, manifest.*—lice *Openly, plainly.*—Der. *ipian.*

Oplan, v. hopian in hopa.

Opulan *To open, v. open.*

Or-, in *Der.* denotes *Privation, free from; as, Or-bléde Bloodless.*

-or *is the termination of comp. adv.*

O'r, es; m. *Origin, entrance, beginning, coming.*—Der. O'r-dál, -eald, -eldo, -lwg, -oð, -þanc.

O'ra, au; m. *Metat, money.* *There were two sorts: the greater contained 20 peningas, or 50 pence, and the less 16 peningas, or 40 pence, v. pening.*

Oras Phlegmata, L.

O'rás *Breath, S.*

Or-bléde *Bloodless, S.*

Orc, es; m. 1. *Hell.* 2. *A goblin.* 3. *A bowl, basin.*

Orceápe *Free.*—ceápes, -ceá-punga *Of free cost, S.*

Orc-card, -geard, v. ort-geard.

Or-ceás *Without choice, free.*—ceásnes *Freedom, immunity, neutrality.*

Oreerd, *An orchard.*—weard *A gardener, v. ort-geard.*

Or-cype, v. or-ceápe.

O'rd, es; m. 1. *A beginning, origin, author.* 2. *A point,*

# ORN

edge, sword, the front of an army, battle array.—O'rl, in *Der.* denotes, *First, original, etc.*—O'rd-bána *A first murderer.*—fruma *The first origin, beginning, author, chief.*—geard *A chief court.*—meeg *A chief man, a hero.*

O'rdél, órdál, es; n. *A judgment on principle, a just judgment.*

Or-dále *Without part, void, without distinction.*

Ord-ceard, -geard, v. ort-geard.

Ore, an; j. *A border, brow.*

O'r-eald, *ld, very old.*

O'r-eldo, *ld age.*

Orelu *A priest's garment, S.*

Oret; d. orette. *A contest, battle.*—Oret-an, oret-tau *To rout, destroy, ruin.*—meeg, -mæga *A battle man, a hero.*—stow *A battle place.*—ta, an; m. *A champion, hero.*

O'réd *breath, v. óróð.*

O'rédian *To blow.*

Orettan *To defile, spoil? L.*

Orfe *cattle Der. v. yrfe Der.*

Or-feorm *Without food, destitute, deserted.*—feorme *Without fruit, fruitlessly, in vain.*

Or-fyrme *Without neatness, dirty, L.*

O'rg, orh *Pride.*—O'rglic *Proud, v. orgcl.*

Organe, an; n? *An organ.*

Organe Organy, *a kind of wild betony, S.*

Organian, *To play on an organ or harp.*

Orgeate, orgete *Manifest, Ex.*

O'rgel *Pride, L.*—lice *Arrogantly, proudly.*—nes *Pride, Lc.*

Or-gylde *Without amends.*

Orh *pride, v. org.*

Or-hér *Without hair.*

Or-hlyt *Without lot, free.*

Orige, v. or-wipe.

Ori, es; m. *A welt, border of a garment, a robe, S.*

O'r-læg, -lag, es; n. *Fate, destiny, death.*—leg *Fatal, deadly.*—lege, es; m. *War, contest, strife, hostility.*—leg-from *War Arm, stout in warfare.*—leg-hwil *Time of war.*

Or-leahre *Unblamable, S.*

Or-leaste *Difference, S.*

O'r-lege, v. ór-læg, *Der.*

Or-mæde *A giant, S.*

Or-máte *Without measure, immense, great, exceeding.*—lico *Immensely.*—nea *Immensely.*

Or-met *A heap.*

Or-mód *Despair.*—mód *Without mind, mad, despairing.*—módnes *Madness, despair.*

Oru ran, *for arn.*

Ornest, es; *n.* A trial by single combat, a duel.  
 O'róð, es; *m?* Breath, *Le.*  
 Orðlice Openly, *S.*  
 Orrest A battle, fight, *Ch.* 1000.  
 —scipe, es; *m.* Infamy, disgrace, shame, *L. v.* oret.  
 Orrettan To defile.  
 Or-saul, —sáwl Without soul, lifeless.  
 Or-sceattinga Without reward, gratis.  
 Orsurhig, —sorge; *f.* Without sorrow, joy, —sorgh Without difficulty, secure. —Or-sorg-ian To be without difficulty, to be secure. —lice, Securely. —nes, Security, safety.  
 Ort-giard, es; *m.* A garden, a yard for fruit, an orchard.  
 O'rð a breathing, *v.* óróð.  
 O'r-punc, —pone, es; *m.* 1. Mind, disposition. 2. Care, attention. 3. Device, contrivance, skill. —O'r-punc, —pone Cunning, ingenious. —scipe Mechanism. —um With skill, skilfully.  
 O'rð-ian, *p.* oide; *pp.* od. To breathe. —ung, *c.* f. 1. Breath, breathing. 2. A taking in breath, inspiration. 3. A breathing-hole, a pore.  
 O'r-punc, *v.* ór-punc.  
 Or-treowe Distrustful.  
 Or-truw-ian, ge-ortruw-ian To distrust, despair of. —ung A distrusting, desponding.  
 Or-tudre Without offspring, barren.  
 O'rúð breath, *v.* óróð.  
 Or-wearde Unguarded.  
 Or-welt Without water, miry, *M.*  
 Or-wén Hopeless.  
 Or-wénny, wénning A distrusting, despair.  
 Or-wige Unwarlike, defenceless.  
 Or-wige Without war or feud; so placed out of family feud or vengeance, that the slayer might escape with impunity. *Th. L.* Unwarlike, defenceless.  
 Or-wite Without fine, free.  
 Or-wurð Disgrace. —wurð Unworthy, disgraceful.  
 O's, es; *m?* A hero, *G.*  
 Osle, an; *f.* An osel, a black-bird, *S.*  
 Osogen Beaten black and blue; sugillatus, *S.*  
 Ost A knot, scale. —ig Knotty.  
 Ost the east, *v.* east.  
 —ost Fornis the *sp.* of *adv.* and *indef. adj.* The *sp.* of *d. f. adj.* endin—esta, —este, and sometimes in—usta, —oste.  
 Oster, —ostor, *v.* Easter, *Der.*

Osti The Estonians, a people of Germany, *S.*  
 Ostre, an; *f.* An oyster.—scel Oyster shell.  
 —ot, —t The termination of *m.* nouns.  
 Oter, otor, es; *m?* An otter.  
 Ot-ewan, *v.* óð-eowian.  
 Oð; *prep.* ac. d. To, unto.  
 Oð; *adv.* Until, event to, as far as.  
 Oð [Ger. ent] A prefix denoting From, out, out of.—Oð-béran To bear or take away.—berstan To burst out.—bre-dan To take away, to seize.—brog Taken away, *S.*—clifian To adhere.—cwellan To slay.—dón To pull out.—eowian To shew, appear.—færelð A going away.—færetan To commit to the trust of another, to fasten, lend.—fæstan To fast.—faran To go away, to escape.—feallan To fall away or down, to fail.—færian To carry away, expel.—flegu To flee away.—gungán To go from or away, to escape.—genge Transitory, perishable.—gengel A rail, bar.—gripan To take away, to seize.—hebban, —hefan To take off, lift up, to prefer.—hrinan To touch.—hýdan To hide from, to conceal.—iwian, —ywian To shew, appear.—létlan To lead out, deliver, take away, seize.—rówan To row back.—sacan To deny.—sceótan To shoot away, turn from, to forsake.—seccan To flee from, escape.—standan To stand out, to stand still, to stay, stop, hinder, forbid.—stillan To make still, to stand.—swerian To abjure, to deny with an oath.—swering An oath, taking an oath.—þingian To take away privately, to steal.—þringan To force away, to take away.—þwean To wash off.—wendan To turn from.—wíudan To flee away.—wítan To blame.—ýrnan To run away.—ýwian To shew.  
 —oðe The ending of ordinal numbers.  
 Oðer; *g. m.* oðres; *g. f.* oðre; *pron.* 1. Another, other. 2. Second, next, latter.—Oðerlicor Otherwise.—Oðertwega One of the two.  
 Oðian to breathe, *v.* oðian.  
 Oðra, —c, —u, *v.* oðer.  
 Oððe Or, either.—Oððe—oððe Either—or.—Oððe furðum Also, moreover.—Oððe hwil Until.

Oððan Or, *L.*  
 Oðð-sacan To deny, *L.*  
 Oð-wyrðe, *S. v.* úð-wyrðe.  
 Otor an otter, *v.* oter.  
 O'tor, for útor Without.  
 Ottan-lord Otford, *Kent.*  
 Ot-wítan *v.* óð-wítan.  
 Otyr an otter, *v.* oter.  
 Ouer over, *Ch.* 1137, *v.* ófer.  
 Ouðer Or, either, *Ch.* 775.  
 O-wéstm A young branch, or shoot, the stem.  
 Oweb, owef woof, *v.* aweb.  
 Ower, *S. v.* ahwar.  
 Owern Any where, *An.*  
 Ow-hwer Any where, *L.*  
 Owif-hearpa A timbrel, *S.*  
 Owíht aught, *v.* áht.  
 Owre, fur úre Our.  
 Owulit aught, *v.* áht.  
 Oxa, an; *m.* An ox.—Oxan hyrde A keeper of oxen.—Oxan slippan Cowslips, oxslips, *S.*—Oxen Belonging to an ox.—Oxen-ford, Oxna ford, Oxford.—scíre Oxfordshire.—Oxna-lyb Oxylapathum, *L.*  
 Oxn The arm pit, *L.*  
 Oxtan arm pits, *S. v.* ohstan.  
 Oxumelle Oxyamel, *S.*

## P.

Paad, paat, *v.* pæð.  
 Pabol A pebble, *S.*  
 Paeccláð, e; *f.* Pazlude, Panton, Huntingdonshire?  
 Pád, pið, e; *f.* An under garment, clothing, covering.—Der. Here, —sulo, —salwig, —salwig.—Páda, an; *m.* One covered, a kite or raven? *v.* Sulo, —salwig-páda.  
 Pæca, an; *m.* A deceiver, *S.*—Pæcan, pæcean, to deceive, *v.* bepæcan.  
 Pæll, es; *m.* 1. A pall, cloak. 2. A die, colour, purple, *S.*—en. 1. Belonging to a pelt or skin. 2. Purple.  
 Pennig a penny, *v.* pening.  
 Pæran To pervert, *L.*  
 Pærl A pearl; gemmula, *L.*  
 Pæt Gáile; astu, *L.*  
 Pæð; *g.* pæðes; *d.* pæðe; *pl.* pæðas; *m.* Pæpath.—Der. Pæð, —án, —flet, —an: pæðian.—Pæðan; *p.* de To go, traverse.  
 Pætig, petig Crafty, *L.*  
 Pæganisc Paganish, *S.*  
 Pal, es; *m.* A pale, stake.  
 Palant A palace, *S.*  
 Paled Histratus, *L.*  
 Palcut A palace.—lic Belonging to a palace, *S.*  
 Pallistas Battering rams, *L.*  
 Palin A palm.—wæpela A palm-

P E O

*apple, a date.*—bearo *A palm-grove.*—Sunnan-dæg *Palm-Sunday.*—treow *A palm-tree.*—twiġ *A palm-twig, a palm-branch.*—wuce *Palm week.*  
 Pan *A piece, plat, hem.*—hose *Pieced or patched hose.*  
 Pang *Venom, poison, S.*  
 Paune, an; *f. A pan.*—Der. bræg, cucer-, heafod-, fren-.  
 Papa, s; *m. as Latin: also Papa, an; m. The Pope, a father, bishop.*—Papau-hán, Pap-dóm *The office of the Pope, popedom.*  
 Papig *A poppy.*—drenc *Poppy-drink.*  
 Papul-stanas *Pebblestones, S.*  
 Paradise *Paradise, S.*  
 Pard *A leopard; pardus, S.*  
 Paris *Paris.*—Parislae *Parisian, S.*  
 Parruc *a park, v. pearroc.*  
 Parðus *The Parthians, L.*  
 Passan-hám *Passenham or l'assham, in Northamptonshire.*  
 Pas-tún *Paston, a village in Northamptonshire.*  
 Paða, -as, -um, v. pæð.  
 Pathma, an; *m. Patmos, L.*  
 Pawa, an; *m. A peacock.*  
 Peac-lond *The Peak-land, S.*  
 Peahtas *Picts, v. Peohtas.*  
 Peaeg *a penny, v. pening.*  
 Pearl *a pearl, v. pærl.*  
 Pearroc; es, *m. A park, park-ruck, paddock, an enclosure.*  
 Pedreda, Pedrida, an; *m. The river Parret, Somerset.*—mû-ða *The mouth of Parret, L.*  
 Pefens, Pefenes-cú *Pevensey or Pemsey, Sussex.*  
 Pehtas, v. *Peohtas.*  
 Pell *a pall, v. pæll, Der.*  
 Pending, peneg *a penny, v.*  
 Pening, penig, es; *m. l. A penny. The silver penny derived from the Roman denarius, was the standard coin in this country for more than a thousand years. The greater pening was about 2½ d. 5 of which made a shilling. There was also a smaller pening, about the value of our present penny, 12 of which made a scilling.*—Pening-hwyrfe *A money changer.*—mongere, -mangere *A money changer.*—weorð *A penny worth.*  
 Pentecoste, g. es; *ac. en; f. as Grk: also Pentecosten, es; m? Pentecost, Whitsuntide.*—Pentecosten-Castel *Pentecost Castle in Normandy.*  
 Pen-wilt-steort, es; *m. The Lund's End, Cornwall.*  
 Peohtas, Pealtas, Pehtas, Pyhtas, Pilitas; *pl. m. The Picts.*

P I N

Peoule, an; *f. The peony, S.*  
 Peonna, an; *m. Penn, Somerset, S.*  
 Peonn-hó *Pinhoe, Pinho, in Devon.*  
 Peopor, S. v. peppor.  
 Peord *A peon in chess, L.*  
 Pepegend, v. pipligend.  
 Peppor, pipor *Pepper, L.*—corn *A peppercorn.*  
 Per, pere *A pier, S.*  
 Pera pears, v. peru.  
 Perewes *Ferry; sapa, L.*  
 Pernex *A swift, martin, Etc.*  
 Perscore, an; *f. Pershore, Worcester-shire.*  
 Persoc-treow *A peachtree, L.*  
 Persuc, es; *m. A peach, S.*  
 Peru, e; *f. A pear.*  
 Perulnce, v. pinewincle.  
 Peterselige, an; *f? Parsley, S.*  
 Peðian *To make a path or way.*  
 Pettig cunning, v. pætig.  
 Petres mearc, e; *f. Peter's mark, a tonsure in the Romish church.*  
 Pett a pit, S. v. pit.  
 Peuenes-cú, v. Pefens-cú.  
 Pharisee, es; *m. A Pharisee.*—Pharise-isc *Pharisaic.*—isca, an; *m. A Pharisee.*—un, i; *m. Latin. A Pharisee, v. Furisee.*  
 Philosoph, es; *m. A philosopher.*  
 Pic, es; *m. Pitch.*—en *Belonging to pitch.*—tyro *Fluid pitch, tar.*—ung *Branding, a mark made by burning, infamous, a scheme, figure.*  
 Pic *A point, top, head, L.*  
 Pic-bred *The mast of oak or other tree; glans, L.*  
 Pice *A spout, tap, S.*  
 Piga? *A little maid, S.*  
 Pigtelgode *A doublet, L.*  
 Pilitas *Picts, v. Peohtas.*  
 Pilic *A little needle or pin, S.*  
 Pil *A pile, dart, pole, stake, the style of a dial.*—an; *pp. ed. To beat with a pestle, to pound, bray.*—ere, es; *m. A pounder.*—stuf, -stampe? *A pestle.*—stre *A pestle.*  
 Pila? *A pile, heap, L.*  
 Pile *A pillow, v. pyle.*  
 Pilecan, v. pylce.  
 Pillsape *Blistings, L.*  
 Pilstre, v. pil, *Der.*  
 Pílu, the style of a dial, v. pil.  
 Pin Pain, punishment, torment.—an; *p. ede; pp. ed. 1. To punish, torment, torture. 2. To pine, languish, S.*—ere, es; *m. A tormentor.*—lan *To torment, v. an.*—ing, -ung. 1. Pain, torment. 2. A pining, wasting away, S.

P L E

Pin *A pine.*—hunt *A pine nut.*—treow *A pine tree.*  
 Pinewincle *Periwinkle, An.*  
 Pinn *A pen.*  
 Pimpel *A pimple, L.*  
 Pinslan; p. ode; *pp. od. To polse, weigh, think, consider, examine.*  
 Pinung affliction, v. pin, *Der.*  
 Pionie, v. peonic.  
 Piosan *peas, v. plese.*  
 Pip, e; *f? A pipe, flute.*—dreám *Flute music.*—ere *A piper.*—fan? *To pipe, play on the flute, Ls.*  
 Pipelgend, v. pipligend.  
 Pipligend *Blistered, S.*  
 Pipor, v. peppor.  
 Pirige, an; *f. A pear-tree.*  
 Pisan, v.  
 Pise, an; *f? A pea.*—Pisan bean *A vetch.*—cyn *Pease kind.*  
 Pise Heavy.—Pislic Heavy, C.—lice *Heavily, C.*  
 Pislefer-hús *Scriptorium, L.*  
 Pistol, pistel, es; *m. An epistle, a letter.*—bóc *The epistle book, the epistles.*—rúdere *The epistle reader, sudden-con.*—reccas *Explainers of the epistles.*  
 Piða, an; *m. Pith, marrow.*  
 Pitt *a well, v. pytt.*  
 Plæce *A street, an open place, C. S.*  
 Plega, -n, C. v. plega, *Der.*  
 Plætt-e, es; *m. A box on the ear, a cuff, blow, S.*—lan *To strike, beat, L.*  
 Plante, an; *f. A plant.*—Plantian; p. ode; *pp. od. To plant, set.*—sticca *A planting stick!*—ung, e; *f. 1. A planting, propagation. 2. What is planted, a plant.*  
 Plaster *A plainer, L.*  
 Platung, e; *f. Plating, S.*  
 Plega, an; *m. Play, sport, pastime, wager, gaming.*—Pleg-ere, es; *m. A player, gladiator.*—gan *To play, to apply.*—hús *A play-house.*—lan; *p. ode; pp. od. 1. To play, sport. 2. To play upon, apply. 3. To applaud. 4. To mock, deride.*—lic *Belonging to play, gaming, playing.*—man *A player.*—ol *Lascivious, wanton, sporting, S.*—scip *A playship, yacht, a war-ship?*—scyld *A play or war-shield.*—stow *A play place, a theatre.*  
 Pleigan *to play, v. plega, Der.*  
 Pleo, pleoh; *g. pleos; d. pleo; n. Danger.*—lic *Dangerous.*—n *To bring into or expose to difficulties, L.*—Der. plilit.

## POS

Pleogan; *p. ode to play, v. plega, Der.*  
 Plett, pletta *A sheepfold, C.*  
 Pliht, es; *n. 1. A pledge, stake, wager, play? 2. Danger, obligation.—Der. Pliht, pleoh, pleo, -lic, -n: plihtan: plega, wæc-, gilp-, hearm-, hild-, lind-: pleg-ere, -lan, -lic, -sceld, -stow.—Pliht-an; p. -te. 1. To plight, pledge, wager.—2. To expose to danger.—lic Dangerous, obligatory.*  
 Plio, -lic, -on, *v. pleo.*  
 Plips *A stammerer, L.*  
 Ploh *Ploughland, Th. L.*  
 Plou-welnesse, *v. sulh, Der.*  
 Pluceian, -igean; *p. ode; pp. od To pluck, pull off.—Der. Ofa-.*  
 Plume, an; *f. A plum.—Plum-bléd Plum fruit, a plum.—slá A sloe.—treow A plum tree.*  
 Plúm-feðer *A plume of feathers, S.*  
 Plyht, *Der. v. plihit, Der.*  
 Plyme *a plum, v. plume.*  
 Poe, pocc *A pock, pustule.—ádl An eruptive disease, the small-pox, measles, S.*  
 Pocca, porchea, polia, an; *m. A pouch, poke, bag.*  
 Pol *A pole or long staff.*  
 Pól, es; *m? A pool, lake.—spére A pool appear, a reed, C.*  
 Polenta *Provision, L.*  
 Polion *The herb nose-bleed, S.*  
 Polleion *The herb penny-royal, pudding-grass, L.*  
 Pónd *a pound, v. púnd.*  
 Ponne *a pan, v. panne.*  
 Popig *A poppy.—drenc Poppy-drink.*  
 Popei *A cucumber, L.*  
 Popol, *Der. v. papol-, Der.*  
 Por, por-leac *A leek, scallion.*  
 Por-hana *A ruff, pheasant.*  
 Port, es; *m. 1. A port, haven. 2. A town, city, strong place, or castle built at a haven. 3. A port or gate of a town or city. 4. Portland isle, Dorset.—cwéne A woman who sits at the port or gate, a harlot, -es mûða Portsmouth.—geát A city gate.—goréfa The chief officer of a port.—lc. 1. A portico, porch. 2. The bow of an arch.—laca The herb purslain, S.—land The tale of Portland.—locan Port-lock-bay, Somerset.—man A citizen.—strét A public way.*  
 Portian, -igean; *p. ode; pp. od To beat, bray.*  
 Póse *a bag, v. páse.*

## PUL

Posling, es; *m. A pastil, L.*  
 Possentes-burh; *g. -burge; f. Pontesbury, Salop.*  
 Post, es; *m? A post, basis.*  
 Præt; *pl. prattas, Craft, subtilty.—ig Crafty.*  
 Præte *Adorned, pretty, decked, S.*  
 Prafast, es; *m. Provost, president.—scíre The province of a provost.*  
 Pranga, an; *m. Cavernamen, L.*  
 Predic-ere, es; *m. A preacher.—ian; p. ode; pp. od. To preach.—ung, e; f. A preaching, S.*  
 Preon, es; *m. A clasp, bodkin? L.*  
 Preost, es; *m. A priest, presbyter, clergyman.—húd Priesthood.—heáp An assembly of priests.—lagu Clergy or ecclesiastical law.—seyre A priest's share, a parish.*  
 Preowt-hwíl *A moment, S.*  
 Pretti, -ig, *v. præt.*  
 Price, pricea, an; *m: also pricu, e; f? A prick, point, sting? L.—Pric-cian To prick, sting, S.—cle, ele A prickle, sting, point.—els A sting or prick.—málum Point by point.*  
 Prim *The prime, the first hour of the day.—sang The prime-song, mattins.*  
 Princ *A point, twinkling.—Prince eáges In a twinkling of an eye, S.*  
 Priost *a priest, v. preost.*  
 Prisun *A prison, Ch. 1112.*  
 Prít, príta, *v. prút.*  
 Pritigan *To pip, pipe, L.*  
 Profbore *A market-place, R.*  
 Profast, *v. prafust.*  
 P. *From 1. To prove, try, judge. 2. To regard, contemplate.*  
 Profost, *v. prafost.*  
 Profbore, *v. prodobre.*  
 Prowast, *v. prafost.*  
 Prút, prýt, e; *f. Pride.—Prút Proud.—ian To be proud, to walk stately.—lc. hiwe Pride, high look.—lic Proud, S.—lice Proudly.—scipe Pride.—ung A proud state or condition.*  
 Prutene *Southernwood, S.*  
 Prýd? *Pride, haughtiness, S, v. prút.*  
 Prydecere, *v. predicere.*  
 Pryfetes-flód *Privet, Hants.*  
 Prýt *Pride, v. prút.*  
 Psalm-scóp *A psalm poet, L.*  
 Psaltere *The psalter, L.*  
 Púl *a pool, v. pól.*  
 Pulgare, *g. a; pl. m. The Bulgarians.*

## QUI

Pullian; *pp. ed. To pull, L.*  
 Pul-stæf *A pole-staff, L.*  
 Pumlc-stán *A pumice-stone.*  
 Pund *A mole, mould warp, S.*  
 Púnd, es; *n. 1. A pound weight. 2. A pound, a quantity of money. A púnd was equal to 48 scillingas, or 240 peningas, or 960 sceatas; but a Mercian púnd was 60 scillingas, or 240 peningas, or 260 sceatas; and a Norman púnd was 20 scillingas, or 240 smaller peningas, Th. gl. 3. A talent.*  
 Púnd *A pound, fold.—brice A breaking into a fold, L.*  
 Púndere *A weigher, S.*  
 Púndern *A balance, L.*  
 Pundur, es; *n. A level, plumb-line, recompence, S.*  
 Punere *A pestle, S.*  
 Pung, es; *m. A purse, S.*  
 Pungtang, e; *f. A pricking.*  
 Puniar, *p. ode; pp. od. To pound, beat, bray, S.*  
 Punt *A punt, boat, L.*  
 Púr *Pure, sound.*  
 Purple *Purple, C.*  
 Purpur, purpuren; *def. se purpura; adj. Purple, of a purple colour.*  
 Purpura, an; *m. Purple, a purple robe.*  
 Púse, an; *f. A purse, bag.*  
 Pycan *To pick, pull, L.*  
 Pyhtas *Picts, v. Peohtas.*  
 Pyhtisc *Pictish, L.*  
 Pylce, pylcean, an; *f? A pilch, a garment of skin with the hair, a fur garment, S.*  
 Pyle *A pillow, cushion, S.*  
 Pynd-an *To hinder, to pound shut in, S.—ing A forbidding, delay, S.*  
 Pyngan *To prick.*  
 Pynt *A pint measure, S.*  
 Pyrie, pyrige, *v. pirige.*  
 Pyse *a pea, v. píse.*  
 Pytt, es; *m. A pit, well.—Der. Wæter.—Pit-ful A pit or hole full.*

## Q.

For *qu* the *A.-S.* generally wrote *cu*, or *cu*, but as *qu* is occasionally found, the following examples are given.  
 Qualm *death, v. cwealm.*  
 Quart-ern, cwearn.  
 Quean, e; *f. A barren cow, S.*  
 Quedol *An argument, S.*  
 Quéa *a wife, v. cwén.*  
 Quéne *a harlot, v. cwéne.*  
 Quic-beám, *v. cwic, Der.*  
 Quice *quitch grass, v. cwice.*

# RÆC

Quið, quiða *womb*. v. cwið.  
 Quiðung, e; f. *A lamentation, S.*  
 Quilmere *A plague, S.*  
*Other words with Qu will be found in cw or cu.*

# R.

**R** is often transposed, as, forst, frost *Frost*; gæra, grass *Grass*. Frequently an aspirate or h is prefixed to the r; v. in Hr.  
 Rá, raa, ráh; f. *A roe, doe.*  
 Rá; m. *A roebuck, hart, Mo.—Rá-deór A roebuck.*  
 -ra; m: -re; f. n. the termination of cmp. in def. and indef.  
 Raca *a throat*, v. hraca.  
 Racateage *A chain*, S. v. racenta.  
 Racenta, racenta, racentea, an; m. *A chain.*  
 Ráce, an; f? *A rake.—lan To rake, S.*  
 Racegion *to tell*, v. recan.  
 Recenteagum; d. pl. v. racenta.  
 Raceta *a prison*, v. racenta.  
 Racode *Libet, libuit, L.*  
 Racu, e; f. 1. *A narrative, discourse, relation, history* 2. *An explanation, reason, allegation, doctrine, remark, agreement* 3. *A comedy.* 4. *Rhetoric.*  
 Racu Rain, a flood, Cd.  
 Raculf *Raculver, Kent, S.*  
 Rád, e; f. 1. *A riding, being on horseback, travelling, journeying.* 2. That on which one travels, *A road, track-way.* 3. That in which one travels, *A vehicle, carriage, waggon.—Der. ridan.—Rádnihlt A riding youth, soldier.—here Cavalry.—stefen A summons or citation sent on horseback.*  
 Rád, rád; adj. *Ready, prepared, quick, active.—Der. ridan.—Rád-gafol Ready, agreed, or fixed rent.—gafollic Rentable, tributary.—ing Hurry, haste.—lic Speedy, vehement.—lice Readily, readily.—licnes, nes Readiness, haste.—od Hastened, L.—ripe Soon ripe.—sprée Ready speech, prose.—wén A swift wain, a carriage.*  
 Rád knowledge, L. v. rád.  
 Rád rode, p. of ridan.  
 Rador, radre *A heifer, S.*  
 Rador, G; v. rodor.  
 Récan; p. ráhte; pp. geráht;

# RÆF

*To reach, extend, hold out; offer.—Récan tó To reach to.*  
 Ræcc *A rack, setting dog? L.*  
 Ræccan, ráccan, v. réccan.  
 Ræced *A house*, v. reced.  
 Ræd, es; m. 1. *Counsel, advice, purpose, reason, opinion.* 2. *Advantage, benefit, reward.—Der. A n.-fæst-, mis-, un-, wiðer-: rédan, for-: rádnæs, án-: samráde: rádels or rádelse: ráden, híw-, sele-, woruld-.* —Ráðan; p. réd, we rédon; pp. ráden. 1. *To counsel, give or take counsel, advise, reason.—Rád-bána A counsellor or adviser to murder or homicide.—bora A counsellor, senator.—else, an; f: -els, es; m. A riddle, enigma, ambiguity, imagination.—fæst Fast in purpose, firm, constant.—fæsting, -fæstnes Constancy.—fandan To give or receive advice, L.—full Full of reason, wise.—leas Without advice, rash.—lic Advised, reasonable.—lice Reasonably.—éscan To seek advice.—peahtere A counsellor.—peahlung Advice.*  
 Rád red, v. réud.  
 Rád ready, & Der. v. rád.  
 Rád trappings, v. gerád.  
 Ráðan, p. de; pp. ed. 1. *To read.* 2. *To interpret, discern, appoint, determine, decree.* 3. *To rule, regulate, govern.—Der. O'fer-: aradian, aredian.—Ræd-a, an; m. A reader, L.—end, es; m. A n interpreter, soothsayer, S.—endlic Belonging to a decrees, S.—ere, es; m. A reader.—estre, an; f. A female reader.—ing, es; m. A reading, lecture, text.—ing-bóc A reading book.—ing-gewrit Hand-writing.—ing-trad The reading step, a step leading to the reading desk or pulpit.—ing-scamel A reading desk, a pulpit.*  
 Ráðen, ne, f. *Law, counsel, control, condition, state.—ræden, ne; f. As a termination of nouns, 1. It often adds little or nothing to the word to which it is joined. 2. A state or condition of a person or thing. 3. The manner, reason, law, or rule of acting.—Der. rád reason.*  
 Ræd-gastran? *The five stars in the head of Taurus, S.*  
 Rædic, es, m. *A radish, S.*  
 Ræding, Reading, Berks.  
 Ræfels *Garments, clothes, S.*

# RAH

Ræfen, Der. v. hræfen, Der. Ræfnian, p. de. 1. *To bear, suffer.* 2. *To listen, obey, to perform, persevere.—Der. A-: aræfnendlic, un-: geræfa, heáh-: geræfacyrc.*  
 Ræfter, es; m. *A rafter, perch.*  
 Ræfung, e; f. *A robbing, L.*  
 Ráge, v. ráh.  
 Rægel, rægl, v. hrægel, Der. Rægn, regn rain, v. régen.  
 Rægol-fæst, v. regol, Der. Ráh; g. ráge? f? *A doe, roe* Ráhte, extended, v. récan.  
 Ræms, Remis Rhems, L.  
 Rænc, e; f. *Pride.*  
 Ráp A band, tie, cord.—an, p. te; pp. t. *To bind, cord, imprison.—lung, es; m. A captive, prisoner.—ling-weard, A keeper of captives.—Der. rap.*  
 Ræps, es; m. *A distance or space between, an interval.*  
 Ræppeung, e; f. *A preventing.*  
 Ræran, p. de; pp. ed. 1. *To raise, rear, elevate, build.* 2. *To raise, excite, move, advance.—Der. risan.*  
 Rás, es; m. 1. *A course, race, stream.* 2. *A rush, onset, attack, force, violence.—Der. Gúð-, heaðo-, hilde-, hond-, mægen-, on-, wæl-: résan, a-, forð-: réswa-, magor-.* —Ræs-an, p. de; pp. ed. *To rush, fall, to rush upon, to attack, assail.—bora A bold leader, assailant, champion.*  
 Ræsc *What is quick, a flash, crack.—etan To flash, crush, crash.—etung, e; f. A flash of lightning, crashing, rustling.—lan, To shake, rustle.*  
 Rése with a force, v. réas.  
 Ræsen, ræsn, es; n. 1. *A covering, shingle, plank, roof, ceiling.* 2. *A beam in a roof or ceiling, a beam, S.*  
 Ræst a rest, bed, v. rest.  
 Ræst readest, v. rædan.  
 Ræstan *To sit, C.*  
 Réswa, an; m. *A chief, chieftain, captain, leader, minister, prince.—Ræswian; p. ode; pp. od. To reason, think, meditate, imagine, L.*  
 Ræt A rat, L.  
 Ræt reads, v. rædan.  
 Ræt quick, v. hræt.  
 Ræðnes, v. reðnes.  
 Ræðra a rover, v. ræðra.  
 Réswa corpse, v. hræw.  
 Ræwa a roo, v. rawn.  
 Rago-fine *A parrot, S.*  
 Ragu. 1. *Blast, blight, mildew.* 2. *Christ's wort, S. L.*  
 Ráh a roe, v. réh, rá, Der.

# REA

Ram, ramm, es; m. 1. *A ram*.  
 2. *A buttering ram*.  
 Ramecan *Buckthorn, L.*  
 Rammes-ig, e; f. *Ramsey*.  
 Ran *Rapine, plunder, S.*  
 Ran, rann, es; m. *A deer*.—*deór A rein deer*.—*Der. irnan*.  
 Ran ran, v. *rennan*.  
 Rán a *whale, v. hrán*.  
 Rán rain, v. *rén*.  
 Ranc, 1. *Proud, haughty, rebellious*. 2. *Rank, fruitful? S.*—*lic Proud*.—*lice Proudly*.—*nes, se; f. Pride, rankness, fruitfulness? S.*  
 Rand, rond, es; m. *A border, rim or edge, especially of a shield, a shield, boss & a surface*.—*Der. Geoloe, hand, or hōnd- hilde*.—*Rand beah, g.*—*beages; m. The rim of a shield, L.*—*burh A shield wall, Cd.*—*gebeorh A protecting shield*.—*wiga, wlgend A shielded warrior*.  
 Ran-deór a *rein-deer, v. ran*.  
 Randún *Rushing, random*.  
 Rann a *deer, v. ran*.  
 Ráp, es; m. *A rope, cord*.—*Der. Eftér, scip, wæg*.—*rápan: répling*.—*Ráp-gán To go or dance on a rope*.—*genga A rope dancer*.—*gewælc A little rope, S.*—*incle, es; n. A little rope*.  
 Raradumbra, an; m. *A bittern*.  
 Rárian, p. ode; pp. od. *To roar, bellow, cry out*.—*Raring, rarung, e; f. Roaring, braying*.  
 Rascal *A lean, worthless deer, S*  
 Raðe *Der. v. hraðe, Der.*  
 Rawa, an; m. *A row, order, L.*  
 Rawe *Capillamenta, S.*  
 Rca *Grassator, L.*  
 Reác, réc, es; m. *Smoke, reek, vapour, Der. reócan*.  
 Reác *fumed, p. of reócan*.  
 Read, rud *Red*.—*Der. Blóð-, bōc, wolc, orwólceu, wyrm: readian, or roodian, a-: rud-duc*.—*Read-appel A pomegranate*.—*clæfer Red clover*.—*deáh Red or scarlet die*.—*eorð Red earth, ruddle*.—*gnídan To colour or paint red, S.*—*godweb A scarlet robe*.—*hóf Red hoof*.—*ian; p. ode; pp. od To reddén, become red*.—*nes, se; f. Redness*.—*stán Ruddle*.—*teáfor A crimson colour*.—*wan A pale red colour*.  
 Reads, roade *A swelling in the jaws, L.*  
 Readan-bigong *The exercise of reading, S.*

# REC

Reading *Reading, Berks, S.*  
 Reading-scamel, v. *rædan*.  
 Reáf, es; n. 1. *A robe, garment, clothing*. 2. *Metaphorically, Spoil, plunder*.—*Der. Deáf-, heaðo-, sigc, wæl: reáfian, be-*.—*Reáf-a, an; m. A robber, tax gatherer*.—*ere, es; m. A seizer, robber*.—*ful Rapacious*.—*fan, p. ode; pp. od. To seize, take hold of, rob, spoil, destroy*.—*lend A seizer, robber*.—*lende, -igende Seizing, greedy, ravenous*.—*1 Greedy, mad*.—*lác, es; n. Prey, rapine, spoil*.—*láca, an; m. A robber*.—*odu Rapine, S.*—*ung, e; f. A spoiling, seizing, destroying*.  
 Reafter, v. *ræfter*.  
 Reahte told, p. of *recan*.  
 Ream, rem *Cream, L.*  
 Ream a *shout, v. hream*.  
 Reama, reoma, an; m. *What binds up or covers, A ligament, film, membrane, rim, band*.—*Der. tōð*.  
 Reapere, es; m. *A seizer, spoiler, robber*.  
 Reáplng, v. *ráp, Der.*  
 Reard, -ian, v. *reord, Der.*  
 Reá rushed, v. *reósan*.  
 Reáw raw, v. *hreáw*.  
 Rec, recc, es; m. *An interpreter, explainer*.  
 Réc smoke, v. *reác*.  
 Réc, recc *Reck, care*.—*Récan; p. rōhte; we rohton; pp. geróht To reach, care for, regard, take care for*.—*Reccan; p. reahte; pp. gereáht To care about, Th. R.*—*Reccc-leas Reckless, careless*.—*leallice Recklessly, negligently*.—*leasnes, -least, -leastnes, se; f. Recklessness, carelessness*.  
 Recan, p. ræc, we récan; pp. recen *To order, rule, lead, guide, direct*.—*Der. rec, gerec: goreca: reccedóm: recone: racu: recan, ræcan, reccan, recccean to say: earfoðreccc: reccc, eorð, heáh-, heal-, horn-, win-: gereccednes: recnan: ríht, eald-, éðel-, folc-, forð-, land-, or lond-, begn-, un-, up-, word-, wis-, wisenes: unríhtlic: unríhtwínes: geríht-, -lécen, -wísende*.—*Reccan, -ean To tell, discourse*.—*end, es; m. A ruler*.—*ende*

# REG

*Ruling*.—*endere A ruler, guide*.—*endóm, es; m. Rule, government, interpretation*.—*enes, se; f. 1. A relation, history*. 2. *Guidance, direction, correction, S.*—*ere, es; m. 1. A teacher, interpreter, preacher, rhetorician*. 2. *A rector, governor, ruler of a church, a priest*.—*estre, an; f. A female ruler, governor*.  
 Récan *To smoke, v. reócan*.  
 Recc, v. *rec*.  
 Recc, v. *réc*.  
 Reccende *smoking, v. reócan*.  
 Recced, es; n. *A duelling, house, hall, palace, temple*.—*Reccedóm, es; m. A chief office, office of legislator*.—*Der. recan to order*.  
 Reccc-leas, -leasnes, v. *réc, Der.*  
 Récel, es; m. *Smoke of incense, incense, frankincense*.—*buc An incense vessel or box*.—*-sot A censer*.—*ian To make a perfume or incense, S.*—*Der. reócan*.  
 Revene, rícene *Quickly, soon, speedily, immediately*.  
 Rec-endóm rule.—*ennes History, Mo. v. recan to order, Der.*  
 Recetung, e; f. *A belching, S.*  
 Reccan *To reckon, tell, explain, L.*  
 Recon *A reward, Mo.*  
 Recone soon, v. *revene*.  
 Reconlice *Immediately*.  
 Red red, v. *reud*.  
 Réd a *reed, v. reóð*.  
 Réd counsel, *Der. v. rád, Der.*  
 Réd-, -réd [for rád] as a pre and postfix denotes *Counsel, prudence, sagacity*; as, *Æðel-réd Noble in counsel*.—*Mild-réd Mild in counsel, L.*  
 Redan *To read, R. v. rædan*.  
 Rede-leas, v. *réd quick, Der.*  
 Rédels, v. *rædels, Der.*  
 Redere a *reader, v. rædere*.  
 Rede-stán, v. *read, Der.*  
 Réd-ford, reóð-ford, es; m. *Redbridge, Hants; also Rud-ford, Notts*.  
 Rédin, *S. v. ræden*.  
 Redisn *Vacedo, L.*  
 Réf a *garment, v. reáf*.  
 Rófa a *tax-gatherer, v. reáf*.  
 Réfan *to rob, v. reáf, Der.*  
 Rest a *garment, v. rýft*.  
 Regel a *rule, v. regel*.  
 Regen-, regn-, rén-, Only used in composition denoting *Intensity, very, great chief, as; Regen-heard Very hard*.—*Regen-beóf A chief or great thief*.—*Rén-weard A chief guard, K.*

## REN

Regen, regn, rén, es; *m. Rain.*  
 —*Der.* -boga, an; *m. A rainbow.*—ian *To rain.*—*ig*; *adj.* 1. *Rainy, showery.*  
 2. *Having watery eyes, bleary-eyed, S.*—lic *Rainy.*—scúr *A shower of rain.*—wym *A rain or dew-worm.*  
 Regl *a garment, v. hrægel.*  
 Reg-luord *A nobleman, C.*  
 Regn rain, *v. regen.*  
 Regn- chief, *v. regen.*  
 Regnan *to rain, C.* *v. rínan.*  
 Regnes burh; *g. burge*; *f. Regenaburg, Ratisbon, S.*  
 Regnian, rénlan; *p. ode*; *pp. od.* *To arrange, lay, place, set in order, adorn, equip, Le.*—Rénlend, es; *m. An arranger, teacher.*  
 Regel, regel, reogol, es; *m?* *A rule, law, canon.*—et *Regular, canonical, L.*—fæst *A monastic, monk.*—lagu *Canon or monastic law.*—lic *According to rule, regular, canonical, monastic*—lice *Regularly, canonically, by monastic rule.*—lif *A regular or monastic life.*—sticca *A ruling-stick, ruler.*—weard *A head or rector of the Regulars.*  
 Regel *a rule, v. regol.*  
 Reh *a deluge, v. hreh.*  
 Reht *a right, plumb-line, a carpenter's rule, S.* *v. ríht.*  
 Reht right.—lic, -lice, -nes *reason, v. ríht, Der.*  
 Rehte told, *p. of recan.*  
 Rein *Sincere, pure, clean, chaste, S.*  
 ReIn rain, *Ch. 1116, v. regen.*  
 Rem cream, *L.* *v. ream.*  
 Remian; *p. ode*; *pp. od.* *To mend, repair, S.*  
 Remis Rheims, *v. Ræms.*  
 Remma, an; *m. Bitterness, L.*  
 Remming, *v. hremman.*  
 Remn *a raven, v. hrem.*  
 Reimpend *Headlong, rash, S.*  
 Rén rain, *v. regen.*  
 Rén, e; *f?* *Robbery, v. cyrice.*  
 Renc pride, *v. ranc.*  
 Rencg-wym. 1. *A ring-worm.*  
 2. *An earth-worm, a maw-worm, S.*  
 Rendan *To rend, tear, C.*  
 Rene *a course, v. ryne, Der.*  
 Renel *a runner, v. rnyel.*  
 Reng rain, *v. regen.*  
 Ren-húnd, *v. ryne, Der.*  
 Renian *to place, v. regnian.*  
 Rénlan *to rain, S.* *v. rínan.*  
 Rén-ig, -lie, *v. regen, Der.*  
 Rénisc hidden, *S.* *v. rún, Der.*  
 Rennan; *p. ran* *To run, flow, L.*  
 Renodest laid, *v. regulan.*

## REP

Rén-scúr *a shower, v. regen.*  
 Rent. 1. *A course.* 2. *A rent, hire, L.*  
 Reoc Cruel, *savage, K.*  
 Reócan, he rýcð; *p. réac, we rucon*; *pp. rocon* *To reek, fume, smoke.*—*Der.* réac, réc, gúð-, wudu-: récela.—*Reócende Reeking, smoking.*  
 Reod red, -lan, *v. read, Der.*  
 Reód *a reed, v. hreód.*  
 Reódnæsc *A perch, measure, S.*  
 Reód-píper *A reed piper, player on pipes, v. hreód.*  
 Reofan *To break loose, Le.*  
 Reogol *a rule, v. regol, Der.*  
 Reoh rough.—nes *sea storm, v. hreog, Der.*  
 Reohche, reohhe *A rough, thornback, L.*  
 Reol *a reel, v. hreol.*  
 Reoma, an; *m.* 1. *Rheum.* 2. *Rime, frozen dew, S.*  
 Reoma *a rim, v. reama.*  
 Reom-ian *To cry out, to mutter.*  
 Reomig, reonig *Tired, weary, sad.*—mód *Weary minded, sad in spirit.*  
 Reon *for reowon*; *p. of rówan.*  
 Reon *A garment, covering, S.*  
 Reonig sad, *v. reomig.*  
 Reoninan *to run, v. rennan.*  
 Reord, reard, gereord, e; *f.* 1. *Reason, speech, language.* 2. *Repast, meal, v. gereord.*  
*Der.* Elreord, -ig: gereord, wfen-, scóp-, undern.—*Reord*—reard-berende *Refreshment bearing.*—hús *A house for dining, a dining-room.*—ian, -igean; *p. ode*; *pp. od.* *To speak, converse, read.*—ung, e; *f.* *A speaking, speech.*  
 Reorung, e; *f.* *A muttering, L.*  
 Reósan; *p. reás* *To rush, S.*  
 Reost, es; *n.* 1. *A rest, the wood on which the share or coulter is fixed.* 2. *A coulter, share, harrow, S.*  
 Reótan *To weep, wail.*  
 Reóðe cruel, *v. réðe.*  
 Reoð-gnídan, *v. read, Der.*  
 Reow rowed; *p. of rówan.*  
 Reów Contrition.—an *To repent.*—slan *To rue, be sorry for, v. hreów, Der.*  
 Reowe, an; *f.* 1. *An Irish mantle or rug, a soldier's cloak.* 2. *A frieze cassock, a priest's garment, S.*  
 Reowu *Pieces of tapestry, S.*  
 Repel *a staff, cudgel, S.*  
 Répéra *a robber, v. reápere.*  
 Rephung, e; *f.* *A partridge, quail, L.*  
 Replan *to touch, v. hreplan.*  
 Répling *a prisoner, v. rép.*  
 Repplan, *v. replan.*

## RIC

Reps, responsorium, *v. ræps.*  
 Repta-ceaster *Richborough, S.*  
 Repung *a touch, v. hreplan.*  
 Réran *to elevate, v. réran.*  
 Resce *a rush, L.* *v. riace.*  
 Rese Violence, attack, *S.*  
 Resele, an; *f.* *A riddle, Ex.*  
 Reslan *to reason, conjecture.*—*Resung, e; f.* *A guessing, divining, v. réswa.*  
 Rest, ræst, e; *f.* *no pl.* 1. *Rest, repose, sleeping.* 2. *A place of rest, a bed*—*Der.* Æfen-, eorð-, niht-, wæl-, -an, -ian: reste, lic-, wind-ge-, -dæg: óffersta.—*Restan, -ian*; *p. reste, we reston*; *pp. ed.* *To rest, remain, to be at leisure, to lie down.*—Reste, an; *f.* es; *m.* *A bed, couch.*—*dæg* *A day of rest, sabbath.*—fæst *Fast at rest, fast asleep.*—n *Rest, a bed.*—n gear *A sabbatical year.*—Rest-gemána *Quies communis, coitus.*—hús *A bedchamber.*—ing-dæg *A rest day.*—leas *Restless.*  
 Resung *a guessing, v. reslan.*  
 Rót cheerful, *v. rôt.*  
 Rétan. 1. *To comfort, delight, exhilarate.* 2. *To use any means to give pleasure, to deliver, defend.*  
 Réðe, hrðe *Savage, fierce, cruel, severe, hard, austere, afflictive.*—hydig *Severe of mind.*—mód *Wrath of mood.*—Réð-gian, -lan *To rage.*—ig *Cruel, fierce.*—lic *Cruel, fierce.*—lice *Cruelly, fiercely.*—nes, se; *f.* *Fierceness, cruelty, wrath, severity.*  
 Réðor *an oar, v. róðr.*  
 Réðra, an; *m.* *A rower, sailor.*  
 Réðra-hýð, e; *f.* *Rotherhithe.*  
 Reuwan *To despise, R.*  
 Réwað we row, *v. rówan.*  
 Réwete, réwette, réwute, réwyte, es; *n.* 1. *A rowing, navigation, voyage.* 2. *A ship, L.*  
 Réwit, es; *n.* *A rudder boat, a ship, Le.*  
 Rhá-deór *A ree-buck, v. rá.*  
 Rhanas reindeer, *v. hran.*  
 Rhédmonað, *v. hrédð, Der.*  
 Rib, ribb, e; *f.* also, es; *m?* *A rib.*—spæc *A rib-spoke*; *radolus, L.*  
 Ríbe, an; *f.* *Hound's tongue.*  
 Ríc-; -ríc- *rice* *As a pre or postfix denotes Dominion, power.*  
 Rica, an; *m.* *One in power, A ruler, master.*  
 Ríca, se; seó, þæt *rice, def. of rice Rich.*  
 Ricceters, es; *m.* 1. *Power, tyranny, violence.* 2. *Treason, disloyalty, S.*



# R I H

Rice, es; pl. u; n. 1. *Power, dominion, greatness, rule, kingdom, empire.* 2. *A region, country, a country governed by a king, a kingdom.* — *Der.* Abbot, bliceop, eorð, sige-, up-: ricea, fyðer-, land-: ric-  
slan, rixian. — Rice, g. m. n. es; f. re: emp. r; sp. est; adj. *Having government, mighty, powerful, rich.* — dōm, es; m. *A kingdom, dominion.* — staðol *A throne.* — Ric-lice *Richly, splendidly, powerfully.* — slan; p. ode; pp. od *To govern, rule, reign.* —  
Ricels incense, v. récel. *Ricene soon, v. recene.* *Ricenise Immediately.* *Ricenne Diann, S.* *Rices, es? m. A ruler, G.* *Riectere, es; m. A ruler, S.* *Rieg a stack, v. hreac. — a back, v. hric, hrycg, Der.* *Riehr rich, v. rice.* *Richting A rule, L.* *Ricium Palma christi, S.* *Riese a rush, v. risee* *Rician to rule, v. rice.* *Riceys incense, v. récel.* *Rida, an; n. A thread? Le.* *Rída, an; m. A rider, knight, Le. v.* *Rídan, he rít; p. rád, we rídon; pp. ríden. 1. To ride, sit or rest upon, press. 2. Metaphorically — Applied to death by hanging, K. gl. — Der.* *Fór-, ge-, mid-, of-, ófer-: fórrídel: ríd-a-, -end-, -ere: rád a road, segel-, swan-, þunor-: rád or rád ready, ge-: ráden, bróðor-, freond-, gecwid-, gefer-, heord-, hlíf-, huld- or hold-, mæg-, man-, teón-, þegn-, þing-, treow-, weorold-, wite-.* — Ríd-end, es; m. *A rider, knight, cavalier.* — ere, es; m. *A rider, knight.* — wiga *A horse soldier.* *Ridda a knight, v. rída.* *Riddan to rid, v. hreddan.* *Ríderoht A fever, R.* *Rídan To make fibrous? Le.* *Ríef a garment, v. reáf.* *Ríem a number, v. rín.* *Ríf the womb, v. hríf.* *Rífeng, Rífing Mountains in the north of Scythia, S.* *Rífing, es; m. A kind of shoe.* *Ríft a garment, S. v. rýft.* *Rífter A sickle, reaper, S.* *Ríg the back, v. hrycg.* *Ríge rye, v. ryge.* *Ríghtan to amend, v. ríhtan.* *Ríh Hatry, rough, L.* *Ríhala Ryall, Rutland, L.*

# R I M

*Rihcalan to rule, v. rice.* *Ríht, es; n. 1. Right, justice, law, duty, ríte, ceremony. 2. Truth, reason, account, reckoning. — Der. recan to order. — Ríht adj. Right, lawful, true, just, straight. — a, an; m. An author, contriver. — Ríht-an; p. ríhte; pp. geríhted. 1. To righten, mend, correct, instruct. 2. To govern, rule, raise. — bred A squire, rule. — e; emp. or; adv. Rightly, well, justly, exactly. — end, es; m. A ruler. — ere, es; m. A governor, ruler. — gefremed Rightly formed or framed, of a right frame of mind. — gelefha Right belief, catholic faith. — geleáfíve With a right belief. — geleáfífull Of a right belief, orthodox. — gelyfed Orthodox. — gewitellíe Right-witted, reasonable. — hand The right hand. — handdæda A deed doer, the very person who did the deed. — ing, -ung, e; f. 1. A righting, correction, amendment, instruction. 2. A right, privilege. 3. A rule, L. — læcan To correct, rectify. — læcing A reproving, rebuking, S. — líc Just, regular, upright, righteous. — líce Rightly, justly. — líðlíe Well-jointed. — nes, se; f. A perpendicular, reason, L. — seríend, es; m. One appointing right, a lawyer. — sínscípe Lawful wedlock. — swíðe Very right, greatly. — ung, v. ing. — ung-þræl A plumb-line. — willende Wishing what is right. — wís Right-weise, righteous, pious, just. — wise, an; f. Justice, L. — wísian; p. ode; pp. od To govern, rule or act justly. — wíslíe Wisely, justly. — wísnese, se; f. 1. Righteousness, justice, virtue. 2. Reason, wisdom, knowledge, truth. — writere A right or correct writer. — writing Ríght writing, orthography. — wuldrian To honour justly, to give due praise. *Ríhtrá[ríse?á.] A waterfall, L.* *Ríp harvest, v. ríp.* *Rím, gerím, es; m. A number, reckoning, computation, catalogue, calendar. — Der. Cneo-, dæg-, ge-, heafod-, ge-, un-, winter-: ríman, a-, ge-: unarímed: unarímedlíe: earfoðríme. — an; p. de; pp. ed. To number, count, reckon, search out. — áð The oath of num-**

# R I S

*ber, i. e. The oath taken by the accused together with the whole of his witnesses. — craft The art of numbers, arithmetic, a calendar. — craftílg Skilful in numbers. — getæl A reckoning of numbers, a number. — stufas Verse, forms of conjuration, charms. *Ríra ríme, v. hrím.* *Ríma, an; m. A rim, edge, S.* *Rímndon made room, v. rýman.* *Ríme Tell me; cedo, S.* *Rímette, -líte Largeness, S.* *Rím-furst Hoar frost, L.* *Rímpan To rímple, rúmple, wrinkle, G.* *Rín a course, L. v. rýne.* *Rín The Rhine, L.* *Rínan, p. rínde, rýnde To rain, pluere. — Der. rén, v. regen.* *Ríne, es; m. A soldier, warrior, hero, a valiant or honourable man, a man. — Der. Beado-, fyríl-, gúð-, heaðo-, her-, hilde-, mako-, sá-. — Rínce- getæl A martial number or host.* *Rínd, es; m. also Rínde, brínde, an; f. The rind, bark. — Rínde-clíff. 1. A woodpecker. 2. A stork, L. — Ríndléus Without bark.* *Ríne a course, v. rýne.* *Rínel a runner, v. rýnel.* *Rínge a ring, v. hríng.* *Rínge a ring, v. hríngan.* *Rínge a ring, L. v. hríng.* *Rínol a runner, v. rýnel.* *Rínofol leprous, C. v. hreofo.* *Ríord food, v. reord, Der.* *Ríówsian to rue, v. hreów.* *Ríp, es; n. Harvest, reaping. — Der. Rípe, frum-, un-: rípian, ge-. — Ríp-a-, an; f. also ríp-e, es; n? A reap, a handful of corn, a sheaf. — au To cut or take what is ripe, reap, to cut or gather corn. — e Rípe, mature. — ere, es; m. 1. A ripper or cutter: up of corn or what is ripe, A reaper, mower. 2. A taker of what is ready or property, A spoiler, seizer, thief. — ían To ripen. — íern Reaping iron, sickle, C. — nes, se; f. Ripeness, maturity. — pan To reap, S. — pere-, tere A reaper, C. — tíma Reaping time. — u, e; f. Ripeness, maturity, Le. — ung, e; f. A ripening, maturity. *Rípu pl. n? of rípe, v. ríp.* *Rípam A Rippon.* *Rísan; p. rás, we ríson; pp. rísen To rise. — Der. A-, ge-, ona-: ráran, a-: gerísne.* *Ríse, ríxe, an; f. A rush; jun***



# ROM

cus.—leas *A rush look, a chive.*—*þýfel A place where rushes grow, a rush bed.*  
*Risel A handle, Le.*  
*Risend-a, an; m. A jangling fellow, S.—e Ravenous, greedy.*  
*Rieð It becometh, S.*  
*Risat fat, v. ryse.*  
*Risat a shuttle, v. hrisel.*  
*Risene ft, v. gerisene.*  
*Risat rushes, v. risan.*  
*Rit Bars of corn, a heap of fruit, corn or grain, S.*  
*Rit, rides, v. ridan.*  
*Riðe A water reservoir, a well, fountain, river, Le.*  
*Rið-fald A pasture where cattle are bred and fattened, S.*  
*Riðða a mastiff, v. ryðða.*  
*Rixe a rush, v. risce.*  
*Rixian v. ricsian in rice.*  
*Roc, rocc, es; m. Clothing, an outer garment, a coat, jacket, vest.*  
*Róc a rook, v. niht, Der.*  
*Rocetan, roccetan To ascend from the stomach, to belch, utter.*  
*Rod A rod, rood.*  
*Ród, e; f. Rood, cross.—Róde hengenn, e; f. A gibbet or gallows, S.*  
*Róde-théen Sign of the cross.—Ród-galga The cross gallows.*  
*Rodan-eð The river Rhone, S.*  
*Rodor, roder; g. roderes, roderes; m. Firmament, ethereal region, sky, heavens.—Der. Under,—up.—Rodor-beorht Heavenly bright.—lic Heavenly, ethereal.—lihting The lightning of heaven.—s'olas Heavenly seats.—tungal A heavenly star.*  
*Roce smoke, v. réc.*  
*Roeð Rough, C. v. reðe.*  
*Róf a roof, v. hróf.*  
*Róf Famous, renowned, illustrious, brave.—Der. Brego, dæd-, ellen-, gúð-, hand-, heaðo-, slige.—*  
*Rofe-ceaster Rochester.*  
*Rofen Riven, Cd.*  
*Rófleas Roofless.*  
*Rógian To accuse, Ex.*  
*Roging-hám Rockingham.*  
*Róhte cared for, v. récan.*  
*Rom a ram, v. ram.*  
*Róm, Róme burh, Róma Rome.—Rómanc; g. e; d. um; ac. e; pl. The Romans.—anisc Belonging to Rome, Roman.—feoh Róme-money or fee.—pening Rome penny.—secat Róme scot: Peter-pence, an annual tribute to Rome of one penny from each*

# RUM

*family, on St. Peter's day.—ware; g. a; d. um; ac. e. pl. Men of Rome, Romans.*  
*Rómigan To cede, v. rúmlan.*  
*Rond a border, v. rand Der.*  
*Rooce a vest, v. roo.*  
*Roop, rop, distaff, v. hrop.*  
*Rop Broth, pottage, S.*  
*Rop for row sweet. Th. Ex.*  
*Ropnes, se; f. Liberality, S.*  
*Roppas pl. m. The bowels, inwards, entrails, the raps.—*  
*Rop-weore Pain in the bowels, the colic.*  
*Rose, an; f. A rose.*  
*Rostlice Gaily, An.*  
*Rót, rott Cheerful, rejoicing, splendid, adorned.—Der. Un-: rótness, un-: unrót-ian, -sian: forróttian: rétan, a-: Rót-fæst Very cheerful, secure? L.—hwil A rejoicing time.—lic Cheerful.—lice Cheerfully, splendidly.—nes, se; f. Cheerfulness, refuge, security.—ung, e; f. A refuge, S.*  
*Róðer, réðer; g. réðres; n. An oar, rudder, hel'n.—Róðere, es; m: róðra, an; m. A rower, sailor, v. reðra.*  
*Roðer, roðr, L. v. roðor.*  
*Rot, roð-hünd A mastiff, S.*  
*Rot-ian, p. ode; pp. od To rot, putrify.—ung, e; f. A rotting, decaying, L.*  
*Rove-ceaster Rochester, L.*  
*Row Siceet, quiet, repose.—nes, se; f. Siceetness, kindness.*  
*Rówan, he réwð; p. reow, we reowon; pp. rówen. To row, sail.—Der. O'fer; róðer, scip-: réwit: réðra, ge.—Rów-ette A rowing.—nes, se; f. A rowing, sailing.*  
*Rud Red.—Rudduc Robin-red-breast.—Rudu Redness, Der. read.*  
*Rúde; an, f. Rue, a plant, S.*  
*Rugern [rige rye, ern house] The month for housing rye, August, Th. gl.*  
*Rúh Rough, rugged, hairy.—nes, se; f. Roughness, hairiness.*  
*Ruhting Destruction, S.*  
*Rúm, es; m. n. gerúm, es; n. Room, space, place.—Der. rýmét: rýman, ge-: gerýn.—Rúm, gerúm. 1. Roomy, wide, broad, open, plain, spacious, ample. 2. Of good cheer or heart, august, fortunate.—cofa, an; m. Runcchorne, Cheahire.—e, emp. or; sp. oðt Widely, on all sides, largely, fully, bountifully.—edlice Broad, ample, spacious.—edlice Fully, abundantly,*

# RYN

*liberally.—en-éa Romnry.—es-ige; f. Rumsey, Hants.—gal Wide, spacious.—gifu A liberal man.—gifel Open-handed. liberal.—gifelnes Liberality, munificence.—heort Large of heart, liberal.—heortnes Liberality.—ian, -igan To give way, to empty.—lic Rommy, munificent.—mód Liberal, profuse.—módnes Large-mindedness, liberality.—nes, se; f. Wide-ness, extent, a plain.—weq Room-way, spacious.—weil Spacious, wide, C.*  
*Rún, e; f. 1. A letter, magical character, mystery 2. A council, meditation, conversation.—Der. Beado-, hel-, hyge-: gerúna: geryne.—Rún-a, an; m. A whisperer, sorcerer.—craft Magic.—craeftig Skilled in mysteries.—ere, es; m. A dealer in mysteries, a sorcerer.—ian To whisper, speak mysteriously.—ing, es; m. A runic or mystic letter.—ing, e; f. A dealing in secrets, whispering.—isc Mystical, hidden.—lic Mystical, secret.—stæf A letter, a runic letter, a charm.—wita A knower of secrets, an intimate friend; also, a knower of mysteries, a sage.*  
*Runung A running, course, S.*  
*Rupe A bush of hair, L.*  
*Rure A noise, S.*  
*Ruseam A patched coat, S.*  
*Rust Rust, rustiness.—ian To rust.*  
*Rúte, rútu rur, v. rúde.*  
*Ruw rough, hairy, v. ruh.*  
*Ruxlænde R. v. hristlan.*  
*Rýce rich, v. rice.*  
*Rýcelles incense, v. récel.*  
*Ryden Red raje, darnel, S*  
*Rye hairy, S. v. rih.*  
*Ryf Rife, prevalent, L.*  
*Rýfere A robber, v. reáfere.*  
*Ryft, rest, es; n. A garment, wrapping, cloth, veil.*  
*Ryft Ríft, riven, torn, S.*  
*Ryge, es; m. Rye.*  
*Ryht Der. v. rihit, Der.*  
*Ryman To cry out, v. hryman.*  
*Rýman; p. de. 1. To make room, increase, enlarge. 2. To yield, give place, make way.—Rýmet, rýmett, es; n. Room, a free or open place, a removing.—Rymet-least Want of a place.—Rýmðe Largeness, extent.—Der. rúm.*  
*Ryn A roaring, murmuring, fretting.—an To roar.*  
*Rýuan To whisper, tell secrets.*

# S A C

v. rúnlan in rún.  
 Rýnde *rained*, v. rínan.  
 Ryne, es; m. 1. *A course, race, a course of years, life.* 2. *A water-course.* 3. What runs, *A carriage, chariot.*—Der. On-, up-, út-, ymbe-; wén: rinel, fore-. v. ynnan.—Ryne-húnd *A greyhound.*—wén *A race chariot, war carriage.*  
 Rynel, rinel, es; m. *A runner, lackey, messenger.*  
 Rynle, es; m. *A river, stream, runnel, L.*  
 Rynga, an; m. *A spider?*—Rynge, an; f. *A spider's web?*  
 Rynlg *A runner, Ex.*  
 Rynning *Runnel, L.*  
 Rýp *S. v. rip.*  
 Rypan, ryppan, pp. ryp; *To rip, to break in pieces, to spoil, rob.*—Rypere *A spoiler, v. ripere in rip.*  
 Rýric *An ait, island, a place where reeds grow, Ex.*  
 Rysel, rysl, es, m. *Fút.*  
 Ryt *S. v. rit.*  
 Rýða, v. ríðe.  
 Ryðða, an; m. *The male of a dog, fox, or wolf.*  
 Rýxa, an; m. *Butcher's broom.*  
 Rýxian *To rule, v. ríxian: To abound, be rich, S.*

# S.

Saban *Fine linen, L.*  
 Sac *a sack, L. v. sacce.*  
 Sac, e; f. *The jurisdiction in litigious suits, K. v. sacu, S.*  
 Sacu, an; m. *An opposer.*  
 Sacu contentions, v. sacu.  
 Sacan; p. sóc, we sócon; pp. sacen, 1. *To contend, strive, quarrel, to defend one's right.* 2. *To accuse, to charge in a law-suit.*—Der. sacu.  
 Sacc, sac, es; m. *A sack, bag; Der. bi-.*  
 Sacen-full *Infamous, L.*  
 Sacerd, es; m. 1. *A priest, levite.* 2. *A ruler, governor.*—húd *Priesthood.*—lic *Priestly, sacerdotal.*  
 Sac-full, v. sacu.  
 Sacen-tege *An instrument of torture, by which persons were induced to confess, L.*  
 Sacian *to strive, v. sacan.*  
 Sac-leas, v. sacu.  
 Sacu; g. e; pl. nm. ac. a; g. ena; f. also sac, e; f. 1. *Strife, contention, dispute, sedition, a crime of any sort.* 2. *A cause or suit in law, process, accusation.* 3. *The liberty of hold-*

# S E

*ing plea or judging causes in judicial matters, or the jurisdiction in litigious suits.*—Der. Sac; saca, and-, ge-, wiðer-: saca, and-, ge-: sacan, set-, for-, go-, on-, of-, wið-, wiðer-: sacian, and-: sæc: Saht, -nes; sahlian, sæhtlian: Seeg *a speaker, man, gár-; seegan, a-, lóre-, ge-, on-: ascegendlic, un-: onseccnes: Sagu, on-: fóresaga: sagol: segen.*—Sac-full *Full of contention, quarrelsome.*—leas *Without contention, quiet, peaceable, innocent.*  
 Sad *A rope, halter, C.*  
 Sadal *An ass, C.*  
 Sade *satisfied, v. smd.*  
 Sadel, ol, ul; g. sadles; m. *A saddle.*—boga *The saddle bow.*—borht *Saddle bright, adorned with saddle.*—felg, -felt *Saddle skin or pad.*—ian; p. ode; pp. od *To saddle.*—Der. sit-tan.  
 Sadian; p. ode; pp. od *To satisfy, saturate, to be saturated, tired, wearied.*  
 Sadel, sadol, sadul, v. sadel.  
 Sadian *to saddle, v. sadel.*  
 Saduceisca, an; m. also as Latin, Saduceus, 1; m. *A saducee.*  
 Sá; g. sases, sás; pl. nm. ac. g. sás; d. sám; m. also, f. but then it has the m. del. *The sea.*—wabbung *Sea ebbling.*—wél *A sea-eel.*—wulfen, *A sea-elf or nymph.*—bút *A sea-boat, a ship.*—beorh *A sea mountain.*—bold *A seahouse, a ship.*—brim *The sea flood, the sea.*—ceosel *Sea-sand.*—cer, -cir *Sea turn or ebb.*—cliff, rock, or shore, *S*—cock *A sea-cock, sea-gull, L.*—coecas *Cockles? An.*—cól *Sea coal.*—cýning *A sea king, a pirate.*—deor *A sea beast.*—draca *A sea dragon.*—fæsten *Sea-barrier.*—fasc *Sea-fish.*—flód *The sea flood or wave, the tide.*—folde *Sea land.*—gemære *Sea boundary or coast.*—genga *A sea-goer, a ship.*—gesæte, -sæte *Dis-ciplers on the shore.*—grund *Sea depth.*—hengest, *Sea stallion, a ship.*—hétu, -hétu *Sea heat or raging.*—hólm *Seawater, the sea.*—hryðer *A sea cow.*—lác *Sea-port, navigation.*—lád, -ládu *A sea-way or voyage.*—láf *Sea leaving, what is left by the sea.*—leóða *A sea man, mariner.*—leoð *A sea song, sailor's*

# S E G

*shout.*—lic *Sea-like, marine.*—lida *A sailor.*—liðend *A sailor.*—mann *A sea-man.*—mear, mearh *A sea horse, a ship.*—meðe *Sea weary.*—minte *Sea mint.*—naca *A sea skiff.*—næs, -næsse *A promontory.*—nett *A sea-net.*—rima *A sea shore.*—rinc *A sea hero.*—ryric *A sea island.*—sæte, v. -gesæte. -sceuðn *A sea robber, a pirate.*—lîð *A sea journey.*—sæggel *A sea snail, a periwinkle.*—strand *The sea shore.*—stream *Sea stream, the sea.*—þeol *A pirate.*—tilc, es; m. *Sea ploughing, navigation.*—wæg *A sea wave.*—water *Sea water, the sea.*—warð *The sea shore.*—waur *Sea-wood.*—weal *The sea wall, the shore.*—weard *Sea ward or keeper.*—weg *Sea way.*—wérg *A sea weary.*—wicing *Sea inhabitant.*—wiht *Sea animal.*—wong *Sea plain, the beach.*—wudu *Sea-wood, a ship.*—wylm *Sea wave, the sea.*  
 Sæare *A sower, Mo.*  
 Sæc, ce; f. m. or n? *War, battle, An.*  
 Sæc *a sack, v. sacce.*  
 Sæcan *to seek, v. sēcan.*  
 Sæcean *To preach, C.*  
 Sæcce in war, v. sacc.  
 Sæccing *Sacking, a bed.*  
 Sæddom *A flight, L.*  
 Sæcg *A little sword, a dagger, the name of a herb, S. v. seax.*  
 Sæcgan *to say, v. seegan.*  
 Sæellan; p. ode; pp. od *To become sick, to sicken, L.*  
 Sæð; g. m. sades; f. sæðre *Satisfied, full, sated, glutton, weary, sick.*—Der. Hilde-, wigea-: sadian: sade.  
 Sæd, sæde said, v. sægan.  
 Sæd, es; n. f? *Seed, sowing.*—be-rende *Seed bearing.*—drenc *Seed drink.*—ere, es; m. *A sower.*—læp, -leap *A seed-leap; siblet, a seed basket.*—lic *Be-longing to seed.*—nað *A sowing.*—tima *Seed-time.*  
 Sæfern *The river Severn.*  
 Sæfn *a dream, v. swefen.*  
 Sægan; p. sæde sægde; pp. sæd, gesæd *to say, tell, speak, relate, v. seegan.*  
 Sæg-an; p. ede; pp. ed *To cause to descend, to throw down, to sacrifice, i.e. ednys, -duys *A sacrifice, C.R.*—Der. sihan.  
 Sægel, sægi *a sail, v. segel.*  
 Sægen, sægen, gesægen *A saying, affirmation, tradition.*  
 Sægen *A sword, v. sæcg.**

## S E T

Sæht union, *adj.* still, *v.* saht.  
 Sæhtlian to settle, *v.* saht.  
 Sæide, for sæde Suid.  
 Sæin for sægan to say.  
 Sæis Seez, in Normandy.  
 Sæl; *pl.* sahn; *n.* a hall, *v.* sal.  
 Sæl, *e*; *f.* also, *es*; *m*? A good opportunity; time or occasion, prosperity, luck, happiness.—*Der.* Sæl, sël, *adj.* un-: sælan, ge-: sælig, ge-: heard-, un-, won-: sælð, wu-: ruld-.—Sæl Prosperous, good, happy.—sæl Well, *v.* sël.—an To happen, be prosperous.—es Achile.—ig Happy, lucky, blessed, prosperous.—-iglice Prosperously, happily.—-ignes, se; *f.* Happiness.—-woug A fertile field or plain.  
 Sæl a cord, strap, *v.* sâl.  
 Sælan; *p.* de; *pp.* ed To furnish with ropes, to tie, seal, bind, ensnare, afflict.  
 Sæld A seat, *v.* seld.  
 Sældest hast sold, *v.* syllan.  
 Sælen Belonging to a willow, withy or sallow tree, *S.*  
 Sælf self, *v.* sylf.  
 Sælmerige Salted meat, *S.*  
 Sælð seat, dwelling, *v.* sælð.  
 Sælb, gesælb, *e*; *f.* 1. Happiness, felicity, enjoyment, prosperity, wealth. 2. Goods, riches, prosperous affairs. The *pl.* is often used in the singular sense.—*Der.* sâl.  
 Sæltra, *S.* *v.* seltra.  
 Sæm to seas; *d.* *pl.* of sæ.  
 Sæme; *cmp.* *m.* ra; *f.* *n.* re; *sp.* esta. Weak, slow, lazy, bad.  
 Sæmend, *es*; *m.* An umpire, arbitrator, mediator.  
 Sæmestre, *v.* seamestre.  
 Sæmra inferior, *v.* sæme.  
 Sændan to send, *v.* sendan.  
 Sæne; *adj.* Slow, sluggish, lazy, dull, inactive.  
 Sængan To singe, *S.*  
 Sæod a bag, *v.* seod.  
 Sæp, sæpp, *es*; *n.* Sap, juice, a fir-tree!—Sæp-ig Sappy.—leus Sapless.—spon Sapp-chips, chips.  
 Særga, sarga A cornet, crooked staff, *S.*  
 Særi sorry, *v.* sâr.  
 Særnys grief, *v.* sâr.  
 Særlíce Now, *R.*  
 Sæster a measure, *v.* sester.  
 Sæt, sæton, sæt, lived, *v.* sittan.  
 Sæt, *es*; *m.* A camp, *L.*  
 Sæta, an; *m.* A settler, colonist, inhabitant, farmer.  
 Sætcan to set, place, *v.* settan.  
 Sæte, *nm.* *ac.* *g.* -sæta, (-sæt-tena?) *d.* -sætum (-sætton,

## S A L

-sætton); *m.* *pl.* As a termination denotes, *Settlers, dwellers, inhabitants.*  
 Sæte set, *v.* sittan.  
 Sæteng a snare, *v.* sætung.  
 Sæter-dæg, Sætern-dæg Saturday, the Jewish Sabbath.  
 Sætere, *es*; *m.* A seducer.  
 Sætning a snare, *v.* sætung.  
 Sætel a seat, *v.* setl. *Der.*  
 Sætning, sætning, *v.* sætung.  
 Sætning, *e*; *f.* A lying in wait, a besetting, snare, *S. L.*  
 Sætrea dæg, *v.* Sæter-dæg.  
 Sætung, *e*; *f.* A holding, occupying or inhabiting of a place, a setting a snare, fooling, *S.*  
 Sæw, *e*; *f.* the sea, *v.* sæ.  
 Sæwð soice, *v.* sáwan.  
 Sæw-ere, *es*; *m.* A sower, *L.*—et A sowing, *L.*  
 Sæx a knife, *v.* seax.  
 Sæfne Savine, *S.*  
 Sæftriende Rheumaticus, *L.*  
 Sæg a sack, *Th.* for sacc.  
 Sæga, an; *m.* A saw, *S.*  
 Sæga speak; *imp.* of sagan.  
 Sægal, -el, sahl, a club, *v.* sagol.  
 Sægan To say, tell, *L.*  
 Sæge *g.* *d.* *ac.* of sagu.  
 Sæge Sage, *L.*—mun A teller, a witness, *S.*  
 Sægol, sahl, *es*; *m.* A pole, staff, stake, lever, stick, club.  
 Sægol Spraking.—*Der.* sacu.  
 Sægn, *e*; *f.* 1. A saying, speech, saw, tale, tradition. 2. Testimony, witness.—*Der.* sacu.  
 Sæh sank, *v.* eigan.  
 Sæhl a club, stick, *v.* sagol.  
 Sæht, *e*; *f.* Peace, agreement, reconciliation.—Sæht Reconciled, still, peaceful.—lian; *p.* ode; *pp.* od To reconcile, to make peace.—nen, æe; *f.* A reconciliation, a making of peace.—*Der.* sacu.  
 Sal, *es*; *n.* Salo; *indcl.* Sælu, *nm.* *ac.* *g.* *d.* a; *pl.* *nm.* *g.* *ac.* a; *d.* um; *m.* also, Sel, *e*; *f.* sele, *es*; *m.* A hall, palace.—*Der.* Beáh, beór-, driht-, eorð-, gæst-, gold-, gûð-, heáh-, hring-, hróf-, nið-, win-, wyrn-: sælð, sælb, sumor-, winter-: geselda; *gesell.* *v.* sel, *Der.*  
 Sål, *es*; *m.* 1. A tie, bond, band, rope, strap, fetter, chain, a sole or wooden hoop to put round the neck to tie an ox or cow in the stall. 2. A rein. 3. A handle, bar? *L.*—*Der.* sæl, -an.  
 Sål prosperous, for sâl.  
 Salf salve, *v.* sealf.

## S A M

Salh, salig, *v.* sealh.  
 Sallætan To play on an instrument, *Le.*  
 Salm-sang A psalm, *L.*  
 Salo; *g.* salowes, salwes: salowig, salwig; *adj.* Sallow, nearthy, dark. *Der.* Sallow-pád or Salowig-pád Sallow coated.—Salwig-feber Sallow or dark feathered.  
 Salo, salu a hall, *v.* sal.  
 Sål Excellent, good, *Th.* *Ex.*  
 Salor A royal hall, *G.*  
 Salt salt, *C. R.* *v.* sealt.—en Salty, *R.*  
 Saltere, *es*; *m.* 1. A psalter, dulcimer. 2. The psalter or psalms, *S.*  
 Saltian *p.* edo To dance.  
 Salu a hall, *v.* sal.  
 Sålwi sallow, *v.* salo.  
 Salwed-bord Salwed or pitched boards, *Cd Th.*  
 Salwic, salwige Sage, *L.*  
 Salwig sallow, *v.* salo.  
 Sam; *enj.* Whether, or.  
 Sam-, (for samod) As a prefix denotes Together, with.—Sam-hiwan Those united together, married persons.—-mále United, unanimous.—-ræde Of one opinion, unanimously.—-tenges Immediately, continually.—-wist The same food, fellowship, wedlock.—-wædnes Agreement, unity.—wyrcan To co-operate, to partake.  
 Sám-, In composition denotes, Half; [*Lat.* semi]—Sám-bærnd Half burnt—boren Untimely born.—brice Half-breach.—cuen, -cwic Half alive, half dead.—geong A youth.—gréne Half green.—-læred Half learned.—-wæ Half wise or witted.—-wolit Half wrought or prepared.  
 Sama the same, *K.* *v.* same.  
 Samad together, *v.* smod.  
 Saman, saman, semian; *p.* ede; *pp.* ed To seem, appear, approve? *Le.*  
 Same Same, alike, as well, *en.*—Used in the following manner; Swá same Likewise, also.—Efe swá same Even the same as, so as.—Swá same swá The same as, as, even as.—Same gles swá The very same as, in such wise as, so as, *L.*  
 Samnlan -igean, To assemble, collect, *v.* somnian.  
 Samninga, *v.* semninga.  
 Samnung A congregation, church, synagogue, *v.* gesamnung.

## S A N

Samod, somod; *Also, likewise, together.* — *Der.* Samnian, samnigean, somnigean: samnung: sand, -ceosol, -corn, -geweorp: symbol, -dæg, -lan, -nes, -werig: symble, symle. — Samod-sætgedere *At once together.* — arisan *To arise together.* — awendan *To convert or turn.* — blisian *To rejoice together.* — ceorfan *To cut in pieces.* — cuman *To come together, to concur.* — fealdan *To fold together.* — feallan *To fall down.* — flæon *To retire.* — fyllan *To fill together, to finish.* — geddung Consonant. — gefitt Contention, strife, debate. — gefitan *To contend.* — gemyndan *To invent, imagine, devise.* — gewinnian *To desire, covet.* — herian *To unite in praise.* — lice *Unitedly, unanimously.* — meungan *To mix together.* — ofpreccan *To press together.* — rynef Concurring. — slæan *To strike or shake together.* — standan *To stand together, to consist.* — suwlian, -swugian *To be silent.* — swegan *To sound alike.* — swegen-de *Agreeing in sound.* — bræwan, -preagan *To twist together.* — wellung *A growing or gathering together.* — weorpan *To cast together, to guess.* — wiñlian *To desire, covet.* — wunian *To dwell together.* — wununga *A dwelling together.*

Samra worse, v. same.  
San thought of, v. sinnan.  
Sanc a song, v. sang.  
Sanc for sang Sang.  
Sunc sank; p. of sincan.  
Sanct, es; m. *A saint, L.*  
Sand, sond, es; n. 1. *Sand, earth.* 2. *The shore.* — *Der.* samod. — Sand-beorh; g. beorg-es; m. *A sand hill.* — ceosol *Sand gravel, gravel.* — corn *A grain of sand.* — full *Full of sand.* — geweorp *A sand bank.* — grôt *A grain of sand.* — hóf *A earth house.* — hric *A sand bank or hill.* — hyll, es; m. *A sand hill.* — ig, -iht *Sandy.* — lauda *St. Lo, in Brittany, L.* — rid *A quick sand, L.* — wic *Sandwich, in Kent.*

Sand, es; m. *A sending, embassy, legation.*  
Sand, e; f. 1. *A sending, mission, messenger, An.* 2. *A dish, meal.*  
Sang, song, es; m. *A song.* — boc *A song-book.* — cræft

## S A W

*Song-craft, poetry, vocal music, the art of singing.* — ere, es; m. *A singer.* — lstre; f. *A female singer, a songstress.*

Sang sang; p. of singan.

Sann, p. of sinnan.

Sap Gum, amber, L.

Sápan *To soap, S.*

Sápe, an; f. *Soap, S.*

Sár, es; n: also, Sár, e; f. *A wound, sore, pain, sorrow, grief.* — *Der.* Líc: sárlian, be-. — Sár *Sore, heavy, painful.* — cláð *A sore cloth, a cloth to tie up a wound.* — cwide *A sorrowful lamentation or speech, an elegy, L.* — e *Sorely, grievously, greatly.* — heort *Heavy-hearted.* — heortnes *Heavy heartedness, grief of heart.* — l, v. -ig. — ian; p. ode; pp. od *To sorrow, grieve.* — ig *Wounded, sore, painful, sorrowful.* — -ig-ferhð *Sorrowful minded.* — -ig-mód *Heavy hearted or minded.* — -ig-nes *Sorrowfulness, sadness.* — -lic *Painful, sorrowful, sad.* — -lic-sang, -leuð *A sorrowful song, an elegy, tragedy.* — -lice *Sorely, painfully, lamentably.* — -nes *Pain, sorrow, anguish.* — -scofung *A sore complaint.* — -spell *A sore tale, lamentation.* — -stafas *Pain, sorrow, K. v. staf.* — stafum *With pain, painfully.* — wræc *Painful exile.*

Saracen-as *Saracens.* — -isc *Belonging to the Saracens, S. L.*

Sarcius *Saracens, L.*

Sarga a cornet, v. sarga.

Sárg-ian; p. ode; pp. od *To give pain, to be in pain, to suffer.* — grieve, lament, groan, weah, to languish. — ung, e; f. *Sorrowing, grief.* — *Der.* sár.

Sarmondisc *Sarmatian, S.*

Sarwe, v. sarru.

Sáta a settler, v. sáta.

Sathlian, Ch. 1140, v. saht.

Sattorlaðe *Gall crua, L.*

Sauene, saune *Savine, S.*

Saul a soul, v. sáwl.

Sáwan, he swæð; p. seow, we seowon; pp. sáwen *To sow, spread abroad, S.* — *Der.* To; sáel, lín: sáwl, or-, -lan, -leas.

Sáwe saw; p. of seón.

Sáwel a soul, v. sáwl.

Sawere, es; m. *A sower, L.*

Sáwl, sáwl, ul, e; f. *The spiritual germ, the soul, life.* — *Der.* sáwan. — Sáwl-berend *A soul bearer, man.* — dreor *Life's blood.* — hord *Soul hoard, the*

## S C E

body. — hús *Soul house, the body.* — ian; p. ode; pp. ðe

1. *To give soul, to animate, l. K.* 2. *To give up the soul, to die, L.* — leas, 1. *Soulless, without a soul, lifeless, dead.* 2. *Having life without a soul, irrational, brutish.* — sceat *Soul shot or tribute, a fee paid at the open grave for the repose of the deceased's soul.* — pearf *Soul need, An.*

Sáwol, sáwl, v. sáwl.

Sáwon saw, p. of seón.

Scacan, sceccan; p. scóc, scecc, we scecan; pp. sceacen, sceacen.

1. *To shake, waver, brandish, tremble.* 2. *To go, flee, fit, depart, hurry, hasten.* — *Der.* A-, ofa-: sceacn, sweor-.

Sceuc *A shackle, v. sceacul.*

Scáð reason, v. gescáð.

Scáðan, sceccan; p. sceod, we sceodon; pp. sceaden *To separate, divide, bound, discriminate.* — *Der.* Ge-, to-: gescáð, gescéad, -nes, -wisnes: scíð.

Scáde, g. of scáðu.

Scáðenys, se; f. *A division, dispersing, scattering, S.*

Scáðewian; p. ode; pp. od *To shadow.*

Scáðewung, e; f. *A shade, Mo.*

Scáðlice wisely, v. gescáð.

Scáðu a shadow, v. sceáðu.

Scáðwis prudent. — nys discretion, v. gescéad.

Scw She, Ch. 1140.

Scw a scab, v. sceabb.

Scéadan *To divide, v. scáðan.*

Scéadig *Prudent.* — nys Discretion, v. gescáð.

Scæfere, es; m. *A shaver, polisher, S.*

Scæft a shaft, v. sceaft.

Scæftes burh, Scæftes burh; g. -burge; d. -byrig; f. *Shaftesbury, Dorset.*

Scæfð shaves, v. scafan.

Scæfðan shavings, v. scæfðe.

Scæfðan Spear-staves, S.

Scæft-mund, e; f. *A measure, from the top of the extended thumb to the utmost part of the palm, which in a tall man is about six inches, or half a foot, S. L.*

Scægð *A small ship.* — man *A pirate, v. scegð.*

Scælfre-mere, es; m. *Shelfmere, Huntingdonshire.*

Scæmol a bench, v. scæmel.

Scénan, scénan *To shake, pound, break, destroy, S. L.*

Scæne a cup. — an *To give a cup.* — full *A cup full, v. scene.*

**SCA**

scencan, v. scenc. — Scano-  
beágas *Shank encirclers, gar-  
ters* — bendas *Shankbands*  
*garters*. — beorh *A leg-de-  
fence, boots*. — forad *A broke*

**SCE**

192

**SC E**

per: dinner, S. L.

Seaelga; seylga *a rock-fish, S.*  
 Seaul *a scale, v. scalu.*  
 Sceamel, ol, ul, v. scamel.  
 Scam-swet, and other derivatives, v. screamu.  
 Sceamian, scamian, sceamigan; p. ode; pp. od *To shame, to feel ashamed, to blush. It is also used impersonally; it shameth me, I am ashamed.* —Der. sceamu.  
 Sceamu, scamu, e, f. *Shame, disgrace, nakedness.* —Der. Sceamian, a. —Sceam-fest *Shame-faced, modest, bashful.* —feastnes *Shamefacedness.* —leas Shameless. —leaslice Shamelessly. —leasnes *Shamelessness.* —least *Shamelessness, impudence.* —lic *Shameful, ashamed of, base, disgraceful.* —llm *The private member.* —ung *Shame, confusion.*  
 Sceamul *a bench, v. scamel.*  
 Sceamung *Confusion, L.*  
 Sceán shone; p. of scianan.  
 Sceanca, sceonca, sceonca *The shank, leg, v. scanca.*  
 Sceand shame. —lic *immodest, lewd.* —nys shame, v. sceond.  
 Sceap, sceap, sceop, scep, es; n. *A sheep.* —stere *A sheep's body or carcase, Th. L.* —blæt *The bleating of sheep.* —fald *A sheep-fold.* —heard *A flock of sheep.* —heorden *Sheepfolds?* mapalia, L. —hyrde *A shepherd.* —ig, e; f. *The sheep-land, Sheppy Island, Kent, S.* —loca *A sheep-fold, S.*  
 Sceap, e; f. *Pudendum, L. v. geoscapa.*  
 Sceapan *to form, v. scapan.*  
 Sceapenny, se; f. *A creation, forming, S.* —Der. scapan.  
 Sceap-heorden *Magalia, L.*  
 Sceaplan, le sceapige; p. ode; pp. od *To form, create, v. scapan.*  
 Sceap-ig, v. sceap. Der.  
 Scear, e; f. *A share of a plough, An.*  
 Scear *a division, v. scearn.*  
 Scear sheared, p. of scearn.  
 Sceard, es; n. *A sheard, division, remnant, fragment.* —e *Shredded; separated, scattered, Ex.* —Der. scearn.  
 Sceare, an; f. *A cutting instrument, shears, scissors.*  
 Sceare, v. scearu.  
 Scear-eoge *An actress; mime, L.*  
 Scear-tau *To carve in pieces.* —e *A fragment.* —ung *A gnawing, biting, S.*  
 Scéaru, searn, scórn, sclarn, es; n. *Drum.* —fifel *A beetle.* —witba *A sharn-hug, beetle.*  
 Scearp. 1. *Acute, sharp, point-*

*ed, keen, 2. sharp quick, skilful.* —does *The herb sour-dock or sorrel* —gebylod *sharp-billed, L.* —lic *Sharp, acute.* —lice *Sharply.* —nes, se; f. *Sharpness.* —nunel, ol *Sharptaking, seizing quickly, quick in apprehending.* —seax *A sharp knife, razor.* —syn *Sharp sighted.* —panclíce, -paucfulíce *Effectually, S.*  
 Scearu, e; f. 1. *A shearing, to-sure.* 2. *What is cut off: A share, portion, the division of an army.* 3. *Land separated or apportioned: An estate, landed property. Chiefly used in compounds.* —Der. scearn.  
 Scearwað *A tonsure, Th. L.*  
 Sceat, sceatt, scætt, es; m. 1. *A portion, part, division, corner, region.* 2. *A portion of metal, a definite quantity or piece of metal in an uncoined state,* about the fourth part of a pening, or  $\frac{1}{4}$ d., for 240 peningas were equal to 960 sceatas. In Mercia sceat was not quite equal to a pening, for 240 peningas were equal to 250 sceatas. *Th. gl.* Perhaps the sceat was the smaller penny, a little less than the value of the present English penny. The sceat and sceylling seem to have been the money of the Saxons in Pagan times, before the Roman and French ecclesiastics had taught them the art of coining. 3. *Money, price, gain, tribute, interest, a gift, treasure.* 4. *That which is valuable as a covering: A covering, garment, clothing, sheet.* —Der. Sceat, scætt, grund-, mán-, sundor-, wofuld-, wæstm-: *Glif-sceat a present; or sceattiga: sceata: sceat-line: scytre.*  
 Scent shot; p. of sceotan.  
 Sceata, an; m. *A skirt, lap, the lower part of a sail, Le.*  
 Sceat-cold *A money-bag.*  
 Sceat-line *The lower sail line.*  
 Sceaf *a sheath, v. scæð.*  
 Sceafra, scafra, an; m. 1. *A robber, thief, plunderer, wretch, miscreant.* 2. *An enemy, an adversary, a rebel, man, an assassin.* —Der. A tior-, dol-, feond-, gilp-, xúð-, harm-, hel-, leód-, lyft-, mán-, sá-, syn-, þeód-, ulit-, wom-: scæððig: unscæððig, -nes: scæððe.  
 Sceafian, sceafian, *To steal, spoil, hurt, injure, L.*  
 Sceafre, a nail, C. v. scæfpe,

Sceafel *A weaver's shuttle, S.*  
 Sceafen Sin, eall, Cd.  
 Sceafenys, se; f. *An injury.*  
 Sceafian *to spoil, v. sceafian.*  
 Sceafio *A thief, C.R. Lye says, Hurful.*  
 Sceatt money, v. sceat.  
 Sceat-wer *A shooter, Cd.*  
 Sceawa *a shrew, v. sceawa.*  
 Sceawe *A show, L.*  
 Sceawend-sprecc *Scurriosity.*  
 Sceawere, es; m. 1. *A beholder, spectator, spy.* 2. *A ruler, scaffer.*  
 Sceáwian, -wigan, -wigean; le sceawige; p. ode; pp. od 1. *To look, see, look at, consider, regard.* 2. *To look out, view, to seek, search.* —Der. Etfóre-, be-est-, fóre-. —Sceaw-stow *A show-place, a theatre.* —ung *A spectacle, sight, beholding, regarding, consideration, contemplation, excuse.*  
 Sceeb *a scab, v. sceabb.*  
 Scecel, v. sceacel.  
 Scead *a shade, v. sceádo.*  
 Sceadun *To shed, L.*  
 Scede-land *Divided-land, K.*  
 Sceft *A shaft.* —nyt *Shaft or arrow service, v. sceaft.*  
 Scegð, sceigð, sceðð, scegð, e; f. *A light swift ship.* —man *A shipman, sailor, pirate.*  
 Scel, scell, scyll, sciel, e; f. *A shell, rind, a cavity.* —fisc *Shell-fish.* —Der. Wæl-: scale.  
 Scel *A sea urchin, S.*  
 Scel distinguished, v. scylap  
 Sceld *a fault, v. scyld.*  
 Sceld *a shield, v. scyld.*  
 Scel-ege, v. sceul-ege.  
 Scell *a shell, v. scel.*  
 Scelle Concium, L.  
 Scelling *a shilling, v. scill.*  
 Sceltifelas, -uerne *Celtiberi, L.*  
 Sceamigan, v. sceamian.  
 Scén Sheen, beautiful, An.  
 Scénun *to break, v. scénan.*  
 Scene, sceenc, es; m. 1. *Drink, draught.* 2. *What holds the drink, a cup, pot.* —Der. Meodu-, wine-. —Scenc-an, sceenc-an; p. scenete, we sceneton *To skink, to pour out, to give drink.* —ful *A cup full, v. scanca.*  
 Scencel, sceencen Aerum, rustum, L.  
 Sceundun; p. de *To confound, shame, shend, reproach, revile, spurn, S.L.*  
 Sceundys, se; f. *Diagnos, infamy, S.*  
 Scéne bright, v. scéne.  
 Scennan *To cover the legs with armour, L.*

# SCB

Scēd, scē; *p. scēds; scēds, geseý*,  
scēon, scēon; *g. scēon; m. A*  
*shoe. — Der. Hand-: geseý:*  
*scēdian, geseod, ar. — Scēd-*  
*ian; scēd-, -nægel, -þwang,*  
*-wyrhta, v. alph. order.*  
Scēd-barh; *g. -barge; d. -by-*  
*rig; f. Southshoebury, Essex.*  
Scēde shōok; *p. scēcan.*  
Scēocca Sātana.—*gild Devil tri-*  
*bute or worship, v. scēuca.*  
Scēod, scēd shod, *v. scēdian.*  
Scēod divided, *v. scēdian.*  
Scēofan to shove, *v. scēfan.*  
Scēof a shōvel, *v. scēof.*  
Scēog a shoe, *S. v. scēo.*  
Scēoh Ashwa, *perverse. — mōd*  
*Perverse of mind, Ex.*  
Scēdian; *ic scēoge; p. ōde;*  
*pp. ōd To shoe, put on shoes.*  
Scēolan, -on shall, *v. scēal.*  
Scēold a shield, *v. scēld.*  
Scēolds, scēole, *v. scēal.*  
Scēole, *v. scēoln.*  
Scēol-ēage, *scēol-eged Squint-*  
*eyed, goggle-eyed, S.*  
Scēol-truma *A great company.*  
Scēolu a school, *v. scēolu.*  
Scēome of shame, *v. scēamu.*  
Scēomian, -lgan, *v. scēamian.*  
Scēon, scēgna, *v. scēo.*  
Scēo-nægel *A shoe or hobnail.*  
Scēone a shank, *L. v. scēanca.*  
Scēond, scēand, scōnd, *e; f.*  
*Shame, modesty, blushing,*  
*disgrace. — hlewung Discre-*  
*dit, ignominy, S. — hūs A*  
*brother. — lic Disgraceful,*  
*filthy, vile, unjust. — lic Dis-*  
*gracefully, vilely. — lcnys*  
*Disgrace, nakedness.*  
Scēone beautiful, *v. scēne.*  
Scēop made; *p. of scēppan.*  
Scēop poet, *v. scōp, Der.*  
Scēop sheep, *v. scēap, Der.*  
Scēop-heorden, *v. scēap, Der.*  
Scēoppa, *an; m. A treasury.*  
Scēoppa *To form, v. scēppan,*  
*for-scēoppa.*  
Scēoppend, scēppend, scēppend  
Creator, *v. scēppend.*  
Scēor a shower, *G. v. scēur.*  
Scēorf, scurf, *es; m? Scurf,*  
*thin dry scabs.*  
Scēorþan *To gnaw, bite, S.*  
Scēorian *To shave, scrape, L.*  
Scēorp, *es; n. 1. Clothing, ha-*  
*bit, apparel. 2. A loose gar-*  
*ment, a scarf, sash. 3. A*  
*girdle, vest. — Der. Gūð-,*  
*hilde-: gescirpla: scirpan.*  
Scēor-stān, *es; m. Sharnston,*  
*Wills.*  
Scēort short.—*lan, -līe, -līce,*  
*-nes, v. scort, Der.*  
Scēort-scip *A short ship, L.*  
Scēos, *v. scēo.*  
Scēt Prepared, *fit, L.*

# SCB

Scēota, *an; m. A shooting or*  
*darting fish, trout.*  
Scēotan, scōtian, scētan, *ic*  
scēote, þū scēst, *he scēst,*  
*we scēote, scēotab; p. ic, he*  
*scēot, þū scote, we scuton:*  
*sub. ic, þū, he, scēote, we*  
*scēoton; pp. scotan. 1. To*  
*shoot, dart, cast, extend. 2.*  
*To shoot, rush, carry out,*  
*transfer, send forth, expend,*  
*pay. — Der. A-, be-, of-, on-,*  
*oð-, út-: scētan: scēotend:*  
*scēota: scētel: scēttels: út-*  
*scēts: geseod, gescot, scot,*  
*sele-, -sere: scētlan: scōt-*  
*tung: scēts-finger. — scētta-*  
Scēotend, *es; m. A shooter, an*  
*archer. — Scēotung, scotung,*  
*e; f. Shooting, a dart.*  
Scēoþe *A nail, R. v. scēoþe.*  
Scēoþwang *A shoe thong or tie.*  
Scēottas Scots, *v. Scottas.*  
Scēo-wyrhta *A shoe-maker.*  
Scēp a sheep, *v. scēap.*  
Scēp, scēop *A ship, basket, tub, L.*  
Scēpen-steall *A sheep-stall.*  
Scēp-byrde *A shepherd, L.*  
Scēplan to create, *v. scēaplan.*  
Scēppan to form, *v. scēppan.*  
Scēppend Creator, *v. scēppend.*  
Scēp-scere Sheep-shearing.  
Scēr a plough-share, *v. scēar.*  
Scēran he scyrð; *p. scēar, scear;*  
*pp. scoren, gescoren. 1. To*  
*shear, shave, gnaw, cut off.*  
*2. To share, divide, rive, part,*  
*grant. 3. To appoint, or-*  
*dain, order, allot, decree. —*  
*Der. Ge-: scýrian: bescý-*  
*rian: scēar, scýr, scir, scēaru,*  
*e; f. folo-, gūð-, hearm-,*  
*inwit-, leūd-: scēare, an; f.*  
*scissors: scēarwað: scēar a*  
*plough share: Scēard, heaðo-:*  
*Scēort, scort, -lan, -līe, -līce,*  
*-nes, -scip: scirtan: Scēar-*  
*dian, a-, ofa-: scērd, beado-*  
*ðer-: scýrdan, un-, ymb-:*  
*Scēarp, un-, seax: scýrpan, a-.*  
Scēar-geat, *es; n. Sarra, Hert-*  
*fordshire.*  
Scērian to divide, *v. scýrian.*  
Scēar-lege, *v. scēarege.*  
Scēarn dung, *v. scēarn.*  
Scērpan To spill, pour out.  
Scērped sharpened, *v. scýrpan.*  
Scēp-seax *A razor, S.*  
Scēr-seax *A razor, Le.*  
Scēt shot; *p. of scēotan.*  
Scēte, a sheet, *v. scýte.*  
Scēte, a fold, bosom, *v. scēat.*  
Scētelas a bolt, *v. scýttel.*  
Scēþ a sheath, *v. scēþ.*  
Scēþ a light vessel, *v. scēgð.*  
Scēþan, scēþan 1. To injure,  
hurt, harm, rob, destroy, to  
do south. 2. To suggest, to

# SCI

put in.—*Scēþ-dæd A wicked*  
*deed.—enle, -nys Hurt, in-*  
*jury.*  
Scēþan to injure, *v. scēþan.*  
Scēþe Lass, *S. L.*  
Scētt gain, gift, *v. scēat.*  
Scēttels a bar, *v. scýttel.*  
Scēwlan to look at, *v. scēawlan.*  
Scēwung *A high hill, S.*  
Scēld-wite, *v. scýld-wite.*  
Schrewing *A crying out, S.*  
Scia, scies, sciu *Legs, C. R.*  
Sciecing *A cap, S.*  
Sciecin, *es; m. A cloak, Apl.*  
Scid *A chariot, S.*  
Scid *A billet of wood.—weall*  
*A wall made with billets of*  
*wood.*  
Scield a shield, *v. scýld.*  
Scieil a scale, shell, *v. scel.*  
Sciēne, scēone; *adj. Shining,*  
*clear, neat, fair, beautiful.*  
Sciēnes, *v. scýnes.*  
Sciēnn Beauty.  
Sciēran to shear, *v. scēran.*  
Sciērn dung, *v. scēarn.*  
Sciēr-seax *A pair of shears, S.*  
Scife, scýfe, 1. A precipice, pre-  
cipitation, rashness. 2. Pro-  
vocation, persuasion, excite-  
ment.  
Sciētan to order, *v. scýtan.*  
Scfid a shield, *v. scýld, Der.*  
Scilde protected, *v. scýldan.*  
Scildig guilty, *v. scýldig.*  
Scille, -on should, ought, *v. scēal.*  
Scilhrung *A weighing, S.*  
Scill, scilling, scýlling, *es; m.*  
*1. A shilling, a piece or quan-*  
*tity of uncoined silver, which,*  
*when coined, would make five*  
*of the larger pennies, each*  
*of which was about 2½ pence,*  
*and twelve of the smaller,*  
*each of which was about the*  
*value of our present penny.*  
*2. A shekel. 3. A piece of*  
*silver money.—rīm Shilling*  
*number, numbering or reck-*  
*oning shillings.*  
Sciēma, *an; m. A brightness,*  
*brilliance, splendour, glitter-*  
*ing.—an, lan. 1. To glitter,*  
*shine. 2. To be dazzled, to*  
*be weak-eyed.*  
Scin The skin, *L.*  
Scin the shin, *Le. v. scina.*  
Scin, *es; n? A vision, phan-*  
*tom, appearance, demon, K.*  
*—a, an; m. Shine, appear-*  
*ance, Le.—craft The art of*  
*making false appearances or*  
*apparitions, magic, delusion.*  
*—craftig Skilful in magic.*  
*—craftiga A magician.—ged-*  
*wold A n appearance deceiver,*  
*a magician.—hēw A shining*  
*form, a spirit.—līc A n ap-*



partition, ghost, spirit, magic, an idol? *S. L.*—léasa *A magician, conjurer.*—liggend *One influenced by magic?*—*Der.* scinnan.

Scina, an; *m.* *The shin, shin bone.*—Scin-bán *The shin bone.*—hose Shín-hose, boots, *S.*

Scinnan, he scinē, scineē; *p.* scán, scéán, we scinnon; *pp.* scinen *To shine, glitter, appear.*—*Der.* A. geond-, ymb-: scín, -a, -oraft, -oraftig, -oraftiga, -gedwola, -híw, -lác, -lása, -liggend: scíne, scíne, self-, wílte-: scíma: scóne, sceone.

Scíne, scíne Splendour, beauty, vision, a phantom, spirit, *Le.*—Scíne, scóne, sceone Splendid, beautiful.—*Der.* scinnan.

Scínefrían *To glitter, L.*

Scíneodlic *Clear, bright, L.*

Scínes Light, brightness, *C.*

Scínna, an; *m.* Splendour, beauty, *v.* scín, scinnan.

Scínne beauty, *v.* scíne.

Scínu, *v.* scíne.

Selo Hence; hinc, *Cd.*

Sciò *A shoe, K. v.* scéó.

Scioldon should, *v.* sceal.

Scelop *A vessel, tub, C. v.* sceop

Scelp, scyp, es; *n. pl.* scelpu *A ship, boat.*—craft Ship-craft, navigation.—ere *A sailor.*—fiet *A boat.*—farend *A ship*

faring, *a voyage.*—flór *A ship's deck.*—flót *A navy, L.*—forþung *A going forth, or provision of a ship.*—fyrd *A ship or naval force, a fleet.*—fyrdling, fyrdung *A ship or naval expedition.*—fyrbung *A naval force.*—gebruc *A shipwreck.*—gefær *A ship*

journey, *a voyage.*—getawe *Ship apparatus.*—hamere *A ship's helm or director.*—here *A ship army, a navy.*—hlæder *A ship's ladder.*—hlæst *A ship's burden or freight.*—hláford *A ship's lord, the captain, pilot?*—lan; *p. ode; pp. od 1. To ship, to go on board a ship.* 2. *To sit out, to sail, K.*—hlele *A little ship, a ship.*—boat.—hlád *A ship's way.*—hle Naval.—hlend, hlend *A ship sailing, voyage, sailor? L.*—hlē *A navy.*—hlend *A voyage, v.* hlend.—mærls *A ship rope, a cable.*—mann *A ship man, a sailor.*—ríp *A ship rope, cable.*—róðer; *A ship's oar or rudder.*—róðere

*A ship's rower, sailor.*—rówend *A ship rower, sailor.*—setel *A rowing seat.*—steora *The ship or pole star.*—tearo *Ship tar, tar.*—toll *Ship toll or dues.*—werod *A ship army, naval force.*—wis *Shipwise, as a ship.*—wyrhta *A shipwright.*

Scelp-ætere, es; *m.* *A sheep's body or carcass, Th. L. v.* sceap.

Scelpen *To create, v.* scyppan.

-scelp, -scype, es; *m.* *As the termination of nouns, it is always masculine, and denotes Form, condition, state, office, dignity.* Freónd-scelpo *Friendship.* Weorð-scipe *Worship; as:—Dríht-scipe Lordship, the office or dignity of a lord.* Baldor-scipe *Eldership, supremacy, the dignity of an elder.*—*Der.* scapan.

Scelpen *a stall, shed, v.* scyppen.

Scelpp *a ship, v.* scip, *Der.*

Scelpp *an to create.*—end the *Creator, v.* scyppend, scyppan, *Der.*

Scír; *def. se scíra; scéó, past scíre; adj. Sheer, pure, clear, white, bright, glorious.*—Scírham *Bright covering, armour, K.*—metod *Glorious creator.*—werod *Brightly sweet, K.*—werod *A bright or glorious host, K.*

Scír, scýr, e; *f. also, scíre, an; f. 1. A share, shire, county, province, district. 2. The superintendence of a share, hence Superintendence, stewardship, care, charge, business.*—*Der.* sceran.—Scír-an *To shear, cut off, to divide, part, allot, appoint.*—blæcep *Bishop of the province, see or diocese*—gemót *A shire meeting, a court of the shire which was held twice a year.*—geréfa *A governor of a shire, shire-reeve, sheriff; any one superintending; hence, a governor, steward.*—mælum *Divided into parts, confusedly.*—mann *A man who superintends, shire-man, provincial, an overseer, governor, provost, a bailiff of a hundred.*—wita *A shire counsellor, a member of the county court.*

Scíre burne, an; *f.* Shírburne, Dorsetshire.

Scíric-mús *A rat, field mouse.*

Scírían *to grant, v.* sceran.

Scírlinges heal *The port of Shír-*

ing, Sherin, or Sheen, on the coast of Norway, in the Shæger Rack, near the Fjord of Christiania.

Scírpan; *p. ede; pp. ed* To gird, clothe.—*Der.* sceorþ.

Scír-seax *A razor.*

Scírþan; *p. ede; pp. ed* To sharten.—*Der.* scort.

Scítan *Cacare, S.*

Scítan *to shoot, Le. v.* sceótan.

Scíte *A sheet of a bed, Le.*

Scíte-finger *The shooting or forefinger, v.* sceótian.

Scíteł *An arrow, a dart, Le.*

Scíteł-finger *The arrow or forefinger.*

Scíðseas, Scíðsle Scythians.

Scíðsle, Scíðsle, Scíðsle,

Scíðsle Scythia.

Scítola *Astringent, S.*

Scítta *A flux, S. L.*

Scíttan *To lock, shut up, S.*

Scítteł *A bar, bolt, Le.*

Scítteł, Scítteł, *L.*

Scławen *for slagen Slain.*

Seo *The piles, L.*

Scé, scós, *v.* scéó.

Scóbl *a shovel, v.* scofi.

Scóe shok, *p. of sceacan.*

Scocca *the devil, v.* sceuca.

Scóð shod, *v.* sceóðan.

Scóð, geseóð, scóðon, un, Overwhelmed, ruined, afflicted, injured, *Th. Ex.*

Scoe *a shoe, v.* scéó.

Scoere, es; *m.* *A shoemaker, S.*

Scóf shaved, *p. of scafan.*

Scół Dust, shavings, *G.*

Scófen shoved, *v.* scufan.

Scófi, sceofi *A shovel, S.*

Scóh *a shoe, v.* scéó.

Scólie, on should, *v.* sceal.

Scólere, es; *m.* *A scholar, S.*

Scólimbos *An artichoke, S.*

Scół-mægstre *A schoolmaster, S.*

Scół-man *A scholar, L.*

Scólu, sceolu, scálu, e; *f. 1. A band, company, shoal. 2. A school.*—*Der.* geseóla, *v.* sceal.

Scom-leas, scomu, *v.* sceamu.

Scón, *v.* scéó.

Scoona *a shank, v.* sceanca.

Scónd disgrace, *v.* sceond.

Scóne beautiful, *v.* scíne.

Scoone *Shane or Scone, the most southern part of Sweden.*

Scom-hylt *Shrubs, S.*

Scóp formed, *v.* scapan.

Scóp, sceop, es; *m. 1. A former, maker. 2. A poet, minstrel.*—*Der.* Bala-: Scóp-craft *The art of poetry.*—gereord *Poetic language, poetry.*—lenð *Poetic verses poetry.*—*Der.* scapan.



## SCA

Scop *Scirpe*, *L.*  
 Scor *A score*, *L.*  
 Scora *A kind of upper garment made of hair*, *S.*  
 Scordas *Water-germander*, *S.*  
 Score; an; *f!* *The shore*, *S.*  
 Scoren *shorne*, *v. sceran*.  
 Scorian *To perish*, *S.*  
 Scorp *Garment*, *v. sceorp*.  
 Scott, sceort *Short*.—*lan To shorten*.—*ing A shortening, abridgement*.—*lic Short, momentary*.—*lice Shortly, compendiously*.—*nya Shortness*.—*scip A short or small ship*.—*Der. sceran*.  
 Scós *shoes*, *v. sceó*.  
 Boot *Shot, payment*, *S.*—*freóh Scot or payment free*, *S.*  
 Scót, gescót, es; *n.* *An arrow, dart*.—*spéra A shooting spear, an arrow*.—*ung A shooting*, *v. gescéót*.—*Der. sceótan*.  
 Scoten *shot*, *v. sceótan*.  
 Scéttian, *p. ode To shoot with an arrow, to cast a dart or javelin, to rush*, *v. sceótan*.  
 Scot-land *Scotland, Ireland*; *Scotia, Hibernia*.  
 Scottas, Scéttas, a; *pl. m.* *The Scots, Irish*.  
 Scótu *pl. of scót*.  
 Scéttung, *v. scót*.  
 Scradung, e; *f.* *Shredding*, *S.*  
 Scraeb *A pitch-fork, reaping-hook, or scythe*, *S.*  
 Scraf, *g. es*; *pl. scrafu*; *g. a: d. um, n. a dan, cave, layer*.  
 Scraepe *fit*, *S. v. gescraepe*.  
 Scraette, an; *f.* *A harlot*, *L.*  
 Scral *A noise, cry*, *Th. Ec.*  
 Scrað *penetrated*, *v. scriðan*.  
 Screade, an; *f!* *A shred, leaf*.—*Scread-ian*; *p. ode; pp. od To shred, cut, hollow, pierce, prune, lop*.—*seax A shredding-knife*.—*ung A shredding, also a shred, fragment*.—*ung-isen A shredding-iron*.  
 Screaf *a den*, *v. scraf*.  
 Screawa *A shrew mouse*, *S.*  
 Scerðan *To clothe*, *v. scryðan*.  
 Scerf *a den*, *v. scraf*.  
 Sceremman *To put a stumbling-block, to hinder*, *S. g. hremman*.  
 Scerencan *To supplant, to place a stumbling-block before, to hinder*.—*adnes A supplanting*, *v. gescerencan*.  
 Scerepan *To scrape*, *S.*  
 Scereopa *A curryscomb, a scraper, a scraping-knife, a razor*, *S.*  
 Scereowa *A shrew mouse*, *S.*  
 Scerepan, *To pine away*, *S.*  
 Seric *A thrush, thrushle*, *S.*  
 Seric, es; *m.* *A litter, chariot,*

## SCR

—*wán A chariot of state*.—*—wisa A chariotster*.  
 Seridan *To clothe*, *v. scryðan*.  
 Scride-Annas; *pl. m.* *The inhabitants of Bothnia between the Angermann and Tornæa An.*  
 Scridole *Wandering about*, *S.*  
 Scrifan *To care, care for, regard*, *L.*  
 Scrifan; *p. gescraf; pp. gescrifan, gescryfen* 1. *To strive, to receive confession*. 2. *To appoint, enjoin or impose penance*. 3. *To impose, enjoin, assign, give sentence, to punish*.—*Der. Ge. for; scrift*.  
 Scrift, es; *m.* 1. *That which is enjoined, a shrift, confession*. 2. *A person receiving confession, a confessor*.—*bóc A shrift-book, a confessional*.—*scif A shrift shire, share or division, a parish*.—*spræc A confessional speech, a confession*.  
 Scrift, e; *f.* *A confession, G.*  
 Scrimbre *A gladiator*, *S.*  
 Scrimman *To dry, wither*, *L.*  
 Scrin, es; *n.* 1. *A shrine, casket, chest*.—2. *A purse, bag*.  
 Scrincan, *p. scranc, w. scrunccon*; *pp. scruncen To shrink, wither*.  
 Scrifen, scripende *Sharp*, *C.*  
 Scrit *clothed*, *v. cryden*.  
 Scrif, es; *m.* 1. *A going, course, revolution*. 2. *A litter, sedan chair*.—*Scriðan*; *p. scráf, we scridon*; *pp. scriden To wander, go, stray, depart, roll, revolve*.—*Scriðol, -ul Wandering, unsteady*, *L.*  
 Scritta *An hermaphrodite*, *L.*  
 Scritwan *To hear confession*, *v. scrifan*.  
 Scrob, scrobb *A shrub*, *L.*  
 Scrobbes burh; *g. burge*; *d. byrig*; *f. Shrewsbury*.  
 Scrobbes burh-scif, Scrob-scif, e; *f.* *Shropshire*.  
 Scrob-ræto; *g. a: d. um*; *pl. m.* *The inhabitants of Shropshire*.  
 Scroep *Fit, convenient*.  
 Scrod, es; *n.* *What is cut up, A garment, clothing, shroud*.—*land Clothing land, land allotted for buying clothing*.—*wæru Dress, clothing*.  
 Scrudnian *To make scrutiny, to search into*, *S.*  
 Scraft *a den*, *v. scraf*.  
 Scrutlan *To inquire into*, *An.*  
 Scrybe *A shrub*, *S.*  
 Scryðan, scridan; *is scride scrydde, þó scryðdest, he scryt*; *p. scrydde, gescrydde*;

## SCY

*pp. scrydded, gescryd To put on, clothe*.—*Der. scéran*.  
 Scryft *confession*, *v. scrift*.  
 Scrypan *To scrape*, *L.*  
 Scryðan *to wander*, *v. scriðan*.  
 Scrytta, an; *m.* *An hermaphrodite*, *L.*  
 Scða, an; *m.* *A shade, shadow*.—*Der. sceádo*.  
 Scecca, sceocca, sceora, an; *m.* *Satan, the devil*.—*gild Devil worship*.  
 Scéfan, sceófan; *he scyfð*; *p. sceáf, we sceufon*; *pp. sceofen To shove, thrust, east, cast down, eject, remove, put*.—*Der. A. -et-, be-, út-: sceaf*.  
 Sculan, *v. sceulan*.  
 Sculde, *v. sceulde*.  
 Sculder, sculdor; *g. sculder; f: es*; *n? A shoulder*.—*-hrægel A shoulder garment*.—*weorc Shoulder pain*.  
 Scule ought, *v. sceal*.  
 Scúl-eaged *Scowl-eyed*, *S.*  
 Sculon should, *v. sceal*.  
 Scul-þeta *An enactor of a fine, a criminal judge*, *S.*  
 Scun for scán, *v. scinnan*.  
 Scunian; *p. ode*; *pp. od To shun, avoid*.—*Der. A. on-: aseun-lendlic, -ung*.  
 Scunnung, e; *f.* *What is to be shunned, an abomination*, *L.*  
 Scúr, es; *m.* 1. *A shower of rain, a storm, tempest*. 2. *A shower of arrows, battle, fight*.—*Der. Hægl-, isern-, regen-*.—*Scúr-beorg A shower of defence, a defence against a shower of arrows, a rampart, battlement*.—*boga A rainbow*.—*sceádo A shower shade, shelter*.  
 Scúr, *v. scúrur*.  
 Scurf *scurf*, *v. sceorft*.  
 Scurfed Scabby, *S.*  
 Scúrur *With scouring*, *An.*  
 Seute given, *v. sceótan*.  
 Scutel, scutell *1. A scuttle, platter, charger*. 2. *A monument*, *S. L.*  
 Seuton, shot, *v. sceótun*.  
 Scúwa *a shade*, *v. scða*.  
 Scyan *To suggest, excite, prompt, persuade*.  
 Scyccels, scyccyls, es; *m.* *A cloak, mantle*, *L.*  
 Seydan *To overshadow*, *L.*  
 Seyde Danted, *Th. Cd.*  
 Scyeung *A shoe*, *S.*  
 Seyt *A barrel, tun*, *S.*  
 Scyfin *To suggest*, *L.*  
 Scyfe, *v. scife*.  
 Scyfel, scyft *An inciter*, *S.*  
 Scyft *A division*, *S.*  
 Scyftan 1. *To declare, order, appoint, divide*. 2. *To verge, decline, drive away*.

SCY

Seyðs shows, v. scéðan.  
 Seyhte suggested, prompted, v. scyan.  
 Seyl A shell, v. seel.  
 Scylan, en, on, v. secal.  
 Seylan; p. seel To distinguish, separate, divide, withdraw, discharge, S.  
 Seyleen A young maid, Le.  
 Seyleen Immodest, S.  
 Seyld, e; f. 1. A binding obligation, debt. 2. Guilt, sin, crime. — free Sinful audacity, Th. Cd. — full Full of guilt, sinful. — gian To be guilty. — gung, e; f. Guilt, fault, S. — ig Owning, indebted, guilty, liable, deserving. — ung, e; f. A supposed guiltiness, accusation. — Der. sceal.  
 Seyld, scild, gescild, scéld, sceold, es; m. 1. A shield. 2. A refuge. — Scyldan, gescyldan; p. de; pp. ed To shield, protect, defend. — Scýld-burh A shield, fence, or covering, An. — end, ere A defender. — freca A shield, warrior. — hata One hated for sin, a foe. — hreoða A buckler. — nes A protection, defence. — truma A troop shield, an instrument to defend besiegers from missiles, S. — weall A wall or defence of shields. — wiga A shield warrior. — wyrhta A maker of shields.  
 Seyldingas; pl. m. The first race of Danish kings.  
 Seyldre, v. sculder.  
 Seyle should, v. sceal.  
 Seyle A difference, variety, distinction, S.  
 Seyle-eyed Squint-eyed, L.  
 Scyllan To waver, L.  
 Scylfe A shelf, Th. Cd.  
 Scylfingas A Scandinavian race.  
 Scylga Rocca, B.  
 Scyll a shell, v. seel.  
 Scylling A shilling, v. seill.  
 Seylon should, v. sceal.  
 Scylp A rock or cliff, Le.  
 Scylung a difference, v. seyle.  
 Seymrian, v. scima, Der.  
 Seyndan; p. seynde To excite, to come together, L.  
 Seynde should revile, v. scendan.  
 Seynde suggested, v. scyan.  
 Seyne clear, v. scine.  
 Seyne a skin, L. v. scina.  
 Seynes, seynnes, seynns, se; f. A suggestion, temptation.  
 Seyp a ship, v. scip, Der.  
 Seyp, es; m. A joining, patch, shred, part.  
 -seype, -ship, v. -scipe.

SEA

Seypen, e; f. A stall, stable.  
 Scyppan, sceppan, p. sceóp; pp. sceapen, geseapen To mould, make, form, unfold, develop, ordain, give. — Der. scapan.  
 Scyppend, sceoppend, es; m. A former, creator.  
 Seyr a tonsure, v. scearu.  
 Seyr, scýre, v. seir, Der.  
 Scyrian, scérian; p. ede, de; pp. ed To divide, to bring to a division, to arrange, allot; shear, cut off; injure. — Der. scéran.  
 Scyrpan To sharpen, refresh, excite.  
 Scyr short, v. seort.  
 Scyrtan, v. gescyrtan, seort.  
 Scyrð sheareth, v. scéran.  
 Scyrting, v. seort, Der.  
 Seyt a part, money, v. sceat.  
 Seyt shoots, v. sceótan.  
 Seyte, scete, an; f. A sheet.  
 Seyte-finger A fore-finger used in shooting, v. sceótan.  
 Seyte-heald A wry, sideways, headlong, L.  
 Seytel A moment; momentum, testiculus, L.  
 Seyte-ræse Skittish, running headlong, S.  
 Seyð, scyeð, v. scyan.  
 Seyðan To injure, G.  
 Scýttat shootest, v. sceótan.  
 Scýtta, an; m. A shooter, archer, bowman, S.  
 Scýttan To lock up, S.  
 Scýtta An archer, Ex.  
 Scýttel, tels, tyls, es; m. A lock, bar, bolt.  
 Scýðla Scythia, S.  
 Scýttise Scottish, L.  
 Se, seó, þæt; article and pron. These denote not only *The*, *that*, but also *He*, *she*, *it*, and the relative *Who*, *which*.  
 Sé for is *Is*, *be*, v. wean.  
 Sé, sea the sea, v. seó.  
 Seó Sick, v. seóc.  
 Seóe suckrd, v. súcan.  
 Seacsa A Saxon, v. Seaxa.  
 Sead a sack, bag, C. R.  
 Seada A disease, the consumption, S. L.  
 Seacro-gim A pearl, topaz, S.  
 Seafian To sigh, R.  
 Seágon seen, v. seón.  
 Seah strained, v. seon.  
 Seáh saw, p. of seón.  
 Seah reconciled, v. saht.  
 Seál, a seal, v. seol.  
 Seál, a willow, v. sealh.  
 Seald a seal, v. seald.  
 Sealde, sealdon, v. syllan.  
 Sealdnes, se; f. Liberality.  
 Sealf, e; f. Salve, ointments. — Der. Dolh-, eág-, eár-, heáfod-, láca-, máð-, sceádo-

SEA

weax-, wen-. — Sealf-box A salve box. — cyn A kind of herb salve, Le. Sweet marjoram, S. — lan; p. ode; pp. od To anoint, nourish, cherish. — lácning Curing by salve. — ung Anointing.  
 Sealh, e; f. A willow, sallow, S.  
 Sealm, es; m. A psalm. — boc A psalm-book. — cwide A psalm-saying, a psalm. — glew Psalm-music. — lan; p. ode; pp. od To play on an instrument; to play. — lóf A psalm of praise. — lófan To praise in psalms. — sang A psalm-song or singing. — scóp A psalm-poet, a psalmist. — -sigan To sing psalms. — -wyrhta A psalm-wright, a psalmist. — Der. salletan.  
 Sealt, es; n. Salt. — Sealt; adj. Salt, salacious. — an To salt, season. — ere, es; m. A salter, maker of salt. — ern A salt pit, S. — fæt A salt-vat. — hus A salt-house. — leaf Masticia herba, S. — merc A salt marsh. — nes, se; f. Saltiness. — sæleða Saltness; salugo, L. — stán A salt-stone.  
 Sealm-wudu Selwood, Somerset.  
 Seam, es; m. 1. A seam, eight bushels or a horse load, a load, burden. 2. A supplying of the lord with beasts of burden. — byrden A seam burden, horse-load. — ere, es; m. A pack-horse, mule. — hors, es; n. A pack-horse. — lan; p. ode; pp. od To load. — sadel A pack-saddle. — Der. seamian, týman.  
 Seám, es; m. 1. A hem, seam, joining, a cleft or chink to be joined. 2. What is sewed up, but with one aperture left; hence A purse, bag I. — ere, es; m. A seamer, tailor. — eastre, an; f. A seamstress.  
 Sean to see, R. v. seón.  
 Searn, v. searo.  
 Sear-burh, Searo-burh; g -burge; d. byrig; f. Old Sarum, Salisbury, Wiltshire.  
 Searian To sear, to dry up.  
 Sear-mónað Dry-month, June.  
 Searo; g. searwes, searwes; n. 1. Equipment, weapon, trapping, contrivance, machine. 2. A trap, pitfall, treachery, treason. — Der. Fácen-, færfyrd-, gáb-, inwit-, -wung; searwian, syrwian, be-, fore-, un-. — Searo-bend, e; f. An embroidered band. — cweft A deceitful art, stratagem, skill, argument. — gefræge, es; n?

*Solid treasure.*—gim, gimn, es; m. *An ornament set with gems.*—gimma, an; m. *A precious stone.*—grim *Decisively cruel.*—himbende *Having or bearing arms.*—lice *Artificially, mechanically.*—net, es; n. *A crafty or war net.*—nîð, es; m. *Unjust strife or contest.*—pil *A war dart.*—pancel, þoncel *Thinking upon stratagem, artful, crafty.*—þoncun *Cunningly.*—ung *Device, fraud.*

*Searu*; g. *searuc, searwes, searwes; d. searuc, searwe, searwe; n. v. searo.*

*Searwe to a deceit*, v. searn. *Searwian, searwan, searlian, searian, syrwian, syrwian; p. ede; pp. ed 1. To prepare, endeavour, strive, arm.* 2. *To lay snares, entrap, take.*

*Searwung, o; f. An ambush.* *Seater-deg Saturday, S* *Seðð boiled, v. seððan.*

*Seðð, es; m. What boils or bubbles, a spring, fountain, well, pit, lake, gulph.*—*Der. seððan.*

*Seaða a disease, v. seada.*

*Seaul, v. sawl.*

*Seawe Juice, moisture, glue, paste, S.*

*Seaz, sex, es; n. m. also Seaz, e; f. 1. A knife. 2. A curved sword, noora, dagger.*—*Der. Nægel.*

*Seaza, Seacsa, an; m. A Saxon.* *Seaxe, Seacse; g. -a; d. -um; ac. -e; pl. m.—also, Seaxan; g. -ena, -na; d. -um, -on, -an; ac. -an; pl. m. The Saxons, a confederacy of nations on the Elbe and Eyder: they emigrated from the continent, and settled in the South and West of Britain, from A.D. 491 to 597. The Saxons left on the Elbe and Eyder were denominated Eald-Seaxe, and those located in Britain were called East-, Middel-, Sûð-, and West-Seaxe, names still recognised in the modern Essex, Middlesex, and Sussex. These Saxons, with the Angles, being the predominant settlers, subsequently received the name of Anglo-Saxons.*

*See sick, v. seec.*

*Sec, v. seec.*

*Sécan, sécan, gesécan; p. séchte, geséchte; pp. gesécht 1. To seek, approach, go to, look for. 2. To seek, enquire, ask for.*—*Der. sócu.*

*Seccan-dán, e; f. Seckington, Warwickshire.*

*Seccen in battle, v. sec.*

*Sécan to seek, v. sécan.*

*Sec-full Warlike, S. v. sec.*

*Seeg, es; m. 1. Sedge, a reed, cane. 2. A spearman, warrior, soldier.*—*Der. Homor, hredol.* *Seeg-leac A sedge leek.*—*sece A sedge shearer, a grasshopper, S.*—*tige A sedge place.*—*weore Military work.*

*Seeg, es; m. A speaker, man, messenger, retainer.*—*Der. sacan, sacu.*

*Seega of warriors, v. seeg.*

*Seegan, seegan, segan, seegan; ie seege, sege, þú seget, seget, sagast, he seðð, seðð, we seegast; p. séde, ségde, we sédon, ségdon; imp. sege, sega; pl. seegast; pp. geséð, ségd, séd To say, speak, tell, relate, teach.*—*Der. sacan, sacu.*

*Seege Speech, Ex.*

*Seegean to tell, v. seegan.*

*Seegen a saying, v. segen.*

*Seegend, es; m. A reporter, teller, rehearser.*

*Seecr sick, L. v. sec.*

*Séd, seed, C.—an to seed, sow, C.—ere A sower.*—*lep, v. séd, Der.*

*Seding-line Opifera, inter navalia, L.*

*Seel a sail, R. v. setl.*

*Seelling An Ethiopian, L.*

*Seeg The era, S.*

*Seel time, C. v. stl.*

*Sefa, an; m. Thought, mind, intellect.*—*Der. séln, móð.*

*Séft pure, v. sifer.*

*Seft, soft Seft, mild, quiet.*—*e Softly, quietly, easily, pleasantly.*—*lle Soft, mild.—mes Softness.*

*Seftness, so; f. Avarice, Mo.*

*Seegan to say, v. seegan.*

*Seg-brmd Plantain, S.*

*Sege victory, v. sig.*

*Segel, segel; g. segles; d. segle; n. m. A sail.*—*bom The boom of a sail.*—*gyrd, e; f. The sail-yard.*—*ian, p. ode, ede; pp. od To sail, navigate.*—*réð A sail going, sailing, navigation.*—*ród A sail cross.*—*ung A sailing, navigation, Apt.*

*Segen, segn; g. segnes; d. segne; m. A sign, standard, banner, flag.*—*Der. Heafod: gesegnan.*—*Segen-berend, es; m. A standard bearer.*—*berende Standard bearing.*—*bora, an; m. A standard bearer.*—*cyn- ing A banner king.*

*Segen a net, L. v. segne.* *Segen, e; f. A tradition, saying.*—*Der. segcan.*

*Segg sedge, Mo. v. seeg.*

*Seggan to say, v. seegan.*

*Segl a sail, seil, v. segel.*

*Seglan to sail, v. segel, Der.*

*Segling Sailing, S.*

*Segn a sign, v. segen.*

*Segne? A net, L.*

*Segulan; p. ode To sign, bless, v. senlan.*

*Segnung, e; f. A signing with the cross, a blessing, ministration, L.*—*Der. segen.*

*Segor The city Zoar.*

*Segst sayest, v. segan.*

*Segun, v. seón.*

*Seht, saht, saht, e; f. Friendship, peace.*—*Scht Recon- ciled, made at peace.*—*ian; p. ode To compose, settle, recon- cile, v. saht.*

*Seht, séðð sech, v. sécan.*

*Seigl Scalpus, forsan pro scal- mus sellicet navicula ita dicta, L.*

*Seign a standard, v. segen.*

*Seim Seam, fat, L.*

*Seintes Suintes, in France.*

*Sel, e; f: sele, es; m. A seat dwelling, mansion, palace, hall.*—*dream Hall joy.*—*full A hall cup.*—*geweot A taberna- cle, tent.*—*gyst A hall guest.*—*róden A hall or wise coun- cil.*—*rest Hall rest.*—*scot A tabernacle, R.*—*seeg A hall retainer.*—*þegn A hall thane or servant.*—*weard A hall keeper, v. sal. Der.*

*Sel a companion, v. gewell.*

*Sél; cmp. séira; sp. sélest; adj.*

*Good, excellent.*

*Sél, sél; sp. sélost; adv. Well, v. sél.*

*Sél time, v. stl.*

*Selan, þú selcst, he selð, séð to give, assign, v. syllan.*

*Sélan; p. ede To soil, smear, stain.*

*Sel-cút for seld-cút, v. seld, Der.*

*Seld; cmp. or; sp. ost; adv. Sel- dom, unusually, rarely, —an, on Seldom, rarely.*—*cút Sel- dom known, selcouth, rare, wonderful.*—*hwonne, hwonne, —um hwonne Seldom when, seldom.*—*lle Seldom.*—*nor Sel- dom, L.*—*syn Seldom, Le.*

*Seld, seold, es; n. 1. A seat, chair.*

*2. A royal seat, throne, pa- lace.*—*Der. Medu- geselda,*

*v. seil in sal.*

*Seldan, seldom, v. seld.*

*Sele a hall, v. sel.*

*Sele companion, v. gewell.*

## SEN

Séla a seal, v. seol.  
 Selen, e; f. *A gift, B.*  
 Selen given, v. seina, syllan.  
 Selenis, geselenic, se; f. *A giving, tradition, C.*  
 Selenin Sleton, Yorkshire.  
 Self self, v. sylf, Der.  
 Sella; p. ode; pp. ed *To give, deliver, bestow, Gm. v. syllan.*  
 Séllan, to soil, v. sélan.  
 Sella, an; m. *A giver.*  
 Sélla Better, K.  
 Sellan, ic selle, þú sellest, we sellast to gles, v. syllan.  
 Selle, an; f. *A gift.*  
 Séllic, állic, syllic *Worthy, worthy of observation, wonderful, stupendous, dreadful. — e Wonderfully.*  
 Selmerigð, ælmerige *All manner of salted flesh or fish, S.L.*  
 Selnes, se; f. *Tradition, R.*  
 Sélost best, v. sél.  
 Séira m; séira f. n. *Better, more excellent, v. sél.*  
 Selð, e; f. *A seat, bench, dwelling, L.*  
 Sélð felicity, v. sélð.  
 Seltra, an; m. *The bird called a bunting, S.*  
 Selu, e; f. *A hall, v. sel.*  
 Sélust best, v. sél.  
 Sem a seam, bag, v. seám.  
 Sem Gopher wood; An.  
 Sema, an; m. *One who unites, a reconciler, a judge, S.*  
 Séman to load, C. v. síman.  
 Semaþ, p. ode; pp. od *To seem, appear, approve, compose, quiet, appease, arbitrate, mediate, judge, L.*  
 Semend, es; m. *A mediator, a peace-maker, S.*  
 Semian *To seem, appear, place? v. seman.*  
 Semle always, v. simle.  
 Semnendlice *By chance.*  
 Semninga, semnunga, samninga *Immediately, suddenly.*  
 Sempigahám Sempringham, Lincolnshire.  
 Séma worse, v. sámra.  
 Sen for synd are, v. wesán.  
 Sen sin, Mo. syn.  
 Senade Signed, noted, S.  
 Sénap, Le. v. sénepe.  
 Senat, es; m. *Senate.*  
 Sencan; p. senate, pp. ed 1. *To sink, immerse. 2. To exhaust, consume, put out, quench. — Der. sigan.*  
 Send for synd are.  
 Sendan, ic sende, þú sendest, sendst, sentst, he sent, sendest; p. sende, we sendon; pp. sendad. 1. *To send. 2. To cast, throw in. — Der. A-; fór-, ina-, on-.*  
 Senderlic Separate, Le.

## SNO

Sendnes, se; f. *A sending, message, mass, S.L.*  
 Sendon for syndon, synd are.  
 Sendrian *To separate, Le.*  
 Senepe, es; m. *Mustard seed, seny seed, S.*  
 Senian, segnian; p. ode; pp. od. 1. *To mark, sign. 2. To mark as with a cross; and, a what was marked with a cross was blessed, hence to bless.*  
 Sennar, Sennar Skinar, L.  
 Senne of sin, Mo. v. syn.  
 Seneclipse Matrimony, Mo.  
 Sent for synd are.  
 Senp a sinew, v. sinu.  
 Seo (seca); g. d. ac. seon (secan); pl. n. m. d. ac. seon (secan); g. seona, seona; f. *The sight of the eye, the pupil. — Der.*  
 Seón, be-, fór-, fóre-, ge-, ófer-, on-, to-; forsewennes; forsewennic; gesáwenlic, un-; syn, sín, an-, wunfer-; ge-sýne, -lic; geolhð.  
 Seo the sea, v. sé.  
 Seó The, she, who, v. se.  
 Seó be, v. wesán.  
 Seó I see, v. seón.  
 Seobgend Sobbing, complaining, S.  
 Seóc, seác, síóc, síc; def. se seóca; seó, þæt seóce Sick. — Der. Deófel-, ellen-, seónd-, feorh-, heaðo-, heort-; sýcan, sýcning; sýht, súht, út-. — Seóc-e Disease, Le. — nes, se; f. *Sickness.*  
 Seod, es; m. *A little sack, bag, scrip. — cyst A little coffer.*  
 Seofa, seofan, -tig, v. seofon.  
 Seofe, seofen, v. seofon.  
 Seofian to mourn, v. síofan.  
 Seofon, seofan, seofen, síofon, sýfan, sýfon *Seven. — ceorla-caldor One of the seven magistrates or governors that are in like authority, S. — feald-, fealdlic Seven fold. — fealdlice In seven-folds. — hund Seven-hundred. — leaf Set-foi, tormentil. — niht, -iht A seven-night, a week. — sló Seven times. — teoða Seven-teenth. — tig With the prefix hund Seventy. — tine, -tyne Seventeen.*  
 Seofóða, seofeða; seó, þæt seofóða *The seventh.*  
 Seofung, síofung, e; f. *Sighing, sobbing, lamentation.*  
 Seogen seen, v. seón.  
 Seohhe Colatorium, L.  
 Seol, síol, seoli, es; m. *A seal, phoca. — beð The seal's bath, the sea. — wáðu A seal's way.*  
 Seole, seoloc, sole, es; m. *Slit.*

## SER

— in Silken, silkey. — wynn A silkworm.  
 Seolf, -sa, -se self, v. sylf.  
 Seolfer, seolfur, sylfor; g. seolfrea; d. seolfre; n. *Silver. — en Made of silver, silver. — fæt A silver vessel — hammen Covered with silver. — hilla A silver hill or handle. — ing A silvering, silver money. — amð A silver smith.*  
 Seolfren silver; v. seolfer.  
 Seolh a seal, v. seol.  
 Seolm a psalm, v. sealm.  
 Seolocen silken, v. seole.  
 Seolua self, Cð. v. sylf.  
 Seolure, seolfre, v. seolfer.  
 Seom a sack, v. seám.  
 Seoma A band, Gm. — Seomjan, p. ode; pp. od *To be in bands or fetters, to bind, stay, hinder, linger, restrain, load, oppress, suspend, Be. Gm.*  
 Seon, ic seo; p. seah, we sugon *To strain, sie, Gm. v. síhan.*  
 Seon of sight, v. seo.  
 Seon are, v. wesán.  
 Seón, ic seó, þú síhat, he sýht, seð, seod, seesh; p. seáh, þú sáwe, he sáwe, we sáwon, seagon, seágon, seágon; imp. seáh, sýh; pp. gesáwen, gráswen, gesegen *To see, behold, look upon, v. geseón.*  
 Seonað a synod, v. sínod.  
 Seondan, seondon, syndon are, shall be, v. wesán.  
 Seondan to send, v. sendan.  
 Seono, seonow, e; f. *A sinew, v. sinu.*  
 Seonod a synod, v. sínod.  
 Seonod a synod, v. sínod.  
 Seorred Seared, v. searian.  
 Seolig (sual torment) Tormented, afflicted.  
 Seóðan, he sýð; p. seáð, þú sude we sudon; pp. soden, gesoden *To seeth, boil, agitate, cook. — Der. A-, ofa-; seáð.*  
 Seóðða, -ðan, -ðon *Afterwards, then, when, v. síððan.*  
 Seotol a settle, v. setl.  
 Seottan to set, v. setian.  
 Seotu Pasture ground where cattle are bred and fattened, S.  
 Seouanti, v. seouontig.  
 Seouen seven, v. seofon.  
 Seoulan to mourn, v. síofan.  
 Seoreþende Seventh, L.  
 Seow sowed; p. of sáwan.  
 Seówian; p. ede; pp. ed *To sew, knit, net, v. síwian.*  
 Seox e. x, v. síx.  
 Serce a shirt, v. sýrce.  
 Sér-cláð A war cloth.  
 Sere-mónað dry month, v. sear-mónað.

S E T

Seſwang double, v. searg.  
Serſa, e; f. *Serpent*, *duſy*, *An*  
*Sergeant* *A ſerpent*, L.  
Seſlan; p. eds; pp. ed To make  
neat, set in order, to plan.  
A ſiſlar, v. ſearſian, searg.  
Sermeſa ſarmatſia, the mo-  
dern Lithuania, Lithonia, and  
part of Lithuania.  
Seſſan To commit adultery, S.  
Seſalende ſerling, L.  
Serwan treacheries, v. searg.  
Serwan to conſpire, v. ſyrwan.  
Seſ, e; f. f. A rock, ſtone, K.  
Seſſe A ſettle, ſeat, Gm.  
Seſſian To ſettle, K.  
Seſter, ſewer; g. ſeſtres; m.  
1. A ſetter, a vials or water  
meaſure containing fifteen  
pints; uſed alſo for grain, a  
firkin. 2. A bath, a Hebrew  
meaſure. 3. A pitcher. 4. A  
meaſure. 5. A Hebrew mea-  
ſure about 18 quarts, S.L.  
Set On that account, R.  
Set A ſetting, R.  
Séta an inhabitant, v. ſéta.  
Seta Plainly, R.  
Séta ſet; imp. of ſettan.  
Sétel a ſeat, v. ſetl.  
Seten, e; f. A ſtock, ſeal, Th. L.  
Seten ſet; pp. of ſittan.  
Seten a plant, v. ſetln.  
Setere, es; m. A ſetter, a trea-  
cherous perſon, C.  
Se-pa for ſeſpe.  
Séſan, séſian, geſéſan; p. de;  
pp. ed 1. To affirm, confirm,  
teſtify, prove, ſhow. 2. To  
ſhew by ſpeaking, to utter,  
ſay, ſpeak.  
Seſpe, ſe ſe he who.  
Séſe will require, v. séſan.  
Seſel, ſetl a ſeat, R. v. ſetl.  
Seſ-rægel, v. ſet-rægl.  
Seſſan ſince, v. séſſan.  
Seſung, e; f. Atteſtation, con-  
firming.  
Setin A ſhoot of a vine, S.  
Setl, ſetel, geſetl, es; n. 1. A  
ſettle, ſeat, bench, ſtool. 2. A  
ſetting. 3. The part on which  
the body reſts in ſitting, po-  
dex, L. — Setl-an To take  
ſeat, to ſettle, —gang A going  
to ſeat, a ſetting, —gangan  
To go to ſetting, —rád A ſet-  
ting, courſe, road, —ung, e;  
f. Setting, ſettling, placing.  
Seſmuneg A mutiny, B.  
Setnere, es; m. A ſeditious  
perſon, revolter, C.  
Setnla, ſettneſ, ſe; f. A tradi-  
tion, C.  
Setnancy, ſetnang, e; f. Sedi-  
tion, mutiny, R.  
Setol a ſeat, v. ſetl.  
Set-rægl Tapeſtry, carpet, L.

S I C

Settan; to ſettle, pá ſetat; ſet-  
teſt, he ſette; p. ſette; imp.  
ſette; pp. geſet. 1. To cauſe  
to ſit, to ſet, place, appoint,  
plant, ſettle, populate. 2. To  
ſettle, appeaſe. 3. To ſet, ſet  
in order, to arrange, com-  
poſe. 4. To poſſeſs; own. Of-  
ten uſed with prepoſitions,  
as, Settan beſoran To ſet be-  
fore: ſettan ofer, on, uppan  
ſet over, on, upon; &c. — Der.  
ſittan.  
Settend, es; m. A ſetter; diſ-  
poſer.  
Settere a thief, C. v. ſetere.  
Settl a ſeat, v. ſetel, ſetl.  
Settl-reogl, v. ſet-rægl.  
Settnes tradition, R. v. ſetnla.  
Setung, e; f. Treachery, S.  
Setynes, ſe; f. A ſitting down,  
S.  
Seſ ſowed; p. of. séſwan.  
Séw the ſea, v. séw.  
Sewere, ſewere, es; m. A ſeer,  
a wiſe man.  
Sewon to underſtand, v. ſeón.  
Sewte, ſewde ſhewed, taught,  
Gm. K.  
Sex ſiz, R., Der. v. ſiz, Der.  
Sex a knife, v. ſeaz.  
Sex-land Saxony, Ch. 1106.  
Sexna of the Saxons, v. ſeaze.  
Sf be, may be, v. ſý.  
Siaro deſeſt, v. searo.  
Sib; g. d. ac. ſibbe; f. 1. Peace.  
2. Concord, agreement, adop-  
tion. 3. Alliance, companion-  
ſhip, relation. — Der. Geſib,  
-lic, -ſum, -ſumlan. Sib-  
ſpelling A related thane. —  
-bian; p. edeſſpp. ed To make  
peace, pacify, compoſe. —bo  
Relations, C. — ſæc Degree  
of relationship, conſanguini-  
ty. —gebyrd Kindred, birth.  
—gedryht A hundred band  
—gemæg Family relation,  
kinſman. —gemæne Bound  
by relationship or peace. —  
-læc A peace offering, ſacra-  
ment. —leger [leger a bed]  
Inerſt. —llng A relation, a  
kinſman or woman. —luſ The  
love or affection of hundred,  
love. —ræden Conſanguinity.  
—ſæpe Relationship. —ſum  
Peaceable, peace-loving.  
—ſumlice Peaceably, quietly.  
—ſumnes Peacefulneſs, tran-  
quillity, concord.  
Sibl A ſiſter, S.  
Sibun ſeben, v. ſetſon.  
Sic a ſurrow, v. ſieh.  
Sic ſick, v. ſeode.  
Sicán To ſigh, and in Derby-  
ſhire to ſike, v. ſýcan.  
Sicet A ſigh, groan. —tan To

S I F

ſigh, ſob, groan. —ung A  
ſigh, ſob, groan.  
Sicel, ſiecl, e; f. A ſickle. —  
—wyr The herb Sicklewort, S.  
Sicerian To ſoak, ſink in.  
Sicob A ſurrow, gutter, water-  
courſe, S.  
Sich Behold, look, L.  
Siclan To be ſick, L.  
Sicol a ſickle, v. ſi-el.  
Sicomor A ſycamore.  
Sid; def. ſe ſida; ſeó, þæt  
ſida; ſp. ſideſt 1. Ample,  
ſpacious, broad, great, vaſt.  
2. Various, diſverſe. —Sid-e  
Widely, far. —ſæmed Wide  
fathomſed or boomed. —ſeaz  
Diſhevelled hair. —ſeazd  
Long haired.  
Side Modesty. —full Modest,  
baſhful —fulneſ Modesty,  
baſhfulneſ. —Der. ſidn.  
Side, an; f. Silk. —en Silken,  
made of ſilk. —wyrn A ſilk-  
worm.  
Side widely, v. ſid.  
Side, an; f. A ſide—ádl A  
ſide diſeaſe, pain in the  
ſide. —an of a ſide, —reaf  
Side clothing, a cloak. —ſúr  
A ſide ſore or diſeaſe. —wáh  
A ſide wall. —weore A ſide  
pain.  
Sideliſe Aptly, according to  
cuſtom.  
Siden ſilken, v. ſide.  
Sidenta the wiſdeſt, v. ſid.  
Sido a cuſtom, v. ſidu.  
Sidu, ſido; g. d. a; ac. u; pl.  
nm. ac. a; g. a, ena; d. um;  
m. A cuſtom, manner, part,  
duty.  
Sle victory, v. ſige.  
Sle be, ſhall be, v. ſý.  
Sle the ſea, v. ſæ.  
Slelf ſalve, v. ſealf.  
Slelf-hearwa, v. ſigel, Der.  
Sieme always, v. ſimle.  
Sien, e; f. Viſion, ſight, ap-  
pearance. —Der. Heafod-  
Sien are, be, v. ſynd.  
Siende for ſi be.  
Slenderlice, v. ſyanderlice.  
Slendon, ſyndon, ſynd are.  
Sient are, v. ſynd.  
Sieran; p. ede. To lie in wait  
for, to lay ſnares for, to  
plot, to conſpire, L.  
Slew the ſea, v. ſæ.  
Slex ſiz, v. ſiz.  
Slex a ſword, v. ſeaz.  
Sife, ſýfe, A ſiſter, L.  
Siffer pure, v. ſýfer, Der.  
Sifeſa bran, v. ſlofoſa.  
Sifan To rejoice, L.  
Sifla ſtood, v. ſýlla.  
Sifr eber, v. ſifer.  
Sifan To ſiſt, S.  
Sifte Turb, C.

## SIG

Sig be, am, v. wesan.

Sigan; ic sige, be slið; p. sál, we sigon; pp. sigen. 1. To fall, incline, sink down, to set. 2. To fail, be deficient as in moisture—hence to be thirsty, dry.—Der. Ge: beregan; sencan, be-, v. sihan, G.

Sig-mág a crown of victory, v. sige, Der.

Sige, sege, es; m. also, sigor, es; m. Victory, triumph, crown.—Der. Wig: geisgefaet, -an.—Sige-beáren A sign of victory, trophy.—beáh A crown of victory.—beorht Triumphantly or gloriously bright.—byme Trumpet of victory.—drilhten Lord of victory.—eálig Victory blessed, fortunate in victory.—feast Fast victory, victorious.—fole Victorious people.—gefeobt A fought victory, victorious contest.—hréð Victory cruelly, exaltation of victory.—hréðig Baulting in victory.—leán Reward of victory, a chaplet, crown.—leas Without victory, triumphless.—lic Like a victory.—mece Sword of victory.—ra A conqueror.—reáf A triumphal robe.—rian To triumph, conquer.—ric Victorious.—rice A conquered realm.—róf Triumphant.—seorp A martial vest.—þeðd A conquering nation.—þreat A victorious host.—tiber, tifer A triumphant sacrifice.—torht Famous in victory.—wápen Weapon of victory.—weora Field of victory.—weora A victory winner.

Sige be, am, v. wesan.

Sige A fall, setting, L.

Sigel, sygel; g. sigles: n. 1. The sun. 2. What glitters, A jewel, gem, seal, button, brooch, necklace, ornament.—Der. Máðum: swégel.—Sigel-beorht Sun bright.—hearwa A Moor, an Ethiopian.—hweorfa, -hwerfa The heliotrope or sunflower.—ware; g. a: d. um Sun men, Ethiopians.

sigl Rye, L.

Sigelan To sail, S.

Sigellan; p. oðe; pp. oð To sail.

Sigen The river Seine.

Sigende Thirsty, soaking up.

Sigerian, v. sige, Der.

Sigl a necklace, v. sigel.

Sigilan, v. sigellau.

Signe to the Seine, v. sigen.

## SIN

Signys, es; f. Decent, C.

Sigor, Segor The city Zoar.

Sigur, es; m. Victory, v. sige, Der.

Sigor, Victorious, K.

Sigora, an; m. A conqueror, v. sige, Der.

Sigrian, v. sige, Der.

Sigwote Seama, L.

Sigyl, v. sigel.

Sihan, ic sihe; p. sáh, we sihon, sihon, seowon; pp. sihen, sihen, seowen. 1. To strain, filter, sie. 2. To flow down, to descend.—Der. Si-

gan, be-, ge-, un-: sige, ni-der-: sagan. v. sihan. Le.

Sihsen, v. sigen.

Sihs faila, v. sihan.

Siðstet a path, v. siðstet.

Sil-ceaster, Sel-ceaster, [sel best, ceaster city] Siðceaster, Hants, L.

Silðe-deor The goddess of war, Ballona, S.

Silende Feasting, L.

Silf self, v. sylf.

Silfer silver, v. seolfer.

Sil-hearwa, v. sigel, Der.

Sillan to give, v. syllan.

Sillende Zealand, L.

Sillic Seldom, v. seld.

Sillic wonderful, v. sélic.

Silomon Sulmo, An.

Silue, v. sylf.

Siluer silver, v. seolfer.

Sima a bond, G. v. sema.

Simbel a feast, v. symbol.

Simble, an; f. A fable, G.

Simble to a feast, v. symbol.

Simble, simle always, v. symle.

Simel; g. m. n. simles; f. re: adj. Feasting, festive.

Simering, v. symering.

Simple, nm. ac. pl. v. simel.

Sin sin, v. syn.

Sin, Generally used in composition, denoting, 1. Continuance, as Ever, always. 2. A heightening of the idea expressed in the other part of the compound, as, Sin-ceald Very cold.—dolh A great wound.—dream Constant music, a jubilee.—freá The constant or wedded lord.—gal Hang-

ing together, constant, continual, perpetual, lasting.—gala, -gales Constantly.—gallflower Constant flow-

ing.—gallie Perpetual.—gal-

lice Continually, always.—

galnes The power of con-

tinuing, duration.—gréne

Evergreen.—here, -herge

A mighty army.—higscipe

Wedlock.—hiwan Partners,

married persons.—hweor-

ende Always turning, cir-

cular, round.—igian, -hi-

gian To marry, C.—niht All

night, always.—ráden Wed-

lock.—scipe 1. A continued

state, wedlock. 2. Carnal con-

nection, lust.—sciplic Belong-

ing to wedlock.—snéd A

continued tearing.—pyr-

stende Always thirsting.—

-tredende Round, H.—tren-

del Ever a circle, a sort of

shield, L.—wrennes Con-

tinued luxury, impurity.

## SIN

Sin be, are, v. syn.

Sin sight, v. syn.

Sin, sinn; g. m. n. es; f. re.

His, his own, her, its; suus,

sua, suum.

Sina sineus, v. sinu.

Sina, Sinai, Synal Sinai.

Sinað a synod, v. sinoð.

Sine, es; n. 1. A collection,

heap, gain, treasure, riches.

2. What constitutes riches,

the metal itself, Silver.—

Der, Gléd.—Sinea baldor

Prince of treasures.—Sine-

faet A precious vessel.—fab,

-fag Resplendent.—geof A

money gift, a gift.—gestreón

Heaped treasure.—gifa A

treasure giver.—glim A pre-

cious or splendid gem.—

-máðm A rich treasure.—

-þego Treasure service.

Sincan; p. sanc, we suncon,

To sink, pass away.

Sind, synd are, v. wesan.

Sinder A cinder, dross, scum,

putrefaction, rust.

Sindon are, v. wesan.

Sindor a cinder, v. sinder.

Sinehte Sinewy, S.

Sinewe, an; f. A sinew, G.

Sinewald Round, Mo.

Sinewalt. 1. What is long

and round, round. 2. Cir-

cular, globular. 3. Voluble,

changeable.—ian To waver,

reel, stagger.—nes, se; f.

Roundness.

Sin-fulle House-leek, cinque-

joll, five-leaved grass, S.

Sin-gal, Der. v. sin, Der.

Singan; p. sang, we sung;

pp. sungen. 1. To sing, to

play upon an instrument.

2. To say, pronounce.—Der.

A-, fore-: sang, song, cyric,

uht, -ere, -ostre.

Singanlice Continually, v. sin.

Singend-lic Pleasant, what

may be sung.—lice Plea-

santly, merrily, S.

Singian to sin, v. syn, Der.

Singian, sinigian To marry,

v. sin, Der.

*Sinle slayd, v. syn, Der.*  
*Sinuan; p. san, sann; we san-*  
*non To think of, to be mind-*  
*ful of, G.*

*Sino a sinu, v. sinu.*  
*Sinod a syned, v. synod.*  
*Sinod, synod, seonod, seonod,*  
*es; m. A synod.—boc A*  
*synod book, collection of ca-*  
*nons.—es-dom The decrees*  
*of a synod.—lic Relating to*  
*a synod, synodal.—stow A*  
*place of a synod.*

*Sinowalt, v. sinewalt.*

*Sint are, v. wean.*

*Siu-tryndel, v. sin, Der.*

*Sinu; g. d. ac. sine, sinue,*  
*sinwe; pl. n. ac. sina; f:*  
*also sinewe, an; f. A sinew.*  
*—Sinu-ben A sinew wound.*  
*—bend A sinew band.*

*Sinwealt, v. sinewalt.*

*Sio sight of the eye, v. seo.*

*Sio the, she, who, v. seó.*

*Sioe sick, v. seóe.*

*Siodo conduct, v. sidu.*

*Siofan, seofan; p. ode; pp.*  
*od To bewail, mourn, la-*  
*ment, complain.*

*Siofan seven, v. seofon.*

*Siofoba, sifoba Bran, L.*

*Siofan seven, v. seofon.*

*Siofung, v. seofung.*

*Siol a seal, v. seol.*

*Stole silk, Der. v. seole.*

*Stoleb, es; m? A seal? K.*

*Stolf self, v. sylf.*

*Stolfor silver, v. seolfer.*

*Stoloc, sioloc, v. seole.*

*Slonde Effereasing, from seon*  
*to strain.*

*Slonod a synod, v. sinod.*

*Sionu a sinu, v. sinu.*

*Sin-walt, v. sinewalt.*

*Sinta Stabula, L.*

*Sinoban, v. sibban.*

*Siowan to sew, v. siwan.*

*Sipan, 1. To sip. 2. To soften*  
*by soaking, to sap, S.*

*Sipen-ige Bleer-eyed, L.*

*Sirce a skirt, v. syro.*

*S ringle Butter-milk, S.*

*Sine-mus A dormouse, S.*

*Sit, site, siteb, v. sittan to sit.*

*Sib, es; m. 1. A path, way.*

*2. A journey, expedition.*

*3. A moving, coming or de-*

*parting. 4. Time, turn, oc-*

*casión. 5. A part, lot, for-*

*tune, adversity.—Der. Bea-*

*lo, ealdig, eft, ellor, forb,*

*fram, ge, gýre, hin, sá,*

*un, út, wræc: geisðsund;*

*weggesita: sitian, eft, fór.*

*—Sit-an, on Times, courses.*

*—boc A travelling book.—*

*—boda A journey messenger.*

*—e Added to ordinæ, as the*

*English time; thus, briddan*  
*sibe The third time.—ema*  
*The latest, last.—esocn The*  
*soke or soon of a geist, Th.*  
*gl.—far A journey, L.—fat,*  
*g. fates; pl. fatas; m. n. A*  
*way, journey, expedition,*  
*course, time!—from Good*  
*for a journey, journey bent.*  
*—lan; p. ode; pp. od To*  
*journey, travel, go, proceed.*  
*—on, um Times, in courses.*  
*—step A step.—werod A*  
*marching army.*

*Sif; emp. sifre; sp. sifst,*  
*sifmest, adj. Late.*

*Sif; emp. sifor; sp. sifost;*  
*adv. Late, lately, after-*  
*wards.—Sif-lic Subsequent.*  
*—lice Subsequently, after-*  
*wards.—sa, -sau After-*  
*wards, after, after that,*  
*then, thenceforth, since, fur-*  
*ther, moreover, in order.—*  
*-ban prep. ac. After.*

*Sife A scythe, sickle, bill, S.*

*Sifmest last, v. sif, Der.*

*Sifban since, v. sif.*

*Sitl a seat, v. seol.*

*Sittan; ic, he sitt, ait; þú sitat;*  
*we sitatb; p. sét, we seton;*  
*imp. site; pp. seten 1. To*  
*sit. 2. To remain, dwell, to*  
*be stationed.—Der. Be-, fore-,*  
*ge-, of-, ofer-, on-, onge-,*  
*upa-, ymb-: sittend, flet-,*  
*heal-, ymb-: settan to set,*  
*a-, be-, fore-, ge-, on-: set-*  
*nes, a-, fore-, ge-: setel, setl,*  
*ancer-, dom-, heah-, hilde-,*  
*meodo-, scip-, steor-, út-,*  
*ymb-: sunnasettlang: sa-*  
*dol, sadellan: sêta, sâta,*  
*ende-, land-.*

*Sittend, es; m. A sitter, K.*

*Siun-hwurful, v. sinewalt.*

*Siwian, siwan, siwigan; p. ode;*  
*pp. gealwed To sew, patch.*

*Six, syx, sex, seox Six.—cege*  
*A figure of six edges or sides.*  
*—feald Sixfold.—hersed*  
*A figure of six corners.*

*—hund, —hundred, —hundrydu*  
*Six hundred.—hund mann*  
*—hynde mann One whose wêr,*  
*or fne for life was 600s, and*  
*whose rank was between a*  
*twelf-hynde mann, and the*  
*ceorl or twy-hynde mann.—*  
*-ta m.; -to f. n. Slath.—teg,*  
*-tig Sixty.—têne, -týne Six-*  
*teen.—teogoba The sixtieth.*

*—teoba m.; -teoba, f. n. The*  
*sixteenth.—tig sixty, v. six-*  
*teg.—tígeba m.; -tígeba f. n.*  
*The sixtieth.—tig-feald Six-*  
*ty-fold, belonging to sixty.*  
*—týnne sixteen, v. six-têne.*

*—týnne sixteen, v. six-têne.*

*—týnne sixteen, v. six-têne.*

*—týnne sixteen, v. six-têne.*

*—týnne sixteen, v. six-têne.*

*—týnne sixteen, v. six-têne.*

*—týnne sixteen, v. six-têne.*

*—týnne sixteen, v. six-têne.*

*Slá, slág, sláh, pl. slán A sloe,*  
*S. v. sláge.*

*Slá to slay, R. v. slán:*

*Slacfull Drowsy, slow.*

*Slacian; p. ode; pp. od, ed.*  
*To slacken, relax, give way.*

*Slac A slay of a weaver, S.*

*Slac slack, gentle, v. slac.*

*Slacan; p. ode; pp. ed To*  
*slacken, put off, procrasti-*  
*nate, L.*

*Sléd, es; n. A slade, plain,*  
*open tract of country.—Der.*  
*sléban.*

*Sláge, slége, es; m. 1. Slay-*  
*ing, slaughter, public slay-*  
*ing, in opposition to more*  
*private murder. 2. A strik-*  
*ing, beating, dashing toge-*  
*ther, a knock, clap.—Sláge-*  
*bytel A sledge hammer.—*  
*-sláge Doomed to slaughter.*  
*—Der. sléan.*

*Slágu? Close-biter, a dog's*  
*name, S.*

*Sláep, es; m. Sleep.—Sláep-an,*  
*ic slápe, he slápt; p. slap,*  
*we slæpon; pp. slæpan, sla-*  
*pén To sleep, Der. óter-, on-.*  
*—Sláep-bær Sleep bearing,*  
*L.—ere, es; m. A sleeper.—*  
*-ern A sleeping place, cham-*  
*ber.—fulnes Sleepiness.—*  
*-georn Desirous of sleep,*  
*drowsiness.—ol Sleepy.—ol-*  
*nes Sleepiness.—wyrt Sleep-*  
*wort, a poppy.*

*Slæting, es; m. Slotting, liberty*  
*or power of hunting, L.*

*Sléw slow, v. sláw.*

*Sléwb, sléwb Slóth, S.*

*Slág a sloe, v. slá.*

*Slaga, an; m. A slayer, killer,*  
*murderer.*

*Slagan to slay, v. sléan.*

*Sláge, an; f. A sloe, G.*

*Slág-born, sláh-boru A sloe-*  
*thorn, a black-thorn, S.*

*Slán sloe, v. slá.*

*Slán To strike, R. v. sléan.*

*Sláp, -at, v. slápan.*

*Slápan to sleep, v. slápan.*

*Slarege, slarie A cabbage, L.*

*Slát sit; p. of slitan.*

*Slát moved, p. of slíban.*

*Slaulice Slowly, S.*

*Sláw; def. se sláwa; seó, þæt*  
*sláwe Slow, idle, lazy.—*  
*Slaw-ian; p. ode To be slow,*  
*idle.—wyrn A slow-worm.*

*Sléa, sléah, v. sléan.*

*Sléahan, v. sléan.*

*Slac, slac Slack, slow, remiss,*  
*idle, sleepy.—Der. Sláw,*  
*sláwian, & To become slow*  
*or lazy.—Slac-ian, -slan To*  
*slacken, to become dull, S.—*  
*-lice Slackly, slowly.—mód*



*Slow in mind, dull.*—móð-nez, se; *f. Slow-mindedness, slowness.*—ne, se; *f. Slackness, S.*

*Sleán*; *ic sleá, sleá, he slýht, slíht*; *p. slá, we slögm*; *imp. slé, slýht þú; pp. slegen, slagen, slægen* 1. *To strike, smite, beat, fight, to gain by fighting.* 2. *To slay, kill.* 3. *To cast, throw, fix.*—*Der.* A-, be-, of-, to-: slýht, eorð-, ge-, hand-, man-: slæge, slæge, man-, -fæge: slæeg: slægel.

*Sleaw slow, v. sláw.*

*Slebe-scóth, slype-scó A kind of woollen sock, a slip-shoe, slipper, S.*

*Slecege, slege, es*; *m. A sledge, a smith's large hammer.*—*Der. sléan.*

*Sled a plain, v. slæd.*

*Sléf A sleeve.*—*an*; *p. de To put on, to clothe.*—*leas Sleeveless, S. v. slýf.*

*Slæge, -bytel, -fæge, v. slæge.*

*Slæge a hammer, v. slæge.*

*Slægel, es*; *m. A quill or some such thing used in playing on a stringed instrument.*—*Der. sléan.*

*Slegen slain, v. sléan.*

*Sléh beat, imp. of sléan.*

*Sleht slaughter, v. slíht.*

*Slæwe A mullet, S.*

*Slep slept, v. slápan, in slép.*

*Slep sleep, C. v. slép.*

*Slepan on To slip on, L.*

*Slepan slept, v. slép.*

*Slewð sloth, v. slæwð.*

*Sléan To smite, strike, L.*

*Slæc A mallet, hammer, B.*

*Slídan To slide, S. v. slíð.*

*Slíddor What glides down, slipperiness, B.*

*Slide, A sliding, slip, gliding, mistake.*

*Slíderian, slídrían To slídder, slídr, B.*

*Slídr A slider, B.*

*Slíef A sleeve, v. slýf.*

*Slífan*; *ic slífe, he slíft*; *p. sláf, we slífan*; *pp. slífen To cleave, split, S.*

*Slífer Slippery, v. slípor.*

*Slíht, slýht, e*; *f. 1. Stroke, blow.* 2. *Slaughter, G.*—*Der. sléan.*

*Slíht Rat, pest, S.*

*Slíht, es*; *m. A murderer, Th. gl.*

*Slíhte-slíð Commisura, L.*

*Slíht strikes, v. sléan.*

*Slím Slime, mud, mire.*—*ig Stimy, muddy, S.*

*Slíne-an To slink, crawl, creep, S.*—*end, es*; *m. A creeping thing, reptile.*

*Slígan To sling*; *circumagere, conjicere, L.*

*Slíwa-ford Sleaford, L.*

*Slípan* 1. *To slip, glide away, relax.* 2. *To give the slip, to creep, steal upon, S.*

*Slípe A slip, L.*—*Slípeg Slippery, S.*—*Slípor Slippery, L.*

*Slíppan to slip, v. slípan.*

*Slípper A slipper, S.*

*Slípur Slipper, L.*

*Slítan*; *p. slát, we slítan*; *pp.*

*slítan To slit, tear, bite, break through.*—*Der. To-*

*bæc-slítol.*—*Slít-e, es*; *m.*

*A slit, rent.*—*ere, es*; *m. A*

*glutton.*—*ing, e*; *f. A bite,*

*tearing.*—*nes, se*; *f. A slit-*

*ting, rending.*—*ta, an*; *m.*

*Contention, strife, S.*—*ung,*

*e*; *f. An adze, S.*

*Slíte The herb sow-bread, S.*

*Slíð* 1. *Slippery, fragile, un-*

*fortunate, evil.* 2. *Baleful,*

*dire, cruel, fierce, ferocious.*

—*Der. Slíðan, a-, er-, ona-*

*slíðan*: *sléd.*—*Slíðan*; *p.*

*slíð, we slídan*; *pp. slíden*

*To slide, move, go, come.*—

*Slíð-e, slíð-slíce A graven*

*image, S. L.*—*en Passing,*

*fragile, fading, hapless, dire,*

*sausage.*—*erlan To slide or*

*glide away or out.*—*heard*

*Hard rubbed, severe.*—*or*

*Slippery.*

*Slíu, e*; *f. A tench, L.*

*Slíca A morsel, L.*

*Slíg A slough, hollow place, S.*

*Slíg, slíh slew, v. sléan.*

*Slíp A frock or over garment.*

—*Der. Fóre-, ófer-: sléf,*

*-leas.*

*Slopen dissolved, v. slúpan.*

*Sluma, an*; *m. Slumber.*—

*Slum-ere, es*; *m. A slum-*

*berer.*—*erlan*; *p. ode*; *pp.*

*od To slumber.*

*Slúpan*; *p. slæp, we slúpan*; *pp.*

*slúpan To dissolve, Ex.*

—*Der. To-*

*Slýf, slýfa A sleeve, an orna-*

*ment for the arm, a brace-*

*let, S. v. sléf.*

*Slýh slay*; *slýht, v. sléan.*

*Slýhan to beat, v. sléan.*

*Slýht A stroke, v. slíht.*

*Slype-scó A slip-shoe, S.*

*Slyðe-mód A lie, falsehood,*

*deceit, L. v. slíð.*

*Slyðnes, se*; *f. A n image, S.*

*Smægan To taste, savour,*

*please, H.*

*Smæc, es*; *m. Smack, taste,*

*savour.*—*Smæccan, gesmæc-*

*can To smack, taste.*

*Smægan, L. v. smægan.*

*Smæl, g. m. n. smales*; *f.*

*smæle*; *def. se smala*; *seð, þæt smale*; *adj. Smali, slender, thin, narrow.*—*Smæl el The small el.*—*þearmas The small intestine.*—*þístel The small thistle.*

*Small, es*; *m. A slap, cuff.*

*Smæc Smirk*; *rius, L.*

*Smæte Beaten, L.*

*Smæte smooth, v. sméte.*

*Smala, smale, v. smæl.*

*Smale Slenderly, thinly.*

*Smallung, e*; *f. A making small, diminishing, S.*

*Smea Little, fine, narrow, acute,*

*subtle*: chiefly used in com-

*pounds.*—*Der. smean, smea-*

*gan, a-: smægendlic, una-*

*—Smea-gan To inquire, v.*

*smean.*—*Smea-gendlic Look-*

*ing closely into, contempla-*

*tive.*—*gung Inquiry, search*

*study, consideration, machi-*

*nation, v. -ung.*—*Smea-lic*

*Small, slender, thin, subtle,*

*deep, profound.*—*lic Slender-*

*ly, finely, acutely, deeply,*

*-licny, se*; *f. Slender-*

*ness, subtilty, acuteness.*—

*-mettas Delicate meats, dain-*

*ties.*—*Smean, smægan, smea-*

*gan*; *ic smæge, he smæc,*

*we smean, smæc,*

*smæc*; *p. smæde, gesmæde*; *pp.*

*smæd To look narrow-*

*ly or closely, to inquire,*

*meditate, consider, design,*

*weigh, examine, search, dis-*

*pute, argue, reason.*—*Smeað*

*Meditation, consideration.*

*Smea-panecull Contempla-*

*tive.*—*panecullny Consider-*

*ation, musing.*—*panecol*

*Noble minded, contemplative,*

*sharp-witted, subtle.*—*pane-*

*ollice With consideration,*

*subtily.*—*panecolny, se*; *f.*

*Fine thinking, subtilty.*—*An-*

*-tunga Inconsiderably.*—*ung,*

*-gung, -wang, e*; *f. also, es*; *m.*

*Meditation, thought, rea-*

*soning, dispute, argument.*

—*wyrn The shingles, ring*

*worm, running worm.*

*Smea smoked, v. smæcan.*

*Smæcwung, v. smæc-ung.*

*Smærcian To smirk, smile,*

*laugh, v. smærcian.*

*Smæt Beaten, L.*

*Sméc, sméc, sméc, es*; *m.*

*Smoke, vapour.*

*Smæcan To smoke, v. smæcan.*

*Smæc smack, taste, v. smæc.*

*Smægan to taste, v. smæc-can.*

*Smædema, smidema, smedma,*

*an*; *m: also in Th. An.*

*Smædema, an*; *f. Meal, flour.*

*Smædmen Fine flour, L.*

*Smæga-wyrn Ring-worm, L.*



## S M T

Smel *smelt*, v. smelt.  
 Smelt *A smelt*, *spelt*, *S*.  
 Smelt *mild*, v. smylt.  
 Smelting, smylking *Amber*.  
 Sméoc *smoke*, v. sméa.  
 Sméocan, smécan, smécan; *to sméoc*, he smyét; *p. sméoc*, we smyocan; *pp. sméocan To smoke*.—*Der. sméoc*.  
 Sméodoma *flour*, v. smedema.  
 Sméogan, v. sméocan.  
 Sméogan *to search*, v. smean.  
 Sméol *smooth*, v. smylt.  
 Sméortan *to smart*, *ache*, *S*.  
 Sméort-wyrt, sméortu-wyrt  
*Fern, the plant called heartwort, birthwort, S*.  
 Sméora *fat*, v. sméru.  
 Smércian, smércian; *p. ode*; *pp. od To smrk, smile*.  
 Smére, -is, -nys, -wig, v. sméru, *Der*.  
 Smér-ian, -ing, -o, v. sméru, *Der*.  
 Smert-wyrt *Fern, heartwort*.  
 Sméru, sméoru; *g. sméruwea*, sméoruwea; *d. sméruwe*, sméoruwe; *n. Fat, grease, butter*.—*Der. smérian*, smírian, bismér, bismór, -ful, -ian, -lend, -leot, -lic, -lice, -nes, -ung; *smórian*, *a. for*.—*Smére Fat*.—*Smérels Ointment*.—*Sméro-mangere A butter and cheese monger or dealer, S*.—*mangestre A female dealer in butter*.—*nys Uction, ointment, L*.—*Sméro-wig Smearry, unctuous, fat*.—*Smére-wyrt Aristolochia, L*.—*Smér-ian*, smírian; *p. ede*; *pp. ed To smear with fat, to anoint, daub*.—*ing-wyrt Fern, heartwort, birthwort, S*.—*o Fat, v. sméru*.—*Smér-ung An anointing, ointment, salve, S*.  
 Smérwian, v. smýrian.  
 Sméte, sméet *Smooth*.—*Smé-ian To make smooth, to soothe, soften*.—*nys, se; f. Plainness, even ground*.  
 Smé smoke, v. sméa.  
 Smécan *to smoke*, v. sméocan.  
 Sméore *Elegant, polished, trim, neat, snug*.—*Smicere; cmp. smicrer; ado. Cunningly, neatly, elegantly*.—*Smicere-nes, se; f. Neatness, spruce-ness*.  
 Smídema, *an; m. Fine flour, meal*.  
 Smilt *serene*, v. smylt, -nei.  
 Smilting *Amber, B*.  
 Smírian *to smear*, v. sméru.  
 Smírlie *unctuous, greasy, S*.—*ing Smearing ointment*.—*ing-ale Smearing or anointing oil*.

## S N E

Smítah; *p. smát*, we smítan; *pp. smítan To smite, strike, dash*.—*Der. Be*; *be smíte-nys; smít*.  
 Smít, *es; m. Any one who strikes or smites with a hammer, an artificer, a carpenter, smith, workman. One who worked in iron was in A-S. called íren-smít an iron-smith*.—*Der. A'r*, gold-, helle-, íren-, íar-, seolfor-, teón-, wíge-, wundor: smít-ian, *be*.—*v. smítan*.—*Smít-craft The craft or art of a smith or carpenter*.—*craft-ega A smith-craftsman, a handicraftsman*.—*ian; p. ode*; *pp. ed To forge, make, to work as a smith*.—*lice In the manner of a smith or workman*.—*tang A smith's tongs*.—*pe, an; f. A smithy, workshop*.  
 Smítting *Contagion, L*.  
 Smítia, *an; m. Smut, L*.  
 Smoc, *es; m. A smock*.  
 Smóca *smoke, S*. v. smíe.  
 Smócan *to smoke*, v. sméocan.  
 Smóga-wyrm, v. smea-wyrm.  
 Smóet *smooth, C*. v. sméte.  
 Smolt *serene*, v. smylt.  
 Smolt *Fat, fatness, L*.  
 Smoltays, v. smylt-nes.  
 Smorían *to suffocate, R*.  
 Smuan, smugan *To creep, to flow or spread gradually*.  
 Smuendlic *Creeping*.  
 Smýgel, *es; m. A cloak, G*.  
 Smýgelas *Conies, holes under ground, S*.  
 Smýlt, smílt, smelt, smolt; *df. se smylta; seó, þæt smylte*  
*Serene, gentle, placid, mild, quiet, smooth, calm, fair*.—*nys, se; f. 1. Serenity, calmness, stillness. 2. Silence. 3. Stillness of the evening, late in the day. 4. What quietness tends to produce, Fatness*.  
 Smýlt *A smelt, Mo*.  
 Smýlting, v. smelting.  
 Smýrels *salve, v. sméru*.  
 Smýrian, smýrgan; *p. ede*; *pp. ed to smear, anoint, v. smérian in sméru*.  
 Smýring, smýrung, *e; f. Smearing ointment*.  
 Sná snow, v. snáw.  
 Snáca, v. snácu.  
 Snacc, *e; f? A small vessel, smack*.  
 Snácu; *p. snáce; f? A snake, serpent, scorpion*.  
 Snacc; *p. snácan; f. A snake, L*. v. snácu.  
 Snad *A pole, shaft, the handle*

## S N O

*of a scythe, S*. *Snead and sneth are still used in Derbyshire*.  
 Sned, *es; m. A bit, morsel, fragment, piece, slice*.—*an To feed, take food*.—*el The bowls*.—*laged mixture, taking food, a repast, L*.—*ing hea A victualling-house, house for refreshment*.—*málm In morsels, in pieces, S*.—*Der. sníðan*.  
 Snægel; snægl, snæl, snegel, *es; m. A snail*.  
 Snás *a spear*, v. snás.  
 Snácan *to throw a spear, knock against, B*.  
 Snás, snás. 1. *A spear, dart, spit. 2. What is killed with a spear, &c.*: *A definite number of birds or fish, a brace, L*.—*Der. asnasan, asnessan, on*.  
 Snáw, *es; m. Snow*.—*an To snow*.—*ceald Snow-cold*.—*dún Snowdon, Carnarvonshire*.—*hwít Snow-white*.—*lic snow-like, as snow*.  
 Snear *Active, quick, nimble*.—*lice Quickly*.—*Der. snyrian*.  
 Snéare, *an; f. A snare, loop, noose, L*.  
 Sneddun *cut, R*. v. sníðan.  
 Snegel *a mail, v. snægel*.  
 Snel, snell *Quick, active, cheerful, bold, brave*.—*e Quickly*.—*ian To hasten, make haste, S*.—*lic Quick*.—*nes, se; f. Haste, speed, swiftness, S*.  
 Sneome; *cmp. Suddenly quickly, immediately, readily*.  
 Snéowan *To go, come, hasten, G*.  
 Sner *rapid, v. snear*.  
 Snican *To sneak, creep*.  
 Snid, *es; m? 1. A snie, little saw. 2. A cut, gash, an incision. 3. A morsel, bit, piece, L*.—*an To cut, lop, cut off, amputate, v. sníðan*.—*ere A cutter, hewer, pruner, S*.—*íson A cutting iron, a surgeon's lancet or knife*.—*ung, e; f. A cutting, slaying, L*.  
 Snlome *readily, v. sneome*.  
 Snite, *an; f? A snite, snipe, S*.  
 Sníðan; *p. snáð*, we sníðan; *pp. sníðan To cut, to cut even, to cut off, to amputate, slay*.—*Der. Be*, fram-, of-, ymb-: snáð, sná-í sníð, -au-, -ere, -ísern, -unk. —*Sníðung A cutting, killing*.  
 Snitro *prudent, v. snytro*.  
 Sníw; *To snow, v. snáw-an*.  
 Snoc, *es; m. A fillet, cap, hood, S*.

**Sno!** *Secretions from the nose, snot, S.*  
**Snoffa** *A loathing, B.*  
**Snoff** *snot, v. snofel.*  
**Snoffig** *Phlegmatic, S.*  
**Snora** *Snoring, B.*  
**Snóra, e; f.** *A daughter-in-law.*  
**Snote, gesnote** *Snot, S.*  
**Snotenga-hám, Snotinga-hám** *Nottingham. — Snotenga-hám-selr, snotingahám-selr Nottinghamshire.*  
**Snoter, snotor, snottor, df. se** *snotra, seð, þæt snottre Wise, prudent, knowing. — lic Wise. — lice Prudently, wisely. — nys, se; f. Prudence, wisdom. — selpe, es; m. Ratiocination, reasoning. — Der. snytro.*  
**Snotra, v. snoter.**  
**Snówan** *to come, v. sneðwan.*  
**Snúð** *Agility, speed. — Snúð Sudden, unexpected, agile. — e 1. With speed, quickly, forthwith, immediately. 2. Again, a second time, R.*  
**Snyfling** *Snivelling, L.*  
**Snyrlan; p. ede; pp. ed** *To run quickly, hasten, speed. — Der. Snear, -lice.*  
**Snyrinas** *Ragged rocks, S.*  
**Snyt-an** *To snite, clean, L. — ing A sneezing, clearing of the nose, L.*  
**Snyðiau, Ex. v. snyrlan.**  
**Snytro, snyttro; f. ind. i; also, snyttu; g. d. a; pl. nm. ac. a; g. a, ona; d. um; m. Prudence, wisdom, ingenuity, wit. — Der. Snoter, snotor, -lic. -lice, -nes, -selpe. — Snytro, snyttro Wise, prudent. — Snytro Wisely, L. — Snytrum With prudence, prudently.  
**Snot for swá oð or.**  
**Soc, gesoc** *Suck.*  
**Sóc. e; f. 1.** *A sock, liberty, immunity, franchise, privilege granted by the king to a subject to minister justice or execute laws, jurisdiction. 2. The territory, precinct, circuit, shire wherein such jurisdiction and such privilege were to be exercised, or sac, tól, trám, &c. were possessed. Whence our Law-Latin word soca, for a lordship enfranchised by the king, with the liberty of holding or keeping a court of his vassals or socagers, that is, of his tenants, whose tenure is hence called socagium, in Eng. socage.*  
**Sóca, v. sócan.****

**Socan** *to seek, L. v. sócan.*  
**Socce, es; m.** *A sock, woollen wrapper for the feet.*  
**Socca-burh; g. -burge; d. -byrig; f.** *Sockburn, Durham.*  
**Socen** *sucked, v. sócan.*  
**Sócen, v. sócan.**  
**Soclan** *To soak, steep, S.*  
**Sócan, sócan, e; f.** *sóca, sóca, an; m. 1. The searching of a matter, an inquiry, investigation, examination. 2. The liberty of holding a sock or court. 3. A refuge, sanctuary, protection, exemption, privilege, right of sanctuary. — Der. Cyrice: sócan, ge, on-.*  
**Soden** *boiled, v. seðsan.*  
**Soden Sudden, S. — lice** *Suddenly, S.*  
**Sodoma, Sodome, Sodoma-burh, Sodoma-ceaster** *Sodom, the city of Sodom. — Soloma-land The land of Sodom. — rice The kingdom of Sodom. — waru Men of Sodom. — Sodomise, Sodomitise Sodomitish.*  
**Soccan** *to seek, C. v. sócan.*  
**Soel** *better, C. v. sél.*  
**Soft** *soft, mild, v. seft, Der.*  
**Sogða, sogða, an; m. 1.** *Juice, moisture. 2. Beating of the heart, fainting, swooning, S. L.*  
**Sohetha** *An iota, a jot, S.*  
**Sóhte** *sought, v. sócan.*  
**Sol, e; f.** *Soil, filth, mire, dirt, a place to roll in.*  
**Sól** *a sole or wooden hoop to tie cows in the stall, v. sál.*  
**Sól** *A sole or sandal, L.*  
**Sola-sece, v. sol-sece.**  
**Solute, v. sol-sece,**  
**Sole** *as, v. swyle.*  
**Sole** *silk, v. seole.*  
**Solecan** *Slow, sulky. — Solcenes, se; f. Sulkiness, L.*  
**Sólen** *Soles, sandals, slippers, L. v. sól.*  
**Solere** *A summer chamber, a high chamber, Ex.*  
**Sol-mónáð** *The sun month, February, S.*  
**Sol-sece, sol-sece** *The sun-seeker, sun-flower, turnsole, S.*  
**Som** *some, v. sum.*  
**Som** *or, v. sam.*  
**Som, e; f.** *Agreement, judgment, concord, peace.*  
**Some, also, as, v. same.**  
**Somed** *likewise, v. samod.*  
**Somen** *Together, R.*  
**Som-híwan, v. sam-híwan.**  
**Som-hwyle** *Some one. — hwile Some while,*

**Somnian, samnian, somnigea-gesamnian, gesomnian; p. ode; pp. od** *To assemble, collect, gather, unite. — Der. samod.*  
**Somnung** *An assembly, S.*  
**Somod** *Together. — sibian To go together, to accompany. — þwyrlic Of one mind, harmonious. — wellung A gathering together, L. v. sammod.*  
**Somud** *together, v. samod.*  
**Som-wist, v. sam, Der.**  
**Son, es; m.** *A sound, tune, song.*  
**Sóna** *Soon, immediately, forthwith.*  
**Sond** *sand, gravel, v. sand.*  
**Sond** *a mission, v. sand.*  
**Sond-wlc, v. Sand-wlc.  
**Sones** *soon, Ch. 1140, v. somu.*  
**Song** *a song, v. sanz.*  
**Song** *for sang, p. of singan.*  
**Song** *A table, couch, C.*  
**Sont** *a saint, v. sanct.*  
**Son-uald** *Manna, C.*  
**Soot, soð, soðt** *Soot, S.*  
**Sóp-cuppa** *A soup-cup, dish.*  
**Sorg** *sorrow, v. sorh.*  
**Sorh; g. sorge; f. also, es; n?** *Care, anxiety, sorrow. — Der. Cear-, hyge-, inwit-, or-; sorglan, be-. — Sorh-cearig, sorg-cearig Sorrow anxious, all-sorrowful. — cearu, e; f. Grief. — full Careful, sorrowful. — fulnes Sorrowfulness, anxiety. — lan; p. ode; pp. od To care for, to be anxious, solicitous, to sorrow, grieve. — leas Sorrowless, without care, fearless, secure. — leasnes Carelessness, security. — leas Securiety. — leað A song of sorrow, an elegy. — lic Anxious sorrowful. — lice Sorrowfully, miserably. — lufu Sorrowful or hapless love. — stæl Sorrow. — ung, e; f. Sorrowing. — word A word of care. — wylm A sorrow leave, affliction.*  
**Sorgh** *sorrow. — sorhgian to sorrow, v. sorh.*  
**Sót** *Soot. — Sútig Sooty, S.*  
**Sot, A sot; habes, stultus. — lic Sottish. — lice Sottishly, foolishly. — selpe Sottishness, folly.  
**Sóð, es; n?** *Sooth, truth; veritas. — Der. Un-: sóðe, to-: gesóðan. — Sóð, df. se sóða; seð, þæt sóðe; emp. ra, re; pp. est; adj. True; verus. — Sóð, sóðe; ade. Truly, verily, of a truth;*****



**Spigettan** *To spit, L.*  
**Spile** *A little rod.—can To bind up, v. spele.*  
**Spild**, es; m. 1. *A precipice, abyss, precipitancy, rashness.* 2. *A spoiling, corruption, perdition, destruction.*—*adj.* 1. *Speedy, instant, effectual, forcible.* 2. *Precipitate, dangerous, perilous.*—*sib* *A dangerous path.*—*Der.* spillian.  
**Spillian** *Scurrilous jocis vacare, B.*  
**Spill-an**; p. de; pp. ed *To spill, spoil, deprive of, destroy, kill.*—*Der.* For: spild, -e.  
**Spill-ing** *A wasting, consuming, spoiling, destruction.*  
**Spillian** *To declare, v. spell.*  
**Spilte** *corrupted, v. spilian.*  
**Spinean** *To emit sparks, L.*  
**Spind**, es; m. *Fatness, fat.*—*Der.* Hagoo.  
**Spindel** *A spindle, pin, needle, S. L.*  
**Spinge**, sponge, an; f. *Sponge.*  
**Spini**, v. spindel.  
**Spinnan**; p. span, we spunnon; pp. spinnen *To spin.*  
**Spior** *a spear, v. spère.*  
**Spiovan**; p. de, v. spíwan.  
**Spirian**, spyrian, ic spirige; p. ede; pp. ed *To tread on the heels, to track, trace, or seek some one, inquire, investigate, endeavour, argue, dispute.*—*Der.* Spór: spyri-ne, spyrianea.  
**Spirta** *A basket, chest, S.*  
**Spittan** *To spit, R.*  
**Spitu**, es; n? *A spit.*  
**Spil-an**; p. spaw, we spiwon, speowon, spigon; pp. spíwen, spenwen, spigen *To spit, vomit, spew, foam.*—*Der.* A: spigettan: spétan.  
 —Spíwe-drenc *A peno drink, an emetic.*—Spíw-el *A vomiting.*—ere *A spewer.*—*-eba* *What is vomited, also a vomiting.*—ing *A spewing.*—old-drenc *An emetic.*—*-ba, v. -eba.*  
**Spilu** *A spindle? L.*  
**Spot**, 1. *A spot, blot.* 2. *A spot, plot, place.*  
**Spón**, es; m. *A chip, a splinter of wood, S.*  
**Spón allured**, v. spanan.  
**Spónere**, es; m. *An enticer, seducer, S.*  
**Sponge** *a sponge, v. spinge.*  
**Spoun** *a span, v. span.*  
**Spoung**, e; f. *A seducing, S.*  
**Spoon Chips**, or any thing easily set on fire, tinder, touch-wood, S. v. spón.

**Spor**, es; n: spora, spura, an; m: also sporu, e; f. *A heel, spur.*—*Der.* Hand-, sparnan, set: spornetan,—Spor-leßer *Spurleather.*  
**Spór**, es; n. *A track, spoor, footstep, vestige, tracing, investigation, pursuit.*  
**Spora** *a spur, v. spor.*  
**Sporeteng** *The heel, S.*  
**Spornen** *spurned, v. spurnan.*  
**Spornere** *A fuller of cloth.*  
**Spornetan** *To kick, spurn.*  
**Sporning** *A stumbling-block, an offence, a scandal, S.*  
**Sporta** *a basket, v. spurta.*  
**Sporu** *a spur, v. spor.*  
**Spówan**; p. speow, gespeow, we speowon; pp. spowen *To have good success, to speed, succeed, prosper, thrive.*  
**Spracen** *Herba quædam ad tussim, S.*  
**Spræc**, spræcon, v. spræcan.  
**Spræc**, gespræc, spæc, e; f. 1. *A speech, word, speaking, tale, story.* 2. *Speech, language, tongue.* 3. *Talk, conference, deliberation, counsel.* 4. *Discussion, question, dispute, controversy, strife, suit, action.* 5. *Fame, report.*—*Spræca*, an; m. *A speaker.*—*Spræc-craeft* *Speech-craft, the art of speaking, rhetoric.*—*-cyn* *A mode of speaking, figure of speech.*—*-ern* *A place for speaking, court of justice.*—*-ful* *Talkative.*—*-hús* *A speaking-house, court of justice.*—*-ol*, -ul *Talkative.*  
**Spræc** *of speech, v. spræc.*  
**Sprædan** *To spread, L.*  
**Spræncan**, sprængan *To sprinkle, v. sprengan.*  
**Spranca**, an; m. *A sprig, scion, young shoot, B.*  
**Sprang**, p. of springan.  
**Spraugettan** *To pant, S.*  
**Spraute** *a sprout, v. sprote.*  
**Spreac** *Speaking, L.*  
**Sprece** *a twig, branch, S.*  
**Spréc** *speech.—a, an; m. A counsellor, v. spræc.*  
**Sprécan**; ic spræc, þú sprýcst, he sprýcð, spræcð, we spræcæð; p. spræc, we spræcon; pp. sprocen, sprecon *To speak.*—*Der.* Fôre-ge-mid-ðer-ýfel; spécan: spræc, spæc, æfen-, fôre-, gillp-, ðer-ýfel-, -a, -ol: spræca, fôre-mid.—*Spréc-ern* *A speaking place.*—*-wis* *A form or mode of speech.*—*-ol* *Talkative.*  
**Sprengan**; p. de; pp. ed. 1. *To spring, burst, snap, break.* 2. *To sprinkle, strew, spread.*

**Spreocan**, R. v. sprécan.  
**Spreot**, sprit, es; m. 1. *A sprout, pith.* 2. *A germ, sprit, sprout, sprig.*—*Der.* Eofor-, -ling: spreotan, a: sprit-an, sprýtan, a-, a-, upa-, -ing, -ting, -le: sprote.  
**Spreotan**, v. sprýtan.  
**Sprían** *To lay before, show.*  
**Spricst**, spricð, v. sprécan.  
**Sprinean**; p. sprane *to spring, to go out, v. spring-an.*  
**Sprinel** *A twig basket, S.*  
**Spridlic**, v. spring.  
**Spring**, es; m. 1. *A spring, fountain head, ulcer.* 2. *A spring, leap.*—*Der.* E-, ge-, up-, wel-, -an: sprengan, æt-, be-, on: sprindlic.—*Spring-an*, sprýng-an; he springð, sprýngð; p. sprang, we sprungon; pp. sprungon. 1. *To spring, to go out, to spread.* 2. *To leap, spring, crack, break, L.*—*Springlic* *Fit for springing, lively.*—*-lice* *Readily, lively, L.*—*-wyl* *A springing well, a fountain.*—*-wyr* *Spring wort, S.*  
**Sprit**, *a sprout, v. spreot.*  
**Sprítun**, sprittan, v. sprýtan.  
**Sprittling**, es; m. *A sprouting, a sprit, shoot, germ, plant, L.*  
**Sprota** *A nail, pin, S.*  
**Sprote**, an; f. *A sprig, sprout.*  
**Sprýcst**, sprýcð, v. sprécan.  
**Sprýnc** *a spring, v. spring.*  
**Sprýtan**, sprýtan; p. sprit *To sprit, sprout, bud.*—*Sprýt-ing, sprýt-ting, es; m. *A sprouting, a germ, shoot, sprout.*—*-le* *A splint, chip.*  
**Spunnen** *spun, v. spinnan.*  
**Spura** *a spur, v. spor.*  
**Spurian** *to trace, v. spirian.*  
**Spurnan**, speornan; p. spearn, we spurnon; pp. spornon *To strike with the heel, to spurn.*—*Der.* spor.  
**Spurnere**, es; m. *A fuller of cloth, S.*  
**Spurnettan**, v. spurnan.  
**Spýcan** *to speak, v. sprécan.*  
**Spýrast**, spýriað, v. spirian.  
**Spýrd** *A fisher's basket, L.*  
**Spýrd Stadium**, C.R.  
**Spyrian** *to track, v. spirian.*  
**Spyrige**, v. spirian.  
**Spyrignes**, spyrienes, se; f. *A searching out, an inquiry, S.*  
**Spyruð spurne**, v. sparnan.  
**Spyrta**, an; m. *A basket.*  
**Stac-a**, an; m. 1. *A stake, pole.* 2. *A pin, needle.*—*-ung*, e; f. 1. *A staking.* 2. *Sticking with pins.*  
**Stacte** *A sort of myrrh, L.*  
**Stadað** *stand, v. standan.**

## ST

**Stadon** a place, v. stode.  
**stādīg**, **stādīg** barren, unfruitful.—*Der. se; f. Barrenness.*

**Staf**; g. **stafas**; d. **staf**; pl. **stafas**. ac. **stafas**; g. **staf**; d. **stafum**; m. 1. *A staff, stick, pole, support.* 2. *A letter, writing.* 3. In the plural, *Letters, an epistle, writings, charters.*—*Der. Bōc.* In pl. especially, *stafas forms many abstract nouns:* br-, ende-, fācen-, gleō-, hearm-, rān-, sār-, sorg-, wroht.—**Staf-craft**, es; m. *Letter craft, the science of letters, grammar.*—**craftīg** *Bookish, literary.*—**craftīga** *One who is literary, a grammarian, philologist.*—**en-rawa** *A letter row, the alphabet.*—**ford Stafford**.—**ford-seyr** *Stafford-shire.*—**gafēge**. 1. *A joining of letters, syllable.* 2. *Learning.*—**gewrit** *A written letter, a character.*—**līc** *Belonging to letters, literary.*—**lībere** *A sling, staff, an engine to throw stones or darts, a crossbow.* *S. Lē.*—**nīan** *To teach letters, instruct, institute.*—**plega** *A game at letters, schooling.*—**rawa** *A row of letters, alphabet.*—**rōl** *An element, famous in letters.* *S.*—**sweorl** *A staff-sword, a staff with a spear in it.* *S.*—**wis** *Wise in letters, learned.*—**writ**, es; n. *Writing about letters, grammar.*—**writer**, es; m. *One who writes about letters, a grammarian.*

**Stafu**, v. **stefen**, **stefn**.

**Stag** *A rope in the fore part of a ship.* *Mo.*

**Stāger**, es; m. *A stair, step, degree.*

**Stal** *a place, stall.* v. **steal**.

**Stael** *stole.* v. **stēlan**.

**Stēlan**, p. de; pp. ed *To set, put, range, place, found, establish.* v. **stēl**, **steal**, *Der. stille.*

**Stēlan** *to steal.* v. **stēlan**.

**Stēlan-an** *To stalk, to go softly or warily.* *S.*—**ung**, e; f. *A stalking, going warily or stealthily.* *S.*

**Stēlg**; adj. **Steep**, *Th. Ex.*

**Stēl-glest** *A stealing guest.* *Ex.*—**herge**, **here** *A predatory army.*—**hresn**, **hresn** *A decoy rein-deer.*—**plīg** *Theft, robbery, stealing.*—**thīle**, an; f. *denotation of theft.*—**ung**, e; f. *A stealing.*—**worē**,

## STA

**-wyrē** *Worth taking or stealing.*—**wierde** *Help, aid, succour.* *S.*—**wyrt**, e; f. *Clary?* *Mo.*—**wyrē** *Worth taking.* v. **-worē**.

**Stall** *a stall.* v. **stēal**.

**Stāmn** *a stem.* v. **stēmn**, m.

**Stān** *A stone.*—**a dā earthen drinking pot.** *S.*—**mā** *A stone ax.*—**an**; p. de; pp. ed *To stone.*—**en**, **nen** *Stony.*—**līg**, **-līt** *Stony.*—**līg**, es; m. *A stoning.* v. **stān**, *Der.*

**Stēng** *a club.* v. **stēng**.

**Stēngfōrdes** *brycg*, e; f. *Stamford bridge or Battle bridge, Yorkshire.*

**Step**; g. **stapes**; d. **stæpe**; pl. **stap**. ac. **stapas**; g. **stapa**; d. **stapum**; m. *A step, going.*—**Step-an** *To step.* v. **steppan**.

—**Step-mālum** *Step by step.*—**nes**, se; f. *A going in the way.* *S.*—**sōb** *A kind of shoe, a sock.*—**ung**, e; f. *A stepping, a step.*—*Der.* **steppan**.

**Stapas** *for stapas.* v. **stap**.

**Stæp** *steps.* v. **stæp-an**.

**Stær**, **ster**, es; n. *History.*—**writer**, es; m. *An historical writer, an historian.*

**Stær**; g. **stæres**; d. **stære**; pl. **stær**. ac. **stæras**; g. **stær**; d. **stærum**; m. *A stare, staring.* **Stær** *A wall eye, cataract.*—**Stær-blind** *blind with a cataract, stark blind.* *Le.*

**Stær**, v. **stærfan**.

**Stærn** *a starling.* v. **stærn**.

**Stærn**, **stærn** *Fidus.* *L.*

**Stær** *Rump, spine, tail.* *B.*

**Stær**; g. **stæres**; d. **stære**; pl. **stær**. ac. **stæru**; g. **stær**; d. **stærum**; n. 1. *A shore, bank; a landing place is called stæd at Hiths in Kent.* 2. *A station, place, gate?* *L.*—**līg** *Heavy, firm, steady, serious.* *S.*—**līnes**, **-līnes**, **-līnes**, se; f. *Firmness, steadiness, gravity.*—**lippe**, an; f. *The lip or extremity of the shore.* *S.*—**sweale** *A bank swallow, a swallow breeding in the sand banks.*—**weall** *Shore wall, the shore.*—**wyrt** *A shore plant, colewort, starwort.*

**Stafas**, v. **staf**.

**Stafes-acre** *Lousenwort.* *S.*

**Stafford** *Stafford.* v. **Stæfōrd**.

**Stāfan**; p. ode; pp. od *To order, direct.*

**Stān** *rope.* p. of **stigan**.

**Stal** *a stall, place.* v. **stēal**.

**Stāl** *steel.* v. **stēl**.

**Stāl** *theft.* v. **stāla**.

**Stāla** *ac. pl. of stāla.*

## STA

**Stālian**; p. ode; pp. od *To steal; with the prep. on, it to steal or come upon secretly, to steal away.*

**Stalla** *A crab.* *B.*

**Stallere**, v. **stællere**, *sub. steal.*

**Stāln**, **stāl**, e; f. *Theft.*—**Stālyhtle**, an; f. *Accusation of theft.*—**ung**, e; f. *A stealing.* v. **stēl**.

**Stamor**, adj. **Stammering**, *Le.*

**Stān**, es; m. 1. *A stone.* 2.

*A rock.* 3. *Stone as of fruit, stones, testicle.*—*Der.*

**Ceasel**, **ceorcan**, **grund**—**stān-en**, **-līt**—**stēnan**, **of**—**Stān**, es; m. *[stān a stone—*

*from a boundary stone which*

*was placed here to denote the*

*extent of the jurisdiction*

*claimed by the city of Lon-*

*don on the river Thames,*

*Camden] Staines, Middl-*

*sex, on the banks of the*

*Thames.—***tax** *A stone-axe,*

*pole-axe.*—**worh** *A stone*

*hill, a heap of stones—***bo-**

*rend* *Fruit-bearing.—***bill** *A*

*stone-bill, pole-axe, mattock,*

*hoe.—***briga**, an; m. *A stone*

*curve, an arch.—***brīcg** *A*

*stone bridge, a paved way,*

*S.—***bucca** *A rock or wild*

*goat, the sign Capricorn.—*

**-burh**; g. **-būrg**; d. **-byrlig**, *f.*

*A stone city—***ceasel**

*Coarse sand, gravel.—***clās-**

**las** *Gravel.* *L.*—**cleof**, es;

**na** *A stone cliff, a rock.*

—**clād** *A rock cliff.—***crop**

*Stone-crop.* *S.*—**fāh** *Stone,*

*shining or coloured applied*

*to a street or way.—***ford**

*Stone-ford, Stanford, Lin-*

*colnshire.—***gaderung** *Stone-*

*gathering, a heap of stones.*

—**gella**, **gilla**, an; m. *A*

*pelican.—***getimbru** *Stone*

*buildings, walls.—***geweorc**

*Stone-work.—***gilla**, v. **gella**.

—**hege**, es; m. *Stone-hedge,*

*a wall.—***Stān-henge** [**stān** *a*

*stone, heng* *hung; p. of hōn*

*to hang, suspended stone]*

*Stonehenge.—***hlīð**, es; n.

*A stony cliff, covering, de-*

*fence.—***brocca** *A stone-rock,*

*a rock.* *S.*—**hywet** *A stone*

*quarry.* *B. L.*—**līg**, **-līt**;

*adj.* *Stony, rocky.—***lesung**

*Stone-leaving or gathering,*

*L.—***līm** *Stone-lime, mortar.*

—**merce** *Paralely.* *S.*—

**-rocc** *A stone-rock, a rock,*

*an obelisk.* *S.*—**scylla** *A stony*

*shelf, a rock, an obelisk.*

—**scylla**, **scyllig** *Stone-shelly,*

*stony.—***stices** *Fragment of*

## STA

stone, *S.* says, *pargeting* stuff to plaster walls, *S. L.* — *torr* A stone-tower. — *weall* A stone wall. — *weorþung*, *e*; *f.* Stone worship. — *wig*, *weg*, *es*; *m.* [stone way] *Stanwick*, Northampton-shire. — *wyrhta* A stone-worker, stone-mason.  
*Stane stank*, *v.* stincan.  
*Stang*, *Pluicinnatio*, *L.*  
*Stancigan*, *Pluicinnare*, *L.*  
*Stand* A stand, *S.*  
*Standan*, *gestandan*; *lc* *stande*, *pá* *stean*, *standest*, *hs* *stent*, *stynt*; *p.* *stód*, *we* *stódon*; *pp.* *geatan* 'en 1. To stand, to be, continue. 2. Used actively with prepositions To stand before, stand to, to drive, urge, attack, vex. — *Der. A.* *st-*, *be-*, *big-*, *for-*, *fór-*, or *fóre-*, *ge-*, *on-*, *ot-*, *under-*, *wið-*, *ymb-*: *stede*, *esc-*, *bæd-*, *bæl-*, *burh-*, *ealh-*, *folc-*, *heah-*, *meðel-*, *wic-*, *wong-*: *stæð*: *stæðol*: *stæbelian*, *ge-*: *stæbelfæst*, *un-*, *-nes*: *edstæbelig*: *stæð-*, *nes*: *stýð*, *sifð*, *-lic*, *-nes*: *studu*.  
*Standard* A standard, *Ch* 1138.  
*Standon stand*, *v.* *standan*.  
*Stáne* to *Staines*, *v.* *Stán*.  
*Stáne-wig* [stone-way] *Stanwick*, Northamptonshire, *Ch* 1137, *v.* *Stán-wig* *sub.* *stán*.  
*Stapa*, *an*; *m.* [step a step, v. *steppan*] A stepper, creeper.  
*Stapan* to step, *v.* *steppun*.  
*Stapas steps*, *pl.* of *step*.  
*Stapela*, *an*; *m.* A stake, pile.  
*Stapol*, *el*, *ul*, *es*; *m.* 1. A step, an elevated place, *Le. R.* 2. What holds up, A prop, support, post, leg. 3. What is held up, A trestle, table.  
*Staras starlings*, in *R.* *sparrows*, *v.* *stær*.  
*Stare stark*, *hard*, *v.* *steare*.  
*Stare-blind* *Stark-blind*, *yiddy*, *B. L.*  
*Stárian*; *p.* *ode*; *pp.* *od* To stare, look, gaze.  
*Stæða*, *g.* *pl.* of *stæð*.  
*Stæðol*, *el*, *ul*, *es*; *m.* 1. A foundation, basis, firm seat. 2. The firmament. 3. A place, site, situation, station, position, state. — *Stæðol-fast* Of a firm foundation, stable, firm. — *fæstian* To establish, settle. — *fæstle* Foundation firm, fast. — *fæstlice* Firmly. — *fæstnes*, *se*; *f.* *Stability*, firmness, firmament. — *fæstnung*, *e*; *f.* *Stability*, steadfastness, constancy. — *fæst* Firm in mind, mag-

## STE

nanimous, *L.* — *lan*; *p.* *ode*; *pp.* *od* To lay a foundation, to set fast, found, settle, establish, erect. — *lend*, *es*; *m.* A founder. — *nes*, *se*; *f.* *Stability*, steadfastness, constancy, *S.* — *ung*, *e*; *f.* *Ground*, foundation. — *wong*, *es*; *m.* A station field, a plain to dwell in, an abiding place, station.  
*Stæul basis*, *v.* *stæol*.  
*Staub* *Vas futile*, *quod non potest stare*, *L.*  
*Steaf a staff*, *v.* *stæf*.  
*Steal*, *steall*, *steal*, *es*; *m.* 1. A stall, place, stead, seat, room. 2. State, condition. — *Der. Ge-*, *wig-*, *wið-*, *v.* *stille*.  
*Steale* (stealfo) *Steep*, *Ex.*  
*Steald*, *es*; *n.* A station, an abode. — *Der. Hug-*, *luge-*, *þrý-*, *v.* *gesteald*.  
*Stealde leaped*, *v.* *stellan*.  
*Steallan*, *steallan* To have a place, come on, *v.* *stélan*.  
*Stealla*, *an*; *m.* A companion.  
*Steallere*, *es*; *m.* A governor of a place, a steward.  
*Steam stean*, *S.* *v.* *stém*.  
*Steap*, *es*; *m.* A stoup, cup, pot.  
*Steap a step*, *v.* *steap*.  
*Steap*; *adj.* *Steep*, high, lofty. — *Der. Heaðo-*: *stépan*, *ge-*: *stépel*. — *Stépes*; *adv.* [*g.* of *stéap steap*] On high, up.  
*Stearas Spies*, *R.*  
*Stearc*, *sterc*; *def.* *se* *stearca*; *seó*, *het* *stearca*; *adj.* *Stark*, strong, severe, hard, rough, austere, sharp. — *Der. Sterc*, *sterced*, *-ferhð*: *styrce*. — *Stearc-ferhð*, *es*; *m.* *Stern-minded*, rugged. — *heort Brave* or bold of heart. — *lice* Violently, rigorously, hardly.  
*Stearhan staros*, *v.* *steorfan*.  
*Stearn a storm*, *C.* *v.* *storin*.  
*Stearn*, *stearn* A starling, *L.* *v.* *stær*.  
*Stearn The stern*, *S.*  
*Stear-wel* The stern of a ship, *S.*  
*Stearu Balista*, *L.*  
*Steb* A boll, trunk, *B.*  
*Stéda*, *an*; *m.* A steed, stallion.  
*Stede*, *stæde*, *stýde*, *es*; *m.* A place, station, stead. — *Stede*, *adj.* *Placed*, steady, stable, firm, stiff. — *Sted-fast* *Stead-fast*. — *ig* *Steady*, firm. — *ig-*, *nes*, *se*; *f.* *Steadiness*, firmness. — *wong*, *es*; *m.* A station, field.  
*Stede Stranguria*, *L.*

## STE

*Stede-wist* *Imposter*, *Mc*.  
*Stélig Barren*. — *ny*s *Barren-ness*, *v.* *stélig*.  
*Stef a staff*, *S.* *v.* *stæf*.  
*Stefen*, *stefn*, *stæfen*, *stæfn*; *g.* *stefne*; *f.* 1. A voice, message, sound, tone, noise. 2. A union in sound, concert, agreement. — *Stefu-byrd* A command, behest, *Ex.* — *Stefn-lan*; *p.* *ode*; *pp.* *od* To call, cite, proclaim, publish, institute, begin, *v.* *stemn*, *f.*  
*Stefen*, *stefn*, *es*; *m.* The prow of a ship. — *Stefna*, *an*; *m.* What has a prow, a ship. — *Der. Hringed-*. — *v.* *stemn*, *m.*  
*Stefa the voice*, *v.* *stefen*.  
*Stefu The prow*, *v.* *stefen*.  
*Stefne* in concert, agreement, *v.* *stefen*, *S.*  
*Stefning*, *limb-stefning* *Tapestry*, *L.*  
*Stegher a step*, *v.* *stéger*.  
*Stel*, *stela* A column, pillar, *S.*  
*Stela*, *an*; *m.* ? A stalk, stock, stall, handle, *Juntii Etymolog.*  
*Stélan*; *lc* *stéle*, *he* *stýlð*; *p.* *stæl*, *we* *stálon*; *shj.* *stæl*; *pp.* *stolen*, *gestolen* 1. To be still, free from noise, To steal. 2. With the preposition on; To steal on, to come unawares; with *út*, or *n-*, *be-*, *preftard*, to steal out, or away, go away secretly. — *Der. Stálan*, *stálan*: *stæloan*: *stál*, *stálu*: *gestála*: *stolor*.  
*Stell a place*, *v.* *steal*.  
*Stellan*; *p.* *stealde*; *pp.* *gesteald* To spring, leap, dance.  
*Stém*, *es*; *m.* Steam, vapour, smoke, smell. — *an*, *p.* *de*; *pp.* *ed* To steam, smoke, fume, smell.  
*Stemn*, *es*; *m.* A basis, stem, trunk. — *wis* What is like a stem or trunk, round.  
*Stenn*, *e*; *f.* 1. A voice, a sound emitted by the mouth. 2. A command or a fixed appointment, a set time. — *ing*, *es*; *m.* 1. A fixed time. 2. Tapestry, *S. L.*  
*Stemnetan To meet*, *An*.  
*Stemnian To hide*, *B.*  
*Stenc*, *es*; *m.* Stink, stench, a small, odour in general, good or bad.  
*Stenc-an*; *p.* *de*; *pp.* *ed* To spread, disperse, to cast a smell or vapour. — *ednes*, *se*; *f.* A dispersing, scattering, destroying, *fi.*  
*Stencg a smell*, *v.* *stenc*.  
*Stencg a bar*, *v.* *steng*.

Stencian *To scatter, R.*  
 Stenen *stony, v. stönen.*  
 Stenge *a small, S. v. stenc.*  
 Stenge, styngs, es; *m. A bar of wood, stake, pole, lever, club, stang, & word used in Derbyshire to denote a long pole employed in removing new made hay.*  
 Stenst *standest, v. standan.*  
 Stent *stands, v. standan.*  
 Sten-wurship *Stone-worship, S.*  
 Stenys *Quarries of stone, S.*  
 Steoda *a place, L. v. stode.*  
 Steofulan; *p. ode To call, cife, L.*  
 Steop *A drinking cup; the north of England stoup.*  
 Steop-an *To bereave, deprive, S.—Steop-bearn A step-child, orphan.—cild A step-child, an orphan.—dóhter A step-daughter.—fæder A step-father.—móder A step-mother.—sunn A step-son.*  
 Steopl *a tower, v. stépel.*  
 Steor *A young beast; a steer, bullock.—oxa, an; m. A bullock.*  
 Steor history, *L. v. stær.*  
 Steóra, an; *m. A steerer, guide, pilot, director, ruler.—Steór-an To steer, rule, govern.—bórd, es; n. Steer-board star-board, the right side of a ship.—Stéór-e, stýr-e, es; n. 1. A rule, direction, regulation, government. 2. Discipline, correction, punishment.—Stóór-ern The steering-p'are, the stern. S.—es man The man of direction, steersman.—leas Without a guide, irregular, outrageous, incorrigible.—man Steersman, a pilot.—n. e; f. A rudder.—róber, es; n. The steering oar, the rudder.—sceof [scow] a shovel The rudder.—setl, es; n. The steering seat, the stern.—stefen, es; m. The hinder part of a ship, the stern, a ship, S.*  
 Steorfa, an; *m. A plague, pestilence, murrain, slaughter, S.*  
 Steorfan; *he stýrf; p. stearf, sturf, we sturfon; pp. storfen To starve, die, perish.*  
 Steorm *a storm, v. storm.*  
 Steornede *Bold, S.*  
 Steorra *a guide, v. stéora.*  
 Steorra, an; *m. A star.—Der. Æfen-dæg, morgen-scip.—Steor-glów Skilled in the stars.—sceawere, es; m. A*

*star-gazer, an astronomer.—wiga Constellations, Mo.—witega, an; m. A star prophet, an astrologer.*  
 Steorrede *Bold, S.*  
 Steort, es; *m. A tail, an extremity, a promontory.*  
 Stepan; *pp. ed To bereave.*  
 Stépan; *p. stépte, we stépton To raise, exalt, mark, treat, honour, praise.—Der. steáp.*  
 Stepe *a step, S. v. stæp.*  
 Stépel, stýpel, es; *m. A steeple, tower.*  
 Steptes, se; *f. A going in the way, S.*  
 Steppan; *stæpan, stapan, ic stæppe, he stæp; p. stóp, we stópon; pp. stapan To step, stride, proceed, go, raise; used frequently with on, and other prepositions, preceding or following the verb, and also be-, and ge-; as gæsteppan to go, raise.—Der. Æt-, forb-; stapa, án-, eard-, háts-, mearc-, mór-: stapela: stæp-, -an-, -máelum-, -scó-, -ung.*  
 Steppe-scó *A slipper, sock.*  
 Stepl *a steeple, v. stépel.*  
 Stépte, stépton, v. stépan.  
 Ster history, *v. stær.*  
 -ster [stéore direction] *As a termination to nouns, denotes Direction, guidance.*  
 Steran; *p. sterde. To make perfume, to burn incense.*  
 Sterc, sterced *Stark, rough, rigid.—Sterced-ferhð Stern-minded, rugged, v. stearc.*  
 Ster-melda, an; *m. An officer in a court of justice, somewhat like a sheriff; literally, delator fuscalle, L.*  
 Stern *stern, secrete, v. styrn.*  
 Stert *a tail, v. steort.*  
 Sterung *motion, v. styrun.*  
 Steða *a steed, v. stéða.*  
 Steðe *Stable, firm, L.*  
 Steping-line, an; *f. A helping or safety line, Le.*  
 Steþig *Fast, fixed.—nes, se; f. Fastness, firmness, Le.*  
 Stí *a path, for stíg, v. stí-ráp, -wite.*  
 Stic, styc, es; *m. A small piece of A. S. copper money, value the half of a farthing.*  
 Stic-ðal *A stitch in the side, L. v. stice.*  
 Sticð *stick, v. sticlan, stice.*  
 Sticla, an; *m. 1. A stick, staff, rod. 2. A stake, spike, nail.*  
 Sticla *Cockle, L.*  
 Sticla, styces *A part, portion, place, steak.—máelum Place by place, by little and little,*

*piecemeal, by degrees, here and there.*  
 Stice, an; *f. A puncture, stab, sting, stitch.—Stic-els, es; m. A prick, sting.—lan; p. ode; pp. od. 1. To stick, stab, pierce, to stick in. 2. To stick, adhere, cleave to; to stick fast as an arrow, spear, or other missile in what it has pierced, then generally to adhere.—ung, e; f. A sticking, adhering.—wæro A pricking pain, a pain in the side.—wyrt The herb agrimony, valerian or out-finger, S.—Der. stigan.*  
 Sticle *Steep, high, inaccessible.—Sticleles, se; f. A precipice, difficulty, L.—Sticel Steep, S.*  
 Stide *Firm, fast, L.*  
 Stiell *a spring, v. styll.*  
 Stiep *a step, v. stæp.*  
 Stieran *To steer, v. stébran.—Stiernes, se; f. Discipline, instruction, S.*  
 Stif *Stiff, hard, S.—Stifenes, se; f. Stiffness, hardness, S.—Stifian To stiffen.*  
 Stí-ferhð *A young pig, S.*  
 Stig, e; *f. A way, path.—Stig-an, gestigan, he stíhð; p. stáh, gestáh, we stigun; pp. stigen, gestigen To ascend, rise, climb, go, depart; generally used with the prepositions of, on, ofer, nyðer, &c.—Der. A-, ge-, upa-: stig-, ráp-: stigu-: stáger.—Stig-ráp, es; m. A stirrup. u, e; f. A ladder, stair-case, stile.—wite A path way?*  
 Stige *A sty, S.—an To shut in a sty.*  
 Stigel *A stile; gradus, S.*  
 Stigend, es; *m. A stian, L.*  
 Stige-ráp, v. stí-ráp.—*Der. stig.*  
 Stigheal *a stile, v. stigel.*  
 Stiga *a stile, v. stíg.*  
 Stigul *Very young, L.*  
 Stigynde *rising, v. stig-an.*  
 Stíht-an *To arrange, dispose, An.—Stíht-ere, es; m. A steward.—Stíht-lan; ic stíhtige; p. ode; pp. gestíhtod To dispose, arrange, set out, order, determine.—Stíht-ung, gestíht-ung, e; f. A disposing, dispensation, ordering, arrangement, providence.—Der. stugan.*  
 Stíhð *ascends, v. stigan.*  
 Stíll *still, G. v. stílle.*  
 Stíllan *To still, quiet, stall, S. L. v. stílle.*  
 Stílls, stílle; *adv. Stíll, quietly.—Stílle; adj. Stíll, quiet,*



## STI

*fixed, firm.*—Der. Un-stille: stillan, stillan, oð-, un-: steel, stæl, wig-, við-: stælan, ge-: stellan, on-: stealla, gæstealla, eazl-, folo-, fyrd-, hand-, lynd-, nýd-: stól, brego-, cýn-, éðel-, frum-, gif-, gum-, heofon-, máðum-, roðor-, þóðen-: Stille-borea *Still-born, S.*—drene *A composing draught, S.*—Still-lan *To make still or quiet, to tranquillize.*—loe Stilly, quietly.—nes, se; *f. Stillness, quietness, tranquillity, rest.*  
 Stinc *a smell, v. stence.*  
 Stincan; *p. stanc, we stuncen; pp. stuncen.* To have a smell good or bad. 1. *To disperse, perfume, to give a fragrance, smell.* 2. *To smell, stink.*—Der. Stenc: stencan, to-: gestence.—Stincende *Smelling, stinking, L.*  
 Stiocg *a prick, L. v. stinge.*  
 Stingan; *p. stang, westungon; pp. stungen.* 1. *To thrust in, rush in, lay up, obtain.* 2. *To sting, prick, stab, pierce with any weapon.*—Der. Of-, under-: stenge; stinge: stice: sticels: sticea: stoc: stiht-lan, -ere, -ung: gestiht, -an: förestihtung.—Stinge *A sting, prick, a biting or stinging, S.*  
 Stintan; *p. stant, we stuntun; pp. stuntun.* *To be blunt, obtuse, flat, dull, weak, weary, faint.*—Der. stunt.  
 Stióra *a pilot, v. stéóra.*  
 Stióran *to steer, v. stýran.*  
 Stiore *a stirk, v. styre.*  
 Stiorra *a star, v. steorra.*  
 Stíor-róder *a rudder, v. stéóra.*  
 Stípel *a tower, v. stépel.*  
 Stípero, es; *m. A supporter, pillar, L.*  
 Stíran *to steer, v. stýran.*  
 Stí-ráp, es; *m. A stirrup.*—wite *A path way, v. stíg.*  
 Stíre *a stirk, v. styre.*  
 Stírenç, stíring, v. stýrung.  
 Stíria, stíriga, an; *m. A sturgeon, An.*  
 Stír-lan *To stir.*—Igendlic *Motion.*—ung *Stíring, v. stýr-lan.*  
 Stírman; *p. de; pp. ed.* *To storm, rage.*—Der. storm, -lg.  
 Stírman *severe, v. styrm.*  
 Stíf, stýð, e; *f. A post, pillar, support.*—Stíf, stýð; *adj. Firm, stiff, stern, austere, severe, rugged.*—e *Sternly, severely.*—ecg *A stiff edge.*

## STO

—e'ic, -lic *Hard, severe, rigid, rough, rugged.*—swæt *Just as a post, firm, constant.*—ferhð, -frihð *Firm-minded.*—hýðlig *Sternly cautious, inflexible.*—lic *Severe.*—lice *Severely, sternly, austere.*—móð *Stern-minded, severe.*—nes, se; *f. Severity, austerity.*—weg *A rugged way.*—Der. standan  
 Stiwan *To appear, L.*  
 Stiwarðes; *m. A steward, L.*  
 Stildornis, se; *f. Slipperiness, L.*  
 Stoc, es; *m. A stock, stem, trunk, block, stick.*—Der. stingan.  
 Stóc *A place; hence stoke, a termination of the names of places, L.*  
 Stonce *A trumpet, C.*  
 Stod *a post, stud, v. studu.*  
 Stóð stood; stetit, v. standan.  
 Stód, stood, es; *n. A stud, of breeding steeds, especially mares.*—fald, es; *n. A fold or place for brood mares.*—hors, es; *n. A stud horse.*—myre, an; *f. A brood mare.*—þeóf, es; *m. A stud thief, a stealer of a brood mare.*  
 Stodlan *An implement for the house? S.*  
 Stofa *a club, v. stofn.*  
 Stofa *A stove, bath, S.*  
 Stofn *The trunk or stem of a tree, a stake; hence the Leicestershire word stovin. A ditch is said to be three feet wide from the stovins, that is, from the stems or stakes of the hedge, Card.*  
 Stól *A garment, L.*  
 Stól, es; *m. A stool, seat, chair, throne.*—Der. stille.  
 Stolor, adj. Stolen. *Lo.*  
 Stolt -ferhð *Firm-minded, brave, L.*  
 Stommetan, -ettan *To stammer, stutter, mutter, S.*  
 Stomn-wlisp *A lying, stammering, S.*  
 Stomor, v. stomor.  
 Stond *a pace, R. v. stund.*  
 Stondan *to stand, v. standan.*  
 Stón-stú *Parsley, a sort growing among stones, S.*  
 Stont *for stent, v. standan.*  
 Stood, v. stód.  
 Stóp, stópan; *p. of steppan.*  
 Stoppa, an; *m. A pot, vessel, cup, S.*  
 Stor, es; *m. Incense, frankincense.*—cyl, es; *m. also, -cylla, an; m. An incense pan or vessel.*—stics, an; *m. An incense stick or rod.*

## STR

Stór, *Grant, vast.*  
 Sture, es; *w. A stork.*  
 Storeð rules, v. stýran.  
 Stóren; *pp. of steurlan.*  
 Storm, steorm, es; *m. A storm, tempest.*—Storm Stormy.—lg Stormy, tempestuous.—eð *A stormy sea.*—Der. stírmán.  
 Stotte *A hack, jade, a worthless horse, L.*  
 Stow, e; *f. 1. A place, dwelling-place, habitation; hence the termination of many names of places, as Ceápstow a place for a sale or market, &c. Hence, as some think, our Steward. Stowward, stowe ward A keeper of a place, mansion, or dwelling.*—Der. Ceáp, frið-, geping-, pleg-, wael-, win-, wræc.—Stow-lic *Local.*  
 Strac, stræc *Straight, rigid, violent, S. L. v. strec.*  
 Strac-lan *To stroke, S.*—ung, e; *f. Soothing, assuaging, mitigating.*  
 Strade spread, *K. v. stredan.*  
 Strac straight, *v. strac.*  
 Stræclod -wealas, Stræclod -wealas, Stræclýd -wealas [*stræt a tract, Cluyd of the Clyde, near the river Clyde, wealas the Welch*] *The Strathclyde Britons. The old Britons, who once inhabited Galway in Scotland, were driven thence by the Picts, and then settled on the banks of the river Clyde, L.*  
 Stræclíce, *S. v. strec.*  
 Strædan *to strew, v. stredan.*  
 Stræde *A stride, S.*  
 Strægan *To spread.*—Stræghnes, se; *f. A spreading, casting, dispersing, sprinkling, v. stredan, stregdan.*  
 Stræl, es; *m. An arrow, dart, missile, an engine of war.*—Ier. Here.—Stræl-bora *An arrow-bearer, a shooter.*—lan *To shoot an arrow, to cast a dart.*—wyrt *Maidenhair, S.*  
 Strál 1. *Tapestry, a cover, coverlet, carpet.* 2. *Straw, a bed, S. L.*  
 Stræng *a string, v. streng.*  
 Stræng strong, *v. strang.*  
 Strængð, v. strengð.  
 Stræpan, *Bases, L.*  
 Stræt, e; *f. The street, a way, course, a public road or place, market.*—Der. Here.—lagu, mere.—v. stredan? strif-an?  
 Stræts *What is spread, a couch, bed, L.*



## STR

Strand, es; m. *A strand, beach, shore, S.*  
 Strang Strong, powerful, valiant, severe, rigid. — Der. Un-  
 -lan: streng. —um: strengo, hilde-, mægen-, mere-: strengþ; strengel. —Stranghynde Champion. —lan; p. ode; pp. od *To flourish, to become strong, to strengthen.* —lic Strong, robust, brave, powerful, firm, durable. —lice Strongly, bravely, firmly, vehemently. —mód *A strong or brave mind.* —nys, se; f. Strongness, strength, power, might. —ung, e; f. *A strengthening, stay, ground.*  
 Strapulas Brace, B.  
 Strat *A street, v. strát.*  
 Straw-berie, v. streowian.  
 Stre *A straw, splint. C.*  
 Strea-berige, v. streowian.  
 Streal an arrow, v. stræl.  
 Streám, es; m. *A stream, river.* — Der. Brim-, éa-, éah-, ég-, égor-, firgen-, gyte-, lagu-, mere-, sæ. —Streámian *To stream, flow, S.* —Streám-farn, e; f. *Stream course, the sea.* —rád, e; f. *The stream road, the sea.* —rac, racu, e; f. *The stream's course, the sea, K.* —stæþ, es; n. *The sea-shore.* —weall, es, m. *The shore, bank.*  
 Streap-smeung Argumentum.  
 Streaw straw, v. streow.  
 Streaw-berie, v. streowian.  
 Streawian, v. streowian.  
 Streac, strac; adj. Brave, powerful, mighty, violent. —Strees *A stretch, violence.* —lice Violently, sharply. —mann *A powerful man.* —nys, se; f. Force, violence, S. L.  
 Streccan; p. strehte, we strehton; pp. gestreht *To stretch, stretch over, extend, spread, make prostrate.*  
 Stredan, stregran; p. strade, strude, stredde, stregde, we streldon *To spread, disperse, scutter, sprinkle.* —Stregrínes, se; f. *A spreading, strewing, casting, sprinkling.*  
 Strel an arrow, v. stræl.  
 Strém, R. v. stréam.  
 Strengþ, cþ, v. strengþu.  
 Strenþ *A bed, v. streone.*  
 Streng, strengre, es; m. 1. *A string, stave, chord, the string of a musical instrument, cord, rope, line.* 2. *A line, lineage, race.*  
 Streng, strong, v. strang.  
 Strengþ, v. strengþu.  
 Strengþ, v. strengo.

## STR

Strengþ, es; m. *A king, K.*  
 Strengo, strengo, strengþo, in-decl. f. also, strengu, strengþ, e; f. Strength, vigour, valour, fortitude, bravery. —Strenglic Strong, firm. —um With strength, strongly, fiercely.  
 Strengþ, v. strengþu.  
 Strengþo, v. strengo.  
 Strengþu, strengþ, strengþ, strengþ, e; f. Strength, power, might.  
 Streo-herige, v. streowian.  
 Streóðan, v. strúðan.  
 Streom *A stream, v. streám.*  
 Streón, es; n. 1. Gain, profit, treasure, An. 2. Power, strength, L.  
 Streo-nama *A surname, S.*  
 Streónan *To beget, v. strýnan.*  
 Streone? *A bed, watch-tower?*  
 Streones - halh, Streones-heal Whitby, Yorkshire, S.  
 Streow, streaw, es; n. Straw, hay, a bed. —en *Of straw.*  
 Streowian; p. ode; pp. od *To strew, spread.* — Der. Be-  
 -Streow-berie, -berige, an; f. *A strawberry, Le.* —ung, e; f. What is spread, a bed.  
 Stret *A street, v. strát.*  
 Stret ford [strát *a street, ford ford*] Stratford.  
 Streu straw, R. v. streow.  
 Strewen *Of straw, v. streow.*  
 Strewian, v. streowian.  
 Strewu straw, v. streow.  
 Stric Plague, seditum, L.  
 Strica, an; m. L.; stric, es; g. pl. ena; n. Le. *A stroke, prick, point, S. L.*  
 Strican *To go, to continue a course, L.*  
 Stridan, *to spread, v. stréðan.*  
 Stríenan, strínan, v. strýnan.  
 Strínd, v. strýnd.  
 String *A string, v. streng.*  
 Stríon, C. v. stréon.  
 Stríonan, C. v. strýnan.  
 Stríþ, es; m. Strífe, contest, battle, S. L. —lice Sharply, contentiously, L.  
 Stríþ *A path, foot path, Le.* —Stríþan; p. stráþ, we strídon; pp. stríden *To mount, walk about.* — Der. Ge-. Le. but g. v. scríþ, scríðan.  
 Stroðu deceits, v. gestroðu.  
 Stroðyn Dispersed, L.  
 Strong strong, v. strang.  
 Stropp *A stop; strappus, S.*  
 Strúðan, streóðan p. stréðan, we stráðon; pp. stroðen *To spoil, rob, plunder, ravage, destroy.* — Der. Gestroðen, un- —Stráð-ere, es; m. A robber, extortioner, prodigal.

## STY

—ung, e; f. *A plundering, rapine, spoil.*  
 Struta, an; m. *An ostrich, S.*  
 Strúðan An. v. strúðan.  
 Strutium The fuller's herb, S.  
 Struting spoil, v. strúðan.  
 Strycel The nipple, L.  
 Strýðere *A spendthrift, S.*  
 Strýnan, streónan; p. de; pp. ed 1. *To acquire, get, gain by hire or usury, lay or treasure up.* 2. *To beget, procreate, breed.* — Der. Ge-: gestreón, streón, ér-, eald-, eorl-, feoh-, heáh-, hord-, máðm-, sinc-, peóð-, wu-ruld-  
 Strýnd, e; f. Stock, rare, generation, breed, tribe, v. strýnan.  
 Strýta *An ostrich, v. struta.*  
 Studa, e; f. *A stud, post, pillar, prop.*  
 Stulor, stular Thievish, secret, S —lice By stealth, S.  
 Stund, stond, e; f. 1. *A stound, space of time, a short space.* 2. *A standard.* —másum By little times, spare times, de grees, alternately. —um With or at times, in short spaces, momentarily.  
 Stunjen stung, v. stlncan.  
 Stunian; p. de; pp. od. 1. *To beat, strike against, to stun.* 2. *To stun, to make stupid with a noise.*  
 Stunt Blunt, stupid, foolish. —Me Like a fool, foolish. —lice Foolishly, stupidly. —nys, se; f. Folly, foolishness —scipe, es; m. Folly, madness. —spæc Foolish talk. —spæca *A foolish talker, S.* —wita *The stupidly wise, the foolish.* —wyrde *A foolish talker, S.*  
 Stunt-másum at times, v. stund.  
 Stráplan *To stoop, B.*  
 Stúr, Stow, the name of many rivers. —mere, es; m. Sturmer in Essex, An. —múða, an; m. Stourmouth, the mouth of the Stow, S.  
 Sturfon starved, v. steorfan.  
 Stut [In Somersetshire stut is still used] *A gnat, fly, S.*  
 Stut, stuþo *A stud, v. studu.*  
 Stuttealle Stuttesbury, Northamptonshire, Ch. 1108.  
 Styb, stybb *A stock, trunk, S.*  
 Styce coin, v. stle.  
 Stycece place, v. stlece.  
 Styge *A mife, a small coin, C.*  
 Styde *A place, v. stede.*  
 Styde *of a stud, v. studu.*  
 Styde Obstinat, stubborn, L.  
 Stygan *to go, v. stigan.*

Styl, stál, es; m. *Steel*.—ed *Steeld*.—ferth, es; m. *A man of iron mood*.—gong *An iron stride or step*.  
 Stylian *To be amazed, An*.  
 Styld sprang, v. styll.  
 Styled *Steeld*, v. styll.  
 Styll, stiell, es; m. *A spring, leap*—an; p. de *To spring, leap, go up, ascend*.  
 Styllan *to stall*, v. stillan.  
 Stylian *To hesitate, astonish, amaze, to stammer, C. R.*  
 Styl's steals, v. stélan.  
 Styman *to steam, smoke, exhale, v. stém*.  
 Stýnan *To groan*.—Der. Ge-stýne *A groan, Le*.  
 Stynd for stynt stands.  
 Styngan *to sting*, v. stingan.  
 Stynges *a club*, v. stenge.  
 Stynt stands, v. standan.  
 Stýpel *a steeple*, v. stépel.  
 Stýran; p. de; pp. ed. 1. *To steer, rule, govern, control*. 2. *To restrain, correct, seize*.—Der. Steór-a, -an, -leas, -mann, -n rórér, -seil, -stefen. —S.ýr-mann *A steerman, a pilot, v. steóra*.  
 Styre, stíre *A stirk, a young horned beast*.—Der. stearc.  
 Styre *a steer*, v. steor.  
 Stýre *a ruling*, v. steóre.  
 Styrf's starves, v. steorfan.  
 Styrla, styrlga, an; m. *A porpoise, sea-hog, S*.  
 Styrlan *To stir, move, spread, excite, trouble*.—enér, -ennes, se; f. *Motion, commotion*.—lendlic, -lgendlic *Movaeble, creeping*.—ing, es; m. -ung, e; f. *A stirring, motion, agitation, tumult*.  
 Styric *A st'rk, a calf*.  
 Styring *A stirring, L*.  
 Styrman; p. de 1. *To storm, shake*. 2. *To assail, vociferate*. 3. *To be stormy, to rage, v. stirman*.  
 Styruce corrected, v. stýran.  
 Styrn Stern, strong, earnest, severe, hard.—lic Stern, severe.—lic Sternly, severely.—inód Stern of mbdó or mind.  
 Styl's *A post, pillar*.—fswt *Fast as a post, firm*.—nea Firmness, secerity, v. sti's.  
 Styttlan *To push, butt, Le*.  
 Sue, so, as, as f; v. swa.  
 Suec *a smell*, v. swéc.  
 Suec *a path*, v. swéc.  
 Suecél *A swathe, swathle, a ragadding band, S*.  
 Sualwe *a swallow, v. swalewe*.  
 Swan *a swan*, v. swan.  
 Swán *a swan*, v. swán.

Súcan; le súde, he ryec; p. seac, we sucon; pp. socen  
*To suck*.—Der. Hunig.—  
 Súcenge *A suckling, S*.  
 Súcga *A fly-pecker, S*.  
 Sudon boiled, v. acótan.  
 Suefi sulphur, v. swefel.  
 Sueg *a sound*, v. swég.  
 Suegir, suelgir, C. v. sweger.  
 Suencan, v. swencan.  
 Sueor, v. sweor.  
 Sueord *a sword*, v. sweord.  
 Sueotol evident, v. sweótol.  
 Suebe *A swathe, L*.  
 Suebrian *To faint, S*.  
 Sufel, sufl, sufol, suful *Food in general, provision, pottage, Th. L*.  
 Sufon, sufun *Seven, S*.  
 Sufóða *The seventh, S*.  
 Sóg, es; n. *A sow, G*.  
 Súgan *to suck*, v. súcan.  
 Sugga, an; m. *A bird which feeds on figs, Mo*.  
 Sugon siled; p. pl. of seon.  
 Sugu *A sow, S*. v. súg.  
 Súht, súht, e; f? *Disease, weakness, sickness*.—Der. seóc.  
 Suhter, or *A relation*.—fædra, -gefædra, an; m. *A paternal cousin, a brother's son*.  
 Suhterga, suhtirga, suhtyrga, suhtria, an; m. *A brother's son, v. suhter*.  
 Suift swift, v. swift.  
 Sulgan, v. swlgan.  
 Suigo *Astonishment, C*.  
 Sulung *Silence, C*.  
 Sulka, *A deceiver, Ch. 1137*.  
 Sullie such, v. swile.  
 Sula swine, An. v. swin.  
 Suine labour, v. swine.  
 Sulnaung *Harmony, music, S*.  
 Sulop *A whip, C. v. swip*.  
 Suisc, suysc *Very, Ch. 1137*.  
 Sul, sulh, sulg; sylh, sylg, syl. es; n. *A plough, plough-share*.—Der. syl, sylan.—Sul-welmyse, an; f. *Plough, alms, or the penny which was given to the poor for every plough, and for every such portion of land as would employ one plough*.—wæ *A plough-axe, the coulter*.—an-scear *A plough-share*.—beám *A plough-dram*.—gang-pening *The plough-going penny, or the penny paid to the poor for the use of each plough*.—geteog *Ploughing instruments, An*.—geweorc *Plough-work*.—hæbbere *A plough-holder*.—handle, an; f. *A plough handle*.—lau *To*

wood on which the plough-share is fastened.—scear *A plough-share*.—uh *A plough, R*.—ung, e; f. *A ploughing, plough land, as much land as could be tilled by one plough*.  
 Sum, som; g. m. n. sumes; g. f. sumre *Some, one, some one, a certain one, any*.—Sum . . sum one, some, . . another, other.—Sum is often combined with cardinal numbers, especially in the g. pl., and signifies about, some.  
 -sum; g. m. n. : es; f. re. *An adjective termination. We still retain this termination in lonesome, handsome*.  
 Sumor-, Sumer-, Sumor-, Sumur-, Somer-sæte, g. a; d. um; pl. m. 1. *The inhabitants of Somersetshire*. 2. *Somersetshire*.—sæta-sceir, e; f. *Somersetshire*.  
 Sumer, sumor, g. es; d. a, e; m. *Summer*.—Der. Mid-, v. sunne.—Sumer-læcan *To approach to summer*.—lic *Summerlike, belonging to summer*.—lida *The summer months*.—seld *A summer-hall, or dwelling*.—sele, e; f. *A summer seat*.—tân *Somerset, Somerset*.  
 Sumor, or summer, v. sumer.  
 Sun-, the sun, v. sunne, Der. Súra soon, v. sóna.  
 Suna, v. sunn.  
 Súnd *Sound, healthy*.—full *Healthful*.—fullian *To be in health, to be prosperous*.—fullice *Prosperously*.—fulnes *Soundness, healthiness, happiness, prosperity*.  
 Sund, es; m. n. 1. *A swimming, floating*. 2. *The sea, a narrow or shallow sea*.—búend *One employed on the sea, a sailor; an earth dweller*.—flit, e; f. *A sea contest*.—geblund, es; n. *Sea motion, the sea*.—gyrd *A sounding line*.—helm *Sea or watery covering*.—hengest *A sea-horse, a ship*.—hwæt *Sea quick, hasty, eager*.—line *A sounding line*.—mere *A swimming place, S*.—nytt, e; f. *Advantage of swimming*.—plega, an; m. *Seaplay, a voyage*.—reed, es; n. *A sea dwelling, a ship, the ark*.—pela, e; f. *Sea-plank*.

# SUN

ing, a ship. — wadu Sea-wood, a ship, vessel.  
 Sund-corn *Saxifraga*, *S.*  
 Sander, sundor *Sunder*, *separate*, *different*. — *Sunder*, *sundor*; *adu*: *Asunder*, *apart*. — *Der*: *Sundrian*; *syndrian*, *sundrian*, *s*: *syndrig*: *sunderlic*, *new*. — *Sunder-craft* *A prerogative, a special privilege*. — *folgōð* *What follows, a train*. — *folgōða* *A separate follower, a disciple*. — *froðla*, *froðdóm* *A particular liberty, a privilege*. — *gerf-land* *Peculiar tributary land*. — *gifu* *A singular gift, a privilege, prerogative, honour*. — *hága* *One sundered or separated from others by holiness, a Pharisee*. — *land* *Separate or privileged land, territory, freehold land*. — *lif* *A private life*. — *málm* *In separate parts, separately*. — *notu*, *e*; *f*. *A distinct office, dignity or service*. — *nytt*, *e*; *f*. *Peculiar duty*. — *secat*, *es*; *m*. *Appropriated money*. — *spræc* *Private conversation*. — *stow* *A separate or distinct place, a secret place*. — *weorþung* *A particular gift, a privilege*. — *wis* *A private dwelling*. — *yrfo*, *es*; *n*. *Peculiar property, proper inheritance, v. syndor*.  
 Sundor, sundr, sundur *separate*, *v. sunder, syndor*.  
 Sundor-lan *To sunder, separate*. — *ig* *Sundry, separate, v. syndor*.  
 Sune a son, *C. L. v. sunu*.  
 Suner, sunor *A herd, C. R.*  
 Sungen sung; *pp. of eigan*.  
 Sunne; *g. d. ac. an*; *pl. nm. ac. an*; *g. ena*; *d. um*; *f. The sun*. — *Der*: *Purh*: *sūð*, *an*, *anward*, *etc. v. sūð*, *Der*: *sumer*, *mid*, *v. sumer*, *Der*: *symering wyrt*. — *Sun-beam* *A sun beam*. — *bryne* *The sun burning or blast, heat of the sun*. — *deaw* *Sun-dew, a flower*. — *feld*, *es*; *m*. *A sunny or pleasant field, the Elysian fields*. — *folgand*, *es*; *m*. *A sun follower, the sun flower*. — *ganges* *With the sun*. — *glit* *The sunrise*. — *gong* *The sun's course*. — *lfe* *Sun like, solar*. — *nan dæg* *The sun's day, Sunday*. — *nan se lgang* *The sunset*. — *ne-beam* *A sun-beam*. — *tu de* *The solstice*. — *nu* *The sun, v. sunne*. — *Sun-scin*

# SUD

*Sunshine, a looking-glass*? *S. — set, setl* *Sun-set, C.* — *stede* *The solstice*. — *treow* *The sun tree, orange tree, S.*  
 Sunnon remembered, *Cd. v. sinnan*.  
 Suno *own, Cd. v. sunu*.  
 Sunor a flock, *C. v. sunér*.  
 Sunu; *g. d. a*; *pl. nm. ac. suna*; *g. sunena, suna*; *d. sunum*; *m. A son*.  
 Suoeg-clim, *v. sweg-clim*.  
 Suoegir, *C. v. sweger*.  
 Suoence, *C. v. swences*.  
 Suoep Sweeping, *B.*  
 Suole heat, *v. swole*.  
 Suom a mushroom, *v. swamm*.  
 Suoren, sworn, *v. swerian*.  
 Supan, suppan, *p. seap, we suppon*; *pp. sopen* *To sup, sip, taste, suck up, drink, soak, drink to excess, L.*  
 Súr Sour. — *éged*, *éged* *Blear-eyed, S. L.* — *elice* *Sourly, S.* — *lan* *To sour, to become sour, S.* — *ig* *Sour, cross*. — *meist-apuldre*, *an*; *f. A souring apple-tree* — *nes*, *es*; *f. Sourness, tartness*.  
 Surfe *The Servians, S.*  
 Surps *A Slavonic race inhabiting Lusatia, Misen, part of Brandenburg and Silesia, An.*  
 Susel, sual, *es*; *n. 1. Sulphur, brimstone. 2. Punishment, torment*. — *bona*, *an*; *m. A sulphur killer, a hell tormenter*. — *en Sulphury*.  
 Suster a sister, *v. swu-ter*.  
 Sutelian, *v. swutelian*.  
 Sutare, *es*; *m. A shoemaker, L.*  
 Sūð South. — *an* *Southerly, from the south*. — *an-weard* *Southward*. — *burh* *Sudbury*. — *dæl* *On the south part*. — *Dene*; *g. a*; *d. um*; *pl. m. The South Danes inhabiting the south of Jutland*. — *east*, *eastern* *South-east*. — *ema* *The most southerly*. — *ern*; *def. se sūð* — *erna* *Southern*. — *ern-wudu*, *ern-wyrt* *Southern wood*. — *fole* *Suffolk*. — *geweor* [*geweor a work, fortress*] *Southwark*. — *hām-tūn* *Southampton, Hants*. — *hymbre*, *humbre*; *g. a*; *d. um*; *pl. m. 1. The South-humbrians, dwelling south of the river Humber. 2. South-humbria, or the district of the South-humbrians*. — *hymbra*; *g. a*; *d. um*; *pl. m. The South-humbrians*. — *meost* *Southmost, most to the south*. — *Myrene*, *pl. m. South Mericians*. — *Plitas*

# SWÆ

*The South Plets*. — *ra-ð* *Suthrey, Surrey*. — *rie*, *-rige*; *g. riges*, *rigena*; *d. um*, *an*; *pl. m. 1. The Southerns, the men of Surrey. 2. Suthrope, the district of the Southerns, Surrey*. — *rihte* *Directly or right south*. — *Seaxan*; *g. ena*, *na*; *pl. m. The South Saxons*. — *Seaxe*, *nm. ac*; *g. a*; *d. um*; *pl. m. 1. The South Saxons inhabiting Sussex, and part of Surrey. 2. The district of the South Saxons*. — *Seaxslac*, *Seaxslac* *South-Saxonish, belonging to the South Saxons*. — *Seaxslaca*, *an*; *m. A South Saxon*. — *weard* *Southward*. — *weardes* *Southwardly*. — *west*, *western* *South-west*.  
 Suðerige *Satyrion, B.*  
 Satul manifest, *v. sweotol*.  
 Sāwan to sew, *v. sūwian*.  
 Suwian; *le suwige*; *p. ode*; *pp. od*. *To be silent, mute, v. swigian*.  
 Swā; *adu*. *So, thus*. *Swā forð* *So forth*. *Swā sne, efne swā* *Even so*. *Swā forð oððe* *Thenceforth, until*. *Swā ge-rade* *In such manner, such like*. *Swā swiðe* *So long as, in the mean time*. *Swā is used in the same manner as, -so, -soever, in whose, who-soever, and the Lat. -cunque*. *Swā hwā swā* *Whoever*. *Swā hwile swā* *Which (one) soever that*. *Swā hwæt swā* *Whatever*. *Swā hwæðer swā* *Which one soever (of two) that*. *Swā hwær swā*, *swā hwider swā* *Wheresoever*. — *Swā*, *swā swā*; *conj. As, so as, as if*. *Swā same*, *swā some* *So, also*. *Eal swā*, *eall swā* *Also*. *Swā eac* *So as, also*. *Swā þeah Yet, but for all that, nevertheless, how-ever*. *Swā... swā*; *swā... swā swā so... as, that*; *ita ut*; *tam... quam*; *quantu... tanto*; *quo... eo*.  
 Swāc deccied, *v. swican*.  
 Swacenic *Very meet or convenient, S.*  
 Swador where, *v. swæðer*.  
 Swæ so, so as, *L. v. swā*.  
 Swæc, *es*; *m. Odour, smell, savour, taste, seasoning*.  
 Swæt slept; *p. of swefan*.  
 Swæfas *The Swabians, An.*  
 Swæfel, swæf, *v. swæfel*.  
 Swæfung, *S. v. swetan*.  
 Swæg a sound, *v. swæg*.  
 Swægel heaver, *v. swægel*.  
 Swæger, *v. sweger*.

## S W A

*Swægr* for swā fæger so fair.  
*Swælan* to burn, *S.* v. swēlan.  
*Swælc* such, v. swile.  
*Swæncan*, v. swencan.  
*Swæp Persuasion*, *S.*  
*Swæpð sweep*, v. swāpan.  
*Swæpyla Clothing*, *S.*  
*Swār* 1. *Heavy, burdensome.*  
 2. *Slottish, inactive.* 3. *Sad, sorrowful*.—like *Heavily, severely*.—mōdnes, se; *f.* *Heavy in mind, dulness, slackness, timidity*.—nes, se; *f.* 1. *A weight, burthen*; gravitas. 2. *Dulness, drowsiness.*  
*Swēs* 1. *Sweet, pleasant, dear.*  
 2. *One's own, own, proper, appropriate, native*.—*Der.* Ge.: swāðrian.—Swēs-end, es; *n.* *Food, provisions, meat, feasting, banquet*: pl.—endu *Taking food in family, family provisions*.—end-dagas *Feasting days*.—lēcan *To flatter, fawn, delight*, *S.*.—like 1. *Sweetly, kindly, generously*. 2. *Properly, appropriately, particularly*, *K.*.—nes, se; *f.* *Kindness, a feasting, dainty*, *S.*.—sprēc *Fair speech, flattery*.—word *Pleasant speaking, merry.*  
*Swētan* *To sweat*, *S.*  
*Swāte* *sweet*, v. swāte.  
*Swāðe* *a path*, v. swāðu.  
*Swāðer*, swāðor, swāðor *Whether, which of the two, which answer.*  
*Swāðil* *swathing*, v. swāðel.  
*Swāt* *sweat*, v. swāt.  
*Swætung*, *S.* v. swāt.  
*Swāt* *turned*, p. of swifan.  
*Swā-hwæðer* *which one soever*, v. swā; *adv.*  
*Swalewe*, an; *f.* *A swallow.*  
*Swaloð* *heat*, v. swoleð.  
*Swam* *swam*, v. swimman.  
*Swamian*; *p. ode*; *To swim*, *Ez.*  
*Swamm*, es; *m.* *A mushroom, toadstool.*  
*Swan*, es; *m?* *A swan*.—rād, e; *f.* *The swan's road, the sea.*  
*Swān*, es; *m.* *A swain, a herdsman, servant*.—*Der.* Bāt-, in-.—Swān-gerēfa [swān a swain, gerēfa a bailiff] *A bailiff or land steward, a person who superintended rural affairs, regulated the agistment of cattle, &c.*  
*Swān-wic*, *Swāne-wic* *Swan-wick, Dorset*, *S.*  
*Swāne*, p. of swincan.  
*Swāncor* *Thin, slender, weak.*

## S W E

—*Der.* Geswānculan, swincan.  
*Swand*, p. of swindan.  
*Swane-wyrt* *Herba quædam contra schirrum*, *S.*  
*Swang* *boat*, p. of swingan.  
*Swanget-tan* *To waver, wag, palpitate*, *S.*.—ung, e; *f.* *A floating, wavering*, *S.*  
*Swann* *a swan*, *Mo.* v. swan.  
*Swāpan*, he swæpð, swāpēð; *p.* *sweep*, we sweopon; *pp.* swāpen *To sweep, brush*.—*Der.* For-ymb.—Swāpung, e; *f.* *A sweeping.*  
*Swapyn* *Embroidered*, *S.*  
*Swār* *heavy*, v. swār.  
*Swaran* *To answer*, *L.*  
*Swārlice* *heavily*, v. swār.  
*Swartung*, v. swart.  
*Swase* *own*, v. swās.  
*Swāt*, es; *m.* 1. *Sweat*. 2. *In the poets, Blood, gore*.—*Der.* Heaðo-, hilde-.—Swāt-clāð *Sweat-cloth, handkerchief*.—fūh *Blood stained*.—gewūnd *A bloody wound*.—ig *Sweaty, bloody*.—līn *Sweat linen, a napkin*.—swāðu *A bloody path*.—pyrl *A sweat hole, a pore*.—ung, e; *f.* *A sweating.*  
*Swatan* *Beer, ale*, *B. L.*  
*Swāð*, e; *f.* *a path*, v. swāðu.  
*Swāðeode* *Swethland, Swedeland, Sweden*, *L.*  
*Swāðor*, v. swāðer.  
*Swāðrian* *To calm, make mild*.—*Der.* swēs.  
*Swāðu*, e; *f.* *also swāðe*, an; *f.* *A trace, vestige, footstep, way, path, track, swath or a row in mown grass*.—Swā-ðul, es; *m.* *A place, station*.—*Der.* Dolli-, fōt-, swāt-: swāðul: swāðe, an-  
*Swalewe*, *Mo.* v. swalewe.  
*Swealg*, swealh, v. swelgan.  
*Swealt* *died*, v. sweltan.  
*Swealwe*, v. swalewe.  
*Sweard* *Sweard, the shin of bacon, grass*, *L.*  
*Swearm*, es; *m.* *A swarm*, *S.*.—ian *To swarm*, *S.*  
*Sweart*, swart, sweort, swert; *def.* ee swearta; seð, þæt swearte; *emp.* ra. re; *sup.* oet swart, swarthy, black, gloomy. —*Der.* Swertling: asweartian. — *Sweart-galg* *Black choler, melancholy*, *S.*.—hæwen *Of a dark colour, sky colour*, *S.*.—ian; *p. ode*; *pp.* od *To blacken, grow black*.—nes, se; *f.* *Blackness*, *S.*.—ung, e; *f.* *Darkness.*  
*Swebban* *To put to sleep*, or

## S W E

*a state of insensibility, to put to death, to destroy*, v. swefan.  
*Swēcan*, *Le.* v. swēgan in swēg.  
*Swēc* *a smell*, v. swēs.  
*Swēccan* *To smell*, *L.*  
*Swetlende* *Molaricus*, *L.*  
*Swefan*, he swēfð; *p.* swaef, we swāfen; *pp.* swefen *To go to sleep, to fall asleep, to sleep*.—*Der.* A-, on-: swefian, swebban, swefen, swefn, swefnian, swoefot: swefung.  
*Swefas* *Suevi*, *S.*  
*Swefecod* *Rooted up*, *S.*  
*Swefel*, swēf, es; *m.* *Sulphur, brimstone*.—en *Sulphureous*. — prōm *The vapour or smoke of brimstone.*  
*Swefen*, swēfn, es; *n.* *A dream*.—ian; *p. ode*: *pp.* od *To dream*.—lgend, es; *m.* *A dreamer*.—racu, e; *f.* *An interpretation of a dream*.—rec, recc, -reccere, es; *m.* *An interpreter of dreams*, v. swefan.  
*Swefian* *To put to sleep, to make sleep*, *Le.*  
*Swē'ot* *sleep*, v. swoefot.  
*Swefung*, e; *f.* *A sound or deep sleep*, *S.*  
*Swēg*, es; *m.* 1. *A sound, noise*. 2. *The noise of a bell, the striking of a bell*, *An hour*, *S.* 3. *The sound of music*; hence, *A musical instrument*, *L.* 4. *One making a noise*, *A person*, *S.* 5. *The crackling of a fire*, *Heat*, *Th. Cd.*.—*Der.* Benc-.—Swēg-an; swēc-an, swēg-an, -ian; *p. de*; *pp.* ed *To sound, make a noise, to howl as wind*.—Swēg-clīm *A noise, crackling*, *S.*.—cræft *Sound craft, music*.—hleopor *A musical or harmonious sound*.—ing, es; *m.*.—ung, e; *f.* *A sound, noise.*  
*Swegel*, swegl, es; *n.* *Air, firmament, sky, heaven*.—be-healden *Heaven sustained*.—bōsm, es; *m.* *Heavenly concave or dwelling*.—cynling *Heaven's king*.—hōra *A wind horn, a trumpet*.—rād *A play, a quill or bow to play upon an instrument*.—torht *Heavenly bright*.—wered, es; *n.* *Heaven's host or guard, the sun.*  
*Sweger*, swegr, suegr, e; *f.* *A wife's mother, a step-mother, mother-in-law*.—*Der.* sweor; sweðstor.  
*Swegian*; *p. ode*; *pp.* od *To prevail, overcome*, *L.*

SW E

Sweig a noise.—*an to make a noise, v. swég.*  
 Swein a swain, v. swán.  
 Sweir, v. sweger.  
 Swélan; p. swál, we swélan; pp. swollen *To burn, to burn slowly, to swell, Le.—Der.*  
 Beawelman: sweolot, swoleot: swol.  
 Swele such, v. swile.  
 Swélan A wheel, pock, B.  
 Swelgan, swilgan, he swyigot, swelgot, swilgot; p. swelg, swelth, we swalgon; pp. swollen 1. *To swallow, swallow, drink, absorb, devour, 2. To swell, v. swellan.—Der.* For: gesweige: grandswelle.  
 Swelg-end, es; m. *What devours, a gulf, glutton.—endnes, se; f. Greediness, gluttony, a whirlpool, gulf, -ere, es; m. A swiller, devourer, glutton, S.—ays A gulf.*  
 Swell A pestilence, burning, heat, S.  
 Swellan; he swilt; p. swéál, we swullon; pp. swollen *To swell, Le.—Der.* geswell.  
 Sweltan, he swyit, wesweltaot; p. swéalt, swéolt, we swaltan; sub. ic, he swelte, we swelton; p. swulte, we swultan; pp. swollen, geswoltan *To die, perish.—Der.* A-, for-: swilt, swyit, -dmog, -hwil.—Sweltendlic Ready to die.  
 Swenc, swench Temptation, condemnation, R.  
 Swenc-an, -lan; p. te; pp. ed *To make labour, surcharge, oppress, fatigue, disturb, trouble, vex, afflict.—e Trouble, torment.—ednes, se; f. Trouble, affliction, S.—Der.* swincan.  
 Swenega a blow, v. sweng.  
 Sweng idle, v. swong.  
 Sweng, swenge, es; m. A stroke, blow.—*an To shake, v. swing-an.*  
 Sweofot, e; f. Sleep.  
 Swegode, v. sweglan.  
 Sweo-land, Sweod-land, es; n. *Sweo-land, Sweden, S.*  
 Sweoll swelled, v. swellan.  
 Sweolot heat, v. swoleot.  
 Sweolt died, v. sweltan.  
 Swon, Swéan, g. a; pl. m. *The Swedes, S*  
 Sweep swept, p. of swápan.  
 Sweopu a whip, v. swip.  
 Swepung, e; f. A sweeping, S. v. swápan.  
 Sweor, swior, es; m. A father in law, a step father.—*Der.* sweger.

SW E

Sweor a pillar, v. swer.  
 Sweora, swira, swora, swura, an; m. A neck.—*Der.* swer.—Sweor-bán. A neck-bone.—beah A chain or ornament for the neck.—cops Neck-fetters, yokes of wood for the necks of animals.—cotsu The neck-dress, the ginsy.—gimm A neck gem or lace.—hritu A nit in the neck.—plotte, es; m. A slap or cuff on the neck.—raccenta, an; m. A neck chain.—réd, e; f. A neck cross, a crucifix to hang round the neck.—seacul A neck shackle, yoke.—teh A collar, L.—were, es; n. A pain in the neck.  
 Sweore, es; n. 1. Darknes, trouble. 2. Cloudiness, a rain cloud.—Sweorcan; p. sweare, we swurcon; pp. sworcen *To dim, darken, obscure.—Sweorcende Darkening.—Sweorcend-ferht Gloomy minded.—Sweorcennes, se; f. Darknes, obscurity.—Sweorcan; p. ode; pp. od To grow or become dark.*  
 Sword, swurd, sword, sword, swyrd, es; n. A sword.—*Der.* A's, gút-, wæg.—Sweord-berende Sword bearing.—bealu, e; m. *Sword bale, death by sword.—bora, an; m. A sword bearer.—feca, an; m. One sword bold, a warrior.—genísla, an; m. A sword dragger, a fighter.—geawing A sword stroke or wound, conflict.—h vita, hwytt, an; m. A sword whetler or sharpener, or polisher.—leoma, an; m. The gleaming of a sword.—wegend, es; m. A sword bearer, gladiator.—wigende Sword-fighting.  
 Swoerettung, e; f. A sigh, An.  
 Sweort black, v. sweart.  
 Sweostar, swástor; d. swýster; pl. nm. ac. sweóstra, gesweóstra; g. -a, -ena; f. also Sweóstara, an; f. A sister.—beorn, es; n. A sister's child, a nephew or niece.—sunn, m. A sister's son, a nephew.  
 Sweet, es; m. A band, company, squadron, crowd, multitude.  
 Swéotel, swéotele, swéotelan, v. swéotel.  
 Sweotsa very, v. swiote.  
 Sweoðrian, sweðrian, sweo-*

SW E

rian, swiðrian; p. oðs; pp. od *To calm, subside, abate, cease, G.*  
 Swéotel, swéotel, swátel, swátol, swótel, switel; emp. ra, re; sup. oet Manifest, plain, open, clear, evident.—*Der.* Un.—Sweótel-e, sweótel-e, swótel-e, swéotel-e, adv. Manifestly, plainly, evidently.—lan; p. oðs; pp. od *To make clear, to reveal, show, testify, prove.—ic Clear.—ice Clearly, plainly.—ung, e; f. Manifesting, opening, showing, revealing, testimony, certificate.—ung-dæg Manifesting day, Epiphany.*  
 Swer, swior, sweor, swyr, es; m. A column, pillar.—*Der.* Sweora, swira, swora, swura, \*sweor-bán, -beah, -cops, -cotsu, -seacul: sworetan: geswir.  
 Swer, C. v. sweor, a father, etc. Swér heavy, v. swér.  
 Swerd a sword, v. sword.  
 Swerian; ic swerige, þú swe-  
 rast, he swerit, sweraot, swe-  
 ret; we sweriat; p. swór, geswór, swerete, we swó-  
 ran; sub. swerige, swerion; imp. swera, swere; pp. ge-  
 sworen *To swear.—Der.* Et-, and-, far-, oðs: að-sware, mán-sware: mán-swara.—*Swerigendlic Of the nature of an oath, S.*  
 Swerra heavier, v. swér.  
 Swert black, v. sweart.  
 Swertling, es; m. The epicu-  
 rean, the white throat, S.  
 Swés sweet.—end food, v. swás.  
 Swet sweat, v. swát.  
 Swét, swéte, Sweet, pleasant.  
 —*Der.* Hunig.—Swét-un *To sweeten, S.—apnldre, an; f. A sweeting apple tree.—lice Sweetly.—mete Sweet meat.—ner, se; f. Sweetness, allurement.—stenc, es; m. A sweet smell.—stencende Sweet smelling.—wyrd A Sweet worded, S.*  
 Swéte, v. swéta.  
 Swétel, swétil, es; m. A swathing or swaddling-band.  
 Sweoðrian to quiet, fulfil, pine away, S. v. sweoðrian.  
 Swéðrian; p. oðs; pp. od *To grow tame, to be appeased, L.*  
 Sweðrian, G. v. sweoðrian.  
 Sweðung, sweðung, e; f. Any thing applied to the body like a plaster to ease pain, S.

**Swet-llee** *nicestly*.—*mete, nes*,  
—*wyda*, v. swét.  
**Swétole**, v. swétoł.  
**Swle**, *as*; n. *Deceit, treachery*.  
—**Swle** *Deceitful, destructive*.—*Swica*, an; m. *A deceiver, traitor*.—**Swican**; p. swác; we swicon; p. p. swleen; also swiclan; p. ode; pp. od.  
1. *To wander, to go from, to escape, avoid, clear, cease, leave off, to weaken*. 2. *To deceive, evade, illude, entice, mock*. 3. *To offend, to give offence*.—**Der.** Be-, ge-, lit.: swic, an-; geawiete. —**Swic-craeft** *The art of deception, an insurrection*.—*dóm*, es; m. 1. *Fraud, deceit, treachery, sedition*. 2. *A scandal, an offence*.—ol *False, treacherous, deceitful, offensive*.—olliee *Treacherously, deceitfully*.—olnes, se; f. *Treachery, deceit*.—pól, es; m. *Destructive to wood, wood devourer, fire*.—ung, e; f. *Deceit, a leading aside, an offence*.  
**Swieg** *a drum*, v. swég.  
**Swifan**, p. swáf, we swifon; pp. swifon *To move quickly, turn round, to revolve, to wander*.—**Der.** On-: swift, swyft.  
**Swift**; *def. se swifta*; seó, þæt swifte; *emp. ra, re*; sup. oot; *Swifst, nimble*.—lere, es; m. [*q. leber leather*] *A slipper, subalarin*, S.—lice *Swiftly*.—nes, se; f. *Swiftness, v. swifan*.  
**Swiga**, an; m. *Silence*.—Swig-an *To be silent*.—dæg *A day of silence*.—e, -ge *Silence*.—lan, p. ode, pp. od; *To be silent, mute, astonished*.—lunc *Delay, C.*—o *Delay, R.*—ung, e; f. *Silence, the dead of night, amazement*.—unga *Silently*.  
**Swigene Bitter**, S.  
**Swile**, swyle, swelo; g. m. n. swilees; swilere, f. *Such, of this kind, the like*.—Swile *swilee Such as*.—Swiles . . . swilee *Such . . . as*; talls . . . qualis. —Swilee, swyloe *As if, as it were, so that, also, moreover, seeing, indeed, further, thus*.—Swilenes, se; f. *A quality, sort, condition*, B.—Swille *Such*.  
**Swilgan**, v. swelgan.  
**Swil-lan** *To will, wash*.—ing, es; m. *A gargle, a liquid to wash the throat*, S.  
**Swile death**, v. swylt.  
**Swima**, an; m. *A swimming,*

*gladdness, stupor*.—**Der.** Heá-fod-. —**Swimman**, swimt; p. swam, we swummon; pp. swommen *To swim*.—**Swimmende** *Swimming*.—**Swimmendlic** *Swimming*.—**Der.** Sand, Le.  
**Swia**, es; n. *A song, lay, Le*.—slan; p. ode; pp. od. *To modulate, warble, sing, harmonize, resound*.—algende *Warbling*.—sung, e; f. *A sound, modulation of sounds, music, melody*.—sung-craeft *The art of music*.—sung-dream *Harmony*.  
**Swin**, swyn, es; n. *A swine, pig*.—**Der.** Mere.—**Swin-en** *Swinish*.—hwefed, -heáfod, g. heáfdes; n. *Swineshead, Huntingdonshire*.—hyrde, es; m. *A keeper of swine, swineherd*.—lic *Swinish*.—lica, an; m. *A swine's image, the picture of a pig*.  
**Swine labour**, v. geswinc.  
**Swincan**, p. swánc, we swuncon; pp. swuncon *To toil, labour*.—**Der.** Swene-an, -lan, -e, -ednes; geswencednes, geswinc. —**Swine-full** *Full of labour*.—fullice *Laboriously, miserably*.  
**Swinegel** *A lash*, v. swing.  
**Swindun**; p. swand, swundon; pp. swunden *To become weak, to languish, consume, pine away, vanish*.  
**Swing**, es; m. *A whip, blow, stripe*.—Swingan; heawing; p. swáng, geawáng; we swungon; pp. swungen. 1. *To vibrate, swing, brandish*. 2. *To whip, scourge, beat, correct, afflict, dash*. 3. *To labour*, v. swincan.—**Der.** Swenge, feorh-, heáðu-, heoro-, hete-: swingel, swingle: sweng, wæl-. —Swing-el, e; f.: also, swing-ele, swing-le, an; f. *A whip, stripe, lash, blow, correction, affliction*.—lung, e; f. *A whipping, beating, dizziness*.  
**Swins-lan** *To modulate*.—ung *music*, v. win.  
**Swlopa** *a whip*, C. R. v. swip.  
**Swlor**, v. sweor.  
**Swlor**, a pillar, v. swer.  
**Swlora** *a neck*, v. sweora.  
**Swlótól** plain, v. sweótól.  
**Swip**, sweopu, e; f.: also swipe, an; f. *A whip, scourge*.  
**Swiplan**; p. ode. *To shake, to drag about, take by violence*.  
**Swipp cunning**, v. geswipp.  
**Swir** *a pillar*, v. swer.  
**Swira** *a neck*, v. sweora.

**Swital clear**, v. sweótól.  
**Swite-apuldor**, v. swéte-apuldre in swét.  
**Switel clear**, -lan, -ung, v. sweótól.  
**Swið**, swyð; *emp. ra, re*; sup. oot; adj. *Strong, powerful, great*.—**Der.** Dryð-: swið-lan, swiðan, ofer-: swiðor, an-: swiðrian, ge-. —**Swiðan** *To strengthen*.—**Swiðe**, swyðe; *emp. swiðor*; sup. swiðost; *ade. Very, much, very much, greatly, strongly, forcibly, violently*.—**Swá swiðe swá . . . swá swiðe so much . . . as; quantam . . . tantum.—**Swið-feorn**, -ferom, -from *Very bold*.—feormlan, -fromlan *To grow much, to increase more and more*.—ferhð, es; m. *Bold in mind*.—fromlice *Very firmly, valiantly*.—hlcgende *Great or brave thinking, brave*.—hwæt *Very strenuous*.—lan, lge; p. ode; pp. od. 1. *To grow strong, to prevail, excel, increase*. 2. *To strengthen, defend, support, give food, enrich*.—lic *Great, vast, violent, strong, vehement*.—lice *Exceedingly, immoderately, greatly*.—licnes, se; f. *Vehemence, excess*.—mód *Bold in mind, magnanimous, haughty*.—or *More, rather*.—ost *Mostly, chiefly*.—ra, an; m. *One strong or skilful, a dextrous man*.—re *The stronger, the right hand*.—rian; p. ode; pp. od. *To grow strong, to prevail*.—sprecel *A great talking, talkative*.—stine-ende *Very fragrant*.  
**Swiðrian** *To calm, subside*, G. v. sweóðrian.  
**Swiður**, rather; swiðust *mostly*, v. swiðe, in swið.  
**Swi-tima** *Silent time, dead of the night*, S.  
**Switol**, swytól, v. sweótól.  
**Swlung Spasmus**, S.  
**Swlunga**, *Secretly*, R.  
**Swodrian**, p. ode. *To be fast asleep*, L.  
**Swoesfa** *A dream*, C.  
**Swoeg** *a noise*, v. swég.  
**Swoese** *a feast*, C. v. swás.  
**Swoesl**, v. sweöel.  
**Swógan**, -lan *To sound, to howl as wind*, v. swégan in swég.  
**Swol**, es; m? *Heat, fire*, Bz.  
**Swoles**, swoluð, sweolob, e; f. *Heat, burning, fire, flame, fecer*, **Der.** swé**

# SWY

Swolgen, v. *swelgan*.  
 Swolgettan *To gargle, to wash the throat, S.*  
 Swoling, v. *sulung, in sul*.  
 Swollen, v. *swellan*.  
 Swolot, swolot, v. *swol*.  
 Swolten, *dead, v. sweltan*.  
 Swon a *swan, v. swan*.  
 Swone *Flexible, tough, Ex.*  
 Swoncen-ferð *Exhausted life, Ex. v. swanor*.  
 Swong, v. *swingan*.  
 Swong, sweng *Idle, lazy, L.—or Dull,—ornes, se; f. Drowsiness, heaviness, sloth*.  
 Swope *A whip, scourge, v. swip*.  
 Swor *A cousin-german, a sister's son, S. v. sweor*.  
 Swór *snore, swerian*.  
 Swór *Sore, Cð. v. sár*.  
 Swora a *neck, v. sweora*.  
 Sworcen *darkened,—nes, se; f. Darkness, obscurity, v. sweora*.  
 Sword a *sword, v. sweord*.  
 Sworet-an; p. *te To breathe so strongly or hard that the neck is moved; to sigh, to draw a deep breath, to yawn.—endlic That drawseth breath painfully, short-winded.—ung,—tung, e; f. A breathing, sighing, v. swer, weora*.  
 Sworfen *Rubbed, Ex.*  
 Swornian *To grow together, to unite, L.*  
 Swót *sweet, v. swét*.  
 Swoðung, v. *sweðung*.  
 Swótole, v. *sweótól*.  
 Swua *so, as, v. swá*.  
 Swúgian, v. *swígian, in swíga*.  
 Swuic *suck, v. swilic*.  
 Swulgon, v. *swelgan*.  
 Swulten *died, v. sweltan*.  
 Swulung, v. *sulung, in sul*.  
 Swun *A bag, a horseload, L.*  
 Swuncon,—gon, v. *swincan*.  
 Swungen, v. *swingan*.  
 Swura a *neck, v. sweora*.  
 Sward a *sword, v. sweord*.  
 Swúster, or a *sister, v. sweóstor*.  
 Swástoran of a *sister, g. of swástore, v. sweóstore, in sweóstor*.  
 Swátal *manifest.—e,—ian,—ice,—ung,—ung-dæg, v. sweótól*.  
 Swátal *clear, v. sweótól*.  
 Swáca a *deceiver, v. swica*.  
 Swyflere, v. *swift-lere in swift*.  
 Swýgian, v. *swígian in swíga*.  
 Swyle *Suck.—e Also,—nes A sort, v. swile*.  
 Swýle *A tumour, swelling, S.*  
 Swýlgt *swallows, v. swelgan*.  
 Swýlle *suck, v. swile*.  
 Swýlt, swilt, es; m. *Death.—cwal Death-pang. — dæg*

# SYL

*Death-day. — hwil Death while, time or hour of death. —Der. swaltan.*  
 Swýlt *dies, v. sweltan*.  
 Swymman *to swim. — mendlic, v. swim*.  
 Swýn *swine.—hyrde A swine-herd, S. v. swin*.  
 Swynce *torture, v. swencan*.  
 Swyr a *column, v. swer*.  
 Swyra a *neck, v. sweora*.  
 Swýrd a *sword, v. sweord*.  
 Swýster *to a sister, v. sweóstor*.  
 Swýtel, swýtol *clear. — lan.—ung, v. sweótól*.  
 Swýð, e, ost, v. *swið*.  
 Swýrwian, v. *swírian, swírgan*.  
 Sý, *si be, may be, v. weaun*.  
 Syb, sybb *peace, v. sib*.  
 Sýc-an *To be as a sick person, to sigh, L.—nung, e; f. A sighing*.  
 Sýcð *sucks; syctun sucked, v. stican*.  
 Syd *A place for rolling, L.*  
 Syde-wale *Setwall, setwell, S.*  
 Syfan *seven, v. seofon*.  
 Syfe a *sieve, v. sife*.  
 Syffeling, es; m. *A mixing, shuffling, S.*  
 Sýfer, *offer Pure, decent, clean, neat; sober, abstinent, chaste.—Der. Un-: Sýferlic Cleanly, pure. — lice Purely, soberly.—nes, se; f. Cleanliness, soberness, moderation, purity*.  
 Syfesa *bran, v. siofesa*.  
 Syfesa *seventh, v. seofesa*.  
 Syflan *to mourn, v. sioflan*.  
 Syfla, sifla, an; m. *Pottage, soup, food, L.*  
 Syfling, sýfling, sýfol *Food, S. L.*  
 Syfon *seven, v. seofon*.  
 Sýfre *pure, g. f. of sýfer*.  
 Syge a *saw, S. v. saga*.  
 Syge a *sow, v. sugu*.  
 Sygel *The sun, L.—hearwa An Ethiopian, v. sigel*.  
 Sýh *see; imp. of seon*.  
 Sýhl, e; f. *A plough, Th. gi. v. sul, unhl*.  
 Sýht *disease, v. sáht*.  
 Sýhtð *a sight, v. gesihtð*.  
 Syl, es; n. *A hall, v. sal*.  
 Syl, syl, es; n. *also, e; f. A plough, v. sul*.  
 Syl, es; m. *A seal, v. seol*.  
 Sýl, e; f. *A sill, a ground post, block, support, ground-sill, a post, log, pillar, column.—æx A sill or block æx*.  
 Syld *Halcoo, B.*  
 Sylen, e; f. *A gift, present*.  
 Sylf, allf, self, seolf; g. m. *es; g. f. re: def. es sylfa. Self;*

# SYM

*ipse: def. The same, the self-same; idem. Syll is added to personal pronouns, in the same case and gender. — Syll-æt-an; m. A cannibal.—ætæ Herba guadam adversus cancerum.—bana,—cwaia, an; m. A self-killer, suicide.—deman (dema a judge) An order of monks who lived after their own fancy.—lic Selfish.—licung, e; f. Self-liking, self-love.—myrðra A suicide. — myrðung Self-murdering, suicide.—sceaf Self-created.—willa A vow.—wille Self-willing, willing.—willende Self-willing, voluntary.—willea, adv. Of self-will or accord, obstinately.*  
 Sylfor *silver, v. seolfer*.  
 Sylfren; g. m. n. *es; Made of silver, silver. — Sýlfing A silversmith, silver money, v. seolfer, Der.*  
 Sylg, sylh *a plough, v. sul*.  
 Syl-hearwa, v. *sil-hearwa*.  
 Sýlian *To soil, to cover with mud, B.*  
 Syll a *plough, v. syl*.  
 Sylla a *chair, S. v. seil*.  
 Sylla *A giver, L.*  
 Syllan, sellan, selan, gesyllan; *ic sylle, þu sýlt, he sýlt, allð, we syllass, sylle; p. se-alde, we sealdon; imp. syle; pl. sylle, sýllast; pp. seald, gesæld. 1. To give, bestow, deliver, render, give up. 2. To deliver up, sell, deliver for gain, to betray.—Der. Ge-: selle: sylen, hand.—Syllan to agenne To give heritage. — Syllan wið To give for; syllan wið feó To give for money.—Syllan to ceap To give for a price, to sell, to pledge.—Syllan to bote To give for a compensation, or to boot.—Sýllend, es; m. A giver, a seller.*  
 Sýllic *worthy, v. seállic*.  
 Sýlofen, v. *seolfer*.  
 Sýltan *To salt, season, v. sealt*.  
 Sýludman, sylud-deman *an order of monks, v. sylf*.  
 Sýluer *silver, Ch. 1138, v. seolfer*.  
 Sýlman; sylton *self, v. sylf*.  
 Syma *a reconciler, v. seina*.  
 Sýman; p. *de; pp. ed To load.—Der. seaman*.  
 Symbol, almbel, symbel, g. *symbol; n. A meeting, meal, feast, banquet: synper. — Symbol, symbols Together always. — Symbol-dæg A*



# SYN

*feast-day*, — *a always*. — *hūs*  
*A feasting-house, guest-*  
*room, C. R.* — *lan, p. ode*;  
*pp. od To feast; banquet.*  
*—lic like a feast, festival.* —  
*monāblis Monthly.* — *nes,*  
*se; f. A festival, solemnity.*  
*—nht A feast night.* — *td*  
*Feast-time.* — *wērig Feast-*  
*weary.* — *wyn, e; f. Feast*  
*pleasure, festivity.*  
*Symbel, v. symbol.*  
*Symbel Always, v. symbol.*  
*Symbelian to feast, v. symbol.*  
*Symel, symal A feast.* — *yns A*  
*festival.*  
*Symering-wyrt The violet, Le.*  
*Symle to a feast, v. symbol.*  
*Symle, simle, symble, simble,*  
*ado. Always, ever, constant-*  
*ly, continually.*  
*Symnelness, se; f. Festivity,*  
*Mo. v. symbol.*  
*Syn, sin, synn; g. synne; d*  
*synne; f. Sin.* — *Der. Syn-*  
*nig, un-; syngian, ge-, un-*  
*unesynnum.* — *Syn-bend The*  
*sin bond.* — *bōt Recompence*  
*for sin, penance.* — *full Sin-*  
*ful, wicked* — *gian; p. ode*;  
*pp. od To sin.* — *less Sinless.*  
*—lic Sinful.* — *ne-craest The*  
*art of sin, sin.* — *nig Sinful,*  
*wicked.* — *rās A sinful course*  
*or life.* — *scēpa A wicked*  
*man.* — *wrēnnes Sin indul-*  
*gence, lustfulness.*  
*Syn ever, v. sin.*  
*Syn, sin, sinn, e; f. Sight, vi-*  
*sion, appearance.* — *Der. seo.*  
*Syn are, be, v. wesian.*  
*Syn his, v. sin.*  
*Synd, syndon are, v. wesian.*  
*Synder, syndor, syndr Sepa-*  
*rate.* — *lic Singular, peculiar,*  
*private.* — *lice Separately,*  
*apart, exclusively, only, res-*  
*pectively, extraordinarily.*  
*—lness, se; f. Separaten-*  
*ness, seclusion.* — *lyp Pec-*  
*liar, L.* — *wurðmynt Singu-*  
*lar or peculiar honour, a*  
*prerogative, B.* — *Syndr-lan;*  
*ic syndr-ige; p. ode; pp. od*  
*To separate.* — *Syndr-le, -ige*  
*Separately, apart, alone.* —  
*-ig, l. Separate, peculiar, ex-*  
*traordinary, distinguished.*  
*In the pl. sundry.* — *-iglic, -lic*  
*Special, peculiar.* — *-iglice,*  
*-lic Speciality.* — *-ung, e; f. A*  
*dividing, separation, a dis-*  
*tinguishing, v. sunder.*  
*Syn-full sinful, v. syn.*  
*Syn-full, v. sin-full.*  
*Syngan to sing, v. sngan.*  
*Syngan to sin, v. syn, Der.*  
*Syn-geine, v. sin, Der.*

# T

*Syn-leas sinless.* — *lic sinful.*  
*—ne-craest sin.* — *nig Sinful,*  
*guilty, wicked.* — *rās a wicked*  
*course or life, v. syn.*  
*Syn-nht always, v. sin.*  
*Synōs a synod, v. sinōs.*  
*Syn-sclipe, v. sin.* — *Der.*  
*Synt, synd are, v. wesian.*  
*Synto health, v. gesynt.*  
*Syn-trendel, v. sin, Der.*  
*Syp A wetting, moistening.* —  
*-an To wet, v. sipan.* — *Sype*  
*A wetting, G.*  
*Syrce, sirce, serce, an; f. A*  
*shirt.* — *Der. heor-, here-,*  
*leōd-, leōdo-, lic.*  
*Syredon conspired, v. syrian.*  
*Syret A lurking place, a den,*  
*cave, S.*  
*Syre-wrencas Snares, treache-*  
*ries, Ch. 1011.*  
*Syrten, S. v. Surfe.*  
*Syrian; p. ode; pp. ed. To de-*  
*liberate, conspire, cheat.*  
*Syrice a shirt, L. v. syrces*  
*Syring Sour milk, butter-milk.*  
*Syru a snare, v. searo.*  
*Syrwa snares, pl. of syru, v.*  
*searo.*  
*Syrwan, syrwan, syrwyran; p.*  
*de; pp. ed. To ensnare, en-*  
*trap, to endeavour, to strive*  
*to do a thing, to bruise, v.*  
*scarwian.*  
*Syrwung, e; f. An attempt, a*  
*snare, machination, S.*  
*Syrw-wrencas, v. syre-wrencas.*  
*Syster a measure, v. sester.*  
*Syð a journey, v. sið.*  
*Syð boils, v. seōðan.*  
*Syðan, syðsin, syðdon then,*  
*afterwards, since, v. sið.*  
*Syðe lately, v. sið.*  
*Syðet boiles, v. seōðan.*  
*Syððan since, v. syðan.*  
*Syx six, v. six, Der.*

# T

Nouns ending in -t or -d, are,  
 for the most part, feminine;  
 as, miht, e; f. Might: seht,  
 e; f. Possession: gebyrd, e;  
 f. A birth.  
 Many nouns in -t and -ot,  
 formed from verbs, are mas-  
 culine; as, gylt, e; m. A  
 debt: ariat, e; m. A re-  
 surrection: gepoht, e; m.  
 Thought: fulluht, e; m.  
 Baptism: barnet, e; m.  
 Combustion, v. ot.  
 T is put for d, in the p. and pp.  
 of verbs of more than one  
 syllable, where t, p, c, h, x,  
 and s after another conso-

# TÆF

nant, precede the infinitive  
 termination -an; as, mētan  
 To meet, p. mette, for metde:  
 dyppan To dip, p. dyppe, for  
 dypde, v. letter D.  
 T is put for ð in the 3. s. present  
 of verbs in -tan; as,  
 grētan To greet; hēgrēt He  
 greets or salutes; and, in the  
 p. te is put for de; as, mētan  
 To meet; p. mētte Met;  
 and, in the pp. ed is omitted;  
 as, mēt, gemēt Met.  
 Tā; g. d. ac. taan, tán; pl.  
 nm. taan, tán, g. tāena; d  
 tāum; f. The toe.  
 Tacan; p. toc, we tōcon; pp.  
 tacen. To take, lay hold of,  
 G. — *Der. Tacor.*  
 Tācon, tācn, e; n. A sign,  
 token. — *Der. Luf-: tācnian*;  
 ge-: tācn, be-: tācung. —  
 Tācn-bērend, e; m. A stand-  
 ard-bearer. — *bora, an; m.*  
*A standard-bearer.* — *lan, p.*  
*ode; pp. od. 1. To draw,*  
*delineate, point out. 2. To*  
*show, demonstrate, betoken,*  
*declare, prove, predict.* —  
*-ung, e; f. A betokening,*  
*signification, sign, presage,*  
*token, type, representation,*  
*a standard.*  
 Tācens, se; f. A sign, miracle,  
 L.  
 Tācon, tācun A token, sign, in-  
 scription, C. R. v. tācn.  
 Tacor, tacur, e; m. The hus-  
 band's or wife's brother, a  
 brother-in-law.  
 Tāde, tādle, tāllige A toad, S.  
 Tadu Tadcanter, S.  
 Tāc a toe, Le. v. Tā.  
 Tāc-an; ic tāce, þú táhtst, he  
 tāceð, tærð; p. ic, he tāhte,  
 þú táhtest, wo tāhton; pp.  
 táht; l. To teach, instruct,  
 show, direct. 2. To com-  
 mand. — *Tāc-ing, e; m.*  
*tāc-ung, e; f. A teaching,*  
*instruction, doctrine.*  
 Tācēn-an To show, see to, pro-  
 vide, order. — *end, e; m. A*  
*token, sign, guide, S.* — *lan To*  
*show, convince, prove.* — *ing*  
*Teaching, doctrine.* — *Der.*  
*tācen.*  
 Tæfel, tæfl, e; m? 1. A dice  
 or gaming table, a game at  
 tables or dice. 2. A table,  
 Le. — *an To play at dice.* —  
*-ere, e; m. A player at the*  
*tæfel or dice.* — *es monu A*  
*dice man, gamester.* — *stān*  
*A stone or die with which a*  
*game was played, a chess-*  
*man.* — *-ung, e; f. A playing*  
*at dice or tables, S.*



## T E S

Tæding-stóc *Twistock, Devonshire.*  
 Tæg *Tush, pick, S.*  
 Tæg What can be closed, as a bag; chest, coffer, *L. v. tige.*  
 Tægél, tægt, es; *m. A tail, L.*  
 Tæher, tær *A tear, C.—ian To weep tears, C. v. tear.*  
 Tæhte taught, *v. tæcan.*  
 Tæl *A tale, number.—meare A reckoning, calculation, Ez.—met Numerable, calculable, G. v. tal.*  
 Tæl calumny, *v. tál.*  
 Tæls well, *v. tela.*  
 Tæl-an, *p. tælde, we tældon: To speak ill of, to blame, censure, accuse, upbraid, reproach, calumniate, insult, mock, deride.—Tæl-e Blameable,—hlehter A disdainful laugh, derision, B.—ing A slandering, derision.—leas Unreprovable, blameless.—leaslice Blamelessly.—lic Blameable, scandalous, wicked.—nes, se; f. Reproach, slander, calumny.—ung, e; f. Slandering.—weorð, weorðlic Deserving blame, blameable.—weorðlicnes Blameableness.—wyrð, —wyrðlic Deserving blame.—wyrðlice Blameably, *v. tál, tálu.*  
 Tælg, tælg *A fish yielding a scarlet or purple dye, the dye itself, L.—bærend, es; m. That beareth a purple colour, the fish producing this colour, S.*  
 Tællan *to tell, v. tellan*  
 Tæman *to witness, v. týman.*  
 Tæmese *The river Thames, L.*  
 Tænel, es; *m. A little basket, pannier, Der. tán.*  
 Tængan, *p. de To hasten, rush upon, S.*  
 Tæpere-æx, *v. taper-æx.*  
 Tæppan *To tap, to draw out drink, S.*  
 Tæpp e *A tap, S.—ere, es; m. A tapper, butler, vintner.—estre, an; f. A female tapper.*  
 Tæppe; *pl. tæppan, m. f. Tape, tape-worm, L.*  
 Tæppet Tapestry, *L.*  
 Tæppet *A tippet, S.*  
 Tæppil-bred, es; *n. A foot-stool, R.*  
 Tær tore, rent; *p. of tæran.*  
 Tær a tear, *v. tær.*  
 Tæs-an *To gather, pluck, crop, pull up, to tease, annoy, assault.*  
 Tæse Right, kind, benevolent.—Tælice, emp. or; adv. Gently, softly, pleasantly.—Der. Getæse, -nes.*

## T A P

Tæsel, *g. tæle; f. Teasel, the fuller's herb.*  
 Tæt, tæt teeth, *v. tót.*  
 Tætre Soft or tender, *L.—Der. tât.*  
 Tættecán Rage, tatters, *S.*  
 Tæt accused, *v. tthan.*  
 Táh, a toe, *v. tá.*  
 Táh-spura *A spur, S.*  
 Tál, e; *f. A number, tale, reckoning.—e; an; f. A speech, voice, talk, argument, reason, reckoning.—lan; p. ode; pp. od To reckon, compute, estimate, think, relate, recount.—Der. Getal, getal, rim-: tallan: teallan: unateallendlic: tellan, tellan, a-: untellendlic.*  
 Tál Prologus, *C.*  
 Tál, tálu, e; *f. Reproach, blame, slander, accusation, false witness, a fable, tale, story.—Der. Tále, -an: tælan, onbe- v. tælan.*  
 Talenta *A talent, L.*  
 Tallan *to reckon, v. tal.*  
 Tállife Blameable. —e Reproachfully, wickedly.—Der. tál, *v. tælan.*  
 Tálu a fable, *v. tál.*  
 Tám Tame, gentle, mild.—a, an; *m. A tamer.—lan; p. ode; pp. od To tame, v. temian.*  
 Taman-weorð -eg, -lg, e; *f: Taman-weorð, Tam-weorð, es; n. Tamworth, Staffordshire.*  
 Tamar, Tamer *The river Tamar, between Devonshire and Cornwall.—Tamer-mú-ða, an, m. The mouth of the Tamar.*  
 Tame Thame, *Oxfordshire.*  
 Tán, es; *m. 1. A twig, sprout, shoot. 2. What is made of twigs, A basket. 3. A lot, a lot made of a twig or small branch. 4. A spreading interruption, a tetter.—Tán; adj. Shooting, spreading.—ede One diseased with a tetter.—hlyts, an; m. -ere, es; m. A fortune-teller.—Der. A'ter-: tænel.*  
 Tange, an; *f. Tongs; forceps, G.*  
 Tán-tún, es; *m. Tannton, Somerset.*  
 Taper, tapor, tapar, es; *m. 1. A taper, candle. 2. The Egyptian rush, from which a material was made to write upon, S.—æx A taper-axe, a small axe in the form of a taper, S.—bærend, es; m. A candle-bearer, a deacon.*

## T E A

Taro tar, *v. tyro.*  
 Targe, an; *f. A target, shield, buckler, S.*  
 Tas *A tuss, mors of ass; S.*  
 Tæt soft, tender.—Der. tætre.  
 Taw taw, *v. taw.*  
 Tawa Implements, tools, furniture, *S.*  
 Tawere, es; *m. A tower, L.*  
 Tawian; *p. ode; pp. od 1. To till, prepare, to tame, that is to macerate and beat hide; hence 2. To beat, strike, treat, treat badly, to insult.*  
 Te The often used in corrupt A.-S. as in the Ch. after the year 1138, for the article *se, seo, etc.*  
 Teáfor *A tint of a warm colour, inclining to red, vermillion red, also purple.—Der. Read-: teofrian, týfrian.*  
 Teag, teagh, teah ascroll, chest, tie, band, an enclosure, *S. L. v. tige.*  
 Teagan *To prepare, till, S.*  
 Teagor *A tear, Ez.*  
 Teah dreo, taught, *v. teón.*  
 Teáh accused, *v. tthan.*  
 Teala well, rightly, *v. tela.*  
 Tealde, -on told, *v. tellan.*  
 Teale An excuse, *L.*  
 Teallan; *p. de To number, reckon, esteem, judge, tell, v. tellan*  
 Teallife Blameable, *v. tælan.*  
 Tealtian, tealtrian; *p. ode; pp. od 1. To tilt, shake, waver, reel, totter, stumble. 2. To be in danger, jeopardy.*  
 Télm, es; *m. 1. An issue, offspring, race, progeny, family, a succession of children, posterity, anything following in a row, order or team. 2. A vouching to warranty, the process by which an accused person, in whose hands lost or stolen property was found, shewed from whom he bought it. This person must also shew how it came into his possession, and so on in a regular train or order, to a third holder. Lawful possession was not required to be traced back farther than the third person.—The person from whom the accused had the property, and came as his witness or warrantor, was called getéama, getyma, or téama, the process itself téam.—Teama, an; m. 1. A voucher, witness. 2. A leader.—Team-an To cite, summon, contend.—*

## TEL

**Teám**—full *Teem*, *fruitful*.  
 —lan; p. ode *To produce*,  
*multiply*.—Der. **teón**.  
**Teáman** *injury*, *R.* v. **teóna**.  
**Téar**, *tér*, *táhar*, es; m. n? *A*  
*tear*.—geóende *Shedding*  
*tears*.—ig, —lic *Full of tears*,  
*tearful*.  
**Téarlian** *To roll, wallow*, *S.*  
**Teáro** *tar*, v. **tyro**.  
**Teart** *Tart*, sharp, severe, *S.*—  
 —lic *Tart*, sharp.—lice *Tart-*  
*ly*, sharply.—numol *Sharp-*  
*ly taking, biting, effectual*.  
 —nea, es; f. *Tartness, sharp-*  
*ness*.  
**Teaslice**; emp. or *Gently, fitly*,  
*conveniently*, *S.*  
**Tebl** *a dice-table*, *S.* v. **tsfel**.  
**Tece** *A beam*, *B.*  
**Teder**, *tederra*, *tedre*, &c. *ten-*  
*der*, v. **tidder**.  
**Tedrian** *To grow tender*, *L.* v.  
**tidder**.  
**Tefnung**, e; f. *A painting*, *B.*  
**Tege** *a cupboard*, v. **tige**.  
**Teging**, es; m. *A staining*, *B.*  
**Tégl** *a tail*, v. **tégl**.  
**Tegn-tán** *Trynton, Devon*.  
**Tegó-lan** *to tithe*, *R.*—ung  
*tithe*, *R.* v. **teóða**.  
**Teh** *draw*, v. **teón**.  
**Téher** *a tear*, *C.* v. **téar**.  
**Téherian** *To weep*, *C. R.*  
**Tehhan** *To determine*, *L.*  
**Teian**, *teohian*, *teouian*? p.  
 teode *To make, form, pro-*  
*duce, create*.  
**Teigóian** *C.* v. **teóðian**.  
**Teias** *A disease*, *C.*  
 —tel, tl: *Nouns thus ending*  
*are neuter*.  
**Tela** *Well, it is well! rightly!*  
*good!*—Der. **til**.  
**Télan** *to bl. me*, v. **télan**.  
**Teld**, es; m. *A tent, interna-*  
*cle*.—lan; p. ede *To spread*  
*or pitch a tent*.—atlicra *A*  
*tent-peg or nail*.—wyrtta *A*  
*tent-maker*.—Der. **getcid**,  
*gang-*.  
**Telere**, es; m. *A scoffer*, *S.*  
**Teig** *Purple, purple dye*.—an  
*To color, paint, or dye pur-*  
*ple*.—hérend, es; m. *What*  
*gives a purple colour*.—deág,  
 e; f. *A purple dye*.—ung, e;  
 f. *A dying or colouring pur-*  
*ple*, v. **teig**.  
**Teige**, an; m. *A branch, bough*,  
*twig, shoot*.  
**Teigian** *To branch, flourish*, *An.*  
**Teigor**, es; n. *A twig, branch*,  
*bough, thicket*.  
**Telian**; p. eile *To number*,  
*L.*, v.  
**Tellian**; p. teakio; imp. **tele**;  
 p. **geteald**. 1. *To tell, an-*

## TEÓ

*nounce, relate*. 2. *To im-*  
*pute, ascribe, repute, esteem*,  
*think, judge*. 3. *To tell, num-*  
*ber, compute, reckon*.—Der.  
**tal**, e; f.  
**Télna**, es; f. 1. *Reproach*,  
*slander*. 2. *Anxiety, care*,  
 *vexation*, *C. R.* v. **tál**.  
**Teltre** *A tenterhook*.  
**Tém** *a team*, v. **teám**.  
**Téman** *To generate, teem*, v.  
**teámian** in **teám**.  
**Temese**, an; f. **Temes**, e; f.  
*The river Thames*.  
**Temese-ford**, **Temesan-ford**, es;  
 m. **Tamaford**, *Bedfordshire*,  
*S.*  
**Temian**; lo **temige**; p. ede;  
 pp. ed. 1. *To tame, subdue*.  
 2. *To yoke or bind together*.  
 —Der. **A**: **táma**, **týma**,  
 heró: **getýme**, **týme**, **heúg-**,  
**lófs**, **wíðer**.  
**Tempel**, **templ**, es; n. *A tem-*  
*ple*.—When the **A.-S.** settled  
 in Britain, they had idols,  
 altars, temples, and priests.  
 We learn also from the un-  
 questionable authority of  
 our venerable Bede, that  
 their temples were sur-  
 rounded with enclosures,  
 and that they were profaned  
 if lances were thrown into  
 them.—Tempel-hulging *De-*  
*dicatio of the temple*.  
**Temprian**; p. ode; pp. od *To*  
*temper, mix, mingle*, *S.*  
**Ten** *ten*, v. **tyñ**.  
**Tendan**, **tyndan**; p. de **To tind**,  
*set on fire*, *S. L.*.—Der. **A**:  
**on-**: **on-tendne**.—l'ender,  
**tynder** **Tinder**, **S.**—Tending  
**Tinding**, **burning**, *B.*  
**Ténel** *a basket*, v. **tánel**.  
**Tenet** *The isle of Thanet*, *S.*  
**Tengan**; p. de *To compel*,  
*command, hasten*, *G.*  
**Ténnl** *a basket*, v. **tánel**.  
**Tense-ríce** *A royal tax*, *Ch.*  
 1137.  
**Teó** *I draw, pull*, v. **teón**.  
**Teoche** *A ladder*, *Cd.*  
**Teode** *created*, v. **teian**.  
**Teófor** *red*, v. **teáfor**.  
**Teofrian**, **tyfrian**; p. ode; pp.  
 od *To colour, depict, por-*  
*tray, to mark with figures*,  
*Le.*  
**Teogan** *to tug*, v. **teohan**.  
**Teogóða** *tenth*, v. **teóða**.  
**Teóh** *draw*, v. **teón**.  
**Teohan**, **teogan**; p. teah, we  
 tugon; pp. **togen** *To pull*,  
*Le.* v. **teón**.  
**Teóhan**; p. táh, we **tigon**; pp.  
**tigen** *To accuse*, v. **tíhan**.  
**Teóhgað** v. **teóhlian**.

## TEO

**Teóhhe**, an; f. *Fruit, pro-*  
*duce, progeny, offspring*.  
**Teóhlian**, **tíóhlian**, **tíhlian**,  
**tíhian**; le **tíóhlice**, **tíóhlie**;  
 p. ode; pp. od. *To pull, tug*,  
*endeavour, attempt, pro-*  
*pose, design, appoint, deter-*  
*mine, persuade one's self*,  
*resolve, suppose, think, judge*,  
*to pass judgment*. Der. **teón**.  
**Teóhð** *draws*, v. **teón**.  
**Teolian**, **teohlian**, **teogian**? *to*  
*create*, v. **telan**.  
**Teolian**, v. **tillian**, in **tília**.  
**Teolian** *to tell*, v. **tellian**.  
**Teolpyrl**, es; n. *A window*.  
**Teolung**, **tíllare**, v. **tília**.  
**Teoma**, an; m. *A beast of bur-*  
*den, an ass*, *R.*  
**Teón**; le **teó**, **teóge**, **pú tyhät**,  
 he **tyhät**, **tíhät**, we **teóð**,  
**teóhð**; p. **teah**, **geteah**, we  
 tugon, **getugon**; imp. **teó**,  
**teóh**; pp. **togen**, **getogen**.  
 1. *To tug, toid, pull, to go*,  
*draw to, entice, allure, to*  
*lead, educate*, v. **tyan**. 2.  
*To draw out a charge, to*  
*accuse, impeach*, v. **tíhan**.—  
 Der. **Teón**, **a-**, **ge-**, **ofa-**,  
**purh-** **upa-**: **tyht**: **tohta**,  
**tohta**, **teóhhe**; **teóhlian**,  
**ge-**: **teám**, **here-**, **-lan**: **tí-**  
**an**, **-lan**, **un-**: **tíge**, **wóter-**:  
**toga**, **fole-**, **here-**: **tíhtan**,  
**on-**: **tíht-le**, **-llan**: **tyan**.  
**Teón** *injury*, *G.* v. **tíón-wíde**.  
**Teóna**, an; m. *Reproach*, *in-*  
*jury, wrong, mischief, injus-*  
*tice, insult*.  
**Teonian** *to anger, incense, slan-*  
*der*, v. **tynan**.  
**Teón-wéðan** *To speak re-*  
*proachfully, to slander*.—  
 —cwýde, es; m. *A reproach-*  
*ful speech, a slander, insult*,  
*blasphemy*.—d, es; m. *An*  
*accuser*.—de *Drawing, bear-*  
*ing, bringing forth, accusing*,  
*slandering*.—ere, es; m. *A*  
*slanderer*.—ful *Full of slan-*  
*der, troublesome, rebellious*,  
*malignant*.—hétte, es; m.  
*Dire hate*.—lende *Slander-*  
*ing*.—leg, es; n. *A hostile*  
*flame*.—lic *Reproachful*.—  
 —lice *Reproachfully*.—rá-  
 den, ne; f. 1. *The law or*  
*form of accusing*. 2. *Accu-*  
*sation, injury, offence, quar-*  
*rel*. 3. *What promotes quar-*  
*rel, self-will, stubbornness*.  
 —smít, es; m. *A worker of*  
*mischief, an evil-doer*.—  
 —word, es; n. *A reproachful*  
*word*.  
**Teontig** *twenty*, v. **twentig**.  
**Teort** *tar*, v. **tyro**.

## TID

Teorian, *p. ode To rub away, to torment, to wax faint, to fail.*—Der. *táran*.  
 Teora, *es; m. The poets, O.*  
 Teora *tár, v. tyro.*  
 Teorung, *e; f. A sailing.*  
 Teora, *tara Hurt, injury, pro-judice, &c.*  
 Teotanheal *Tettenhall-Kings, Staffordshire, S.*  
 Teoð draw, *v. teón.*  
 Teoða, *teða, m; seó, þæt, teoðe The tenth.*—Teoð-lun, *p. ode; pp. od. To tithe, to take a tenth.*—ing, *ung, e; f. 1. A tithing, tithe, decimation. 2. A band of ten men.*—ing-ealdor *A president over ten, a president, a dean, captain.*—ing-mann *A tithing-man.*—ing-sceat *Tithing-money, tithes.*  
 Teped, *tepet Tapestry, L.*  
 Téran; *ic tére, þú tyrat, he tyrb; p. tár, we téron; pp. tóren To tear, rend, lacerate, bite, consume, destroy.*—Der. *To; teorlan, a: tirigun ateorigendlic, un-torn.*  
 Terfina land, *es; n. The country between the Gulf of Bothnia and the North Cape, An.*  
 Tero, *v. tyro.*  
 Teso *a hurt, v. teosn.*  
 Toter, *tetr A letter, S.*  
 Téð tenth, *v. tóð.*  
 Teða the tenth, *v. teoða.*  
 Tetling discipline, *v. tihltig.*  
 Tian *To tie, S.*  
 Tiber, *tífer; g. túbres, tífres; n. A sacrifice, gift, offering, victim.*—Der. *Slge-, slgor-, win.*—Tibernes, *es; f. A sacrificing, destruction.*  
 Ticeen, *tyceen, es; n. A kid, young he-goat.*  
 Tices-well *Tichwell, near Hunstanton, Norfolk, An.*  
 Tictator, *es; m. A dictator, An.*  
 Tid taught, *v. tyán.*  
 Tid tld; *g. d. tide; ac. tld, tide; f. 1. Tide, time, season, opportunity. 2. A portion of time, an hour.*—Der. *A'n-, heð-, morgen-; ge-tide, un-.*—Tid-an *To betide, happen.*—dæg *Time's day, number of days.*—fara-, *an; m. A seasonable traveller, a traveller.*—lic *Temporal, seasonable.*—lice *Timely, seasonably, flly. quickly.*—licenes, *se, f. An opportunity, fit time.*—rén, *es; m. Timely, or seasonable rain.*—sanc, *sang, es; n.*

## TIG

Periodical chanting or singing, the church service.—*scawere, es; m. An observer of times.*—am *At times, occasionally, sometimes.*—writere, *es; m. A time writer, chronologer.*  
 Tidder, *tydder, toder, tidder, tyddr, tydr, tedr, es; m. n.; f. reTender, soft, weak, frail, imbecile, slender, transient.*—ian; *p. ode To grow weak or tender.*—nes, *we; f. Weakness, tenderness, debility, frailty, impotence.*  
 Tidruung *offspring, v. tyddrian.*  
 Tidirian *to generate, v. tyddrian.*  
 Tiedr, *ra, re weak, v. tidder.*  
 Tiedrian, *v. tyddrian.*  
 Tiegí *a tile, v. tigel.*  
 Tiehtan *to allure, v. tihthan.*  
 Tiehting, *teaching, v. tihthan.*  
 Tiele-sceot *A tabernacle, S.*  
 Tielung help, *v. tilia.*  
 Tielman *To vouch a warranty, v. týman, teám.*  
 Tien ten, *v. tyn.*  
 Tlier *A tier, rank, series, heap.*  
 Tífer *a sacrifice, v. tífer.*  
 Tífran *To paint, describe, B.*  
 Tífre, *v. tífer.*  
 -tig *forma tens in numeration; as twentig twenty, prittig thirty, &c. Words in -tig are declinable, yet without any variation of gender, -tig, -tigum, -tigra. In the nm. and ac. words ending in -tig are used both as nouns governing a g. and as adjectives agreeing in case with the noun; but, in d. and g. they appear to be used as adjectives only; as, twentig geara twenty years; pryttig scillingas (and scillinga) thirty shillings; twentigum wintrum, &c.*  
 Tígan *to tie, v. tíglan.*  
 Tíge, *es; m. 1. A tie, band, knot, tug, pulling, fastness, efficacy. 2. What is tied or fastened; hence A bag, wallet, casket, hutch, desk, cupboard, v. teón.*—Tíge-horn *A drawing horn, a horn used for drawing blood, a cupping-glass.*  
 Tígel, *tígol, tígul, es; n: also, tígele, tígle, an; n? A tile, brick, any thing made of clay, a pot, vessel. To this day porringers are called tígs by the working potters.*—Tígel-en *Made of brick or pot.*—getal *A tale or number of bricks.*—geworce *Tile work, making of bricks.*—

## TIL

-wyrhta *A tile or pot worker, potter.*  
 Tígele? *tygele? tígle, an; n? v. tígel, tígol, tígul, a tile, etc.*  
 Tíge-an, *-on, accused, v. tihhan.*  
 Tight discipline, *v. tyht.*  
 Tíglan, *tíglan To cause, to draw, to draw together, to knot, tie, bind, Le. v. teón.*  
 Tíglacg *A tying, binding, S.*  
 Tígl *A windlass, S. B.*  
 Tígle, *a tile, v. tígel.*  
 Tígle *A lamprey, B. L.*  
 Tígol, *tígul a tile, v. tígel.*  
 Tígris *A tiger, An.*  
 Tíhan, *teóhan; p. táh, teáh, we tígon, tngon; pp. tígen, togen To impeach, accuse, convict.*—Der. *Teón-a, ge-teón-a, léd-, -on-, -owide, -cwíðe.*  
 Tíhian, *tíhbian To think, judge, determine, resolve, v. teóhian.*  
 Tíht discipline, *v. tyht.*  
 Tíhtan; *ic tíhte, þú tíhtest, he tíhtð, we tíhtað; p. tíhte, we tíhtan. 1. To draw, persuade, solicit, allure, seduce, provoke. 2. To make plain, bring an accusation, to accuse.*—Tíht-endlic *Persuading, exhorting.*—enne *An excitement, enticement.*—cre, *es; m. An allurer, enticer.*—ing, *es; m. Persuasion, suggestion, instigation, intention.*—nes, *se; f. An inward stirring, instinct, persuasion.*—ung, *e; f. Persuasion.*—Der. *teón.*  
 Tíhtð draw, *v. teón.*  
 Tíhle, *tyhtle, an; f. An accusation, suit, charge.*—Der. *A'nfeald-tíhtle 1. A simple accusation. 2. A suit which required, for exculpation, the oath of one witness besides the accused.*—þryfeald-, *wíðer.*—Tíhtlan; *ic tíhtlge; p. ode; pp. od To accuse.*—Der. *teón.*  
 Tíld time, *season, v. tíld.*  
 Tílg *Mare, v. tíw.*  
 Tíll Fit, *suftable, good, abounding, excellent, leading to an end or object.*—Der. *Tíll, tíll-la-, lan-, ing-, lic-, móðig, -nes, -ang; tíllð, ge: teol-þyri: tól, wíta: teia.*  
 Tíll, *tíll An end, object, station, Le.*—Der. *tíll.*  
 Tíll, *tílla To, till, until, Ch. 11-41.*  
 Tíle *Thule, v. þyle.*  
 Tílgende *tílling, v. tihhan, in tílla.*  
 Tílla, *tíllge, tíllgea, an; m. A*

# TIN

*tiller, husbandman*—Tillan, tillan, teollan, le tillige, pá til-  
last *mode*; *sub. le, pá, le tillige*.  
1. *To prepare, procure, get, obtain, supply, generate, procreate, seek*. 2. *To till, cultivate, plough*. 3. *To toil, labour, endeavour, touch, handle, deal, assist, exercise, study, take care of, cherish, cure*. 4. *To reckon, account, assign, ascribe, honour*.—  
Til-iga, an; m. *A farmer*.—  
-ing, es; m. *Help, care*.—lic  
Good.—lice Well, fitly.—  
-móðlig Quiet-minded, meek,  
gentle.—nes, es; f. *Labour, exertion, care*.—ð Tiltth,  
culture, fruit, crop, gain.—  
-ung, e; f. *A tilling, cultivation of the ground, labour, study, attention, culture, assistance*.  
Till *A station*, v. til, till.  
Tille till, v. til, till.  
Tíma, an; m. *Time, hour, season*.—Tímlíce *Timely, quickly, soon*.—Der. Tíma, un-  
getímlían.  
Tíman *to seem*, v. téman.  
Timber, es; n. 1. *Timber, wood*.  
2. *A tree*. 3. *A frame, structure, building*. 4. *A wooden instrument*.—Der. Blago-,  
on-: tímbrian, a-, be-, ge-:  
timbre, ge-: getímbernes  
getímbprung; sel-tímbred.—  
Timbr-lan; p. ode; pp. od.  
1. *To timber, or prepare wood for building, to build with timber or wood, the first building probably being of wood, hence generally to build, erect*. 2. *To build up the mind, to instruct, edify*.—  
-ung, e; f. *A building, structure, repair*.  
Tímlíce *quickly*, v. tíma.  
Tímpe, tímpane, tímpane, an; n? *also, as in Latin, tímpanum, l*; n. *A tabret, timbrel, drum*.—Tímpestre, tímp-  
etre, an; f. *A female timbrel player*.  
Tin, es; m. Tin.—en, -nen  
Of tin, made of tin.  
Tin ten, v. tyn.  
Tínn, an; m. *The river Tine*.  
Tínn-múða, an; m. *Tinmouth*; the mouth of the Tine.  
Tínclan *To tickle*, B.  
Tínclíng, e; f. *Suggestion, Mo*.  
Tíndas Tínes, the teeth of har-  
rows, S.  
Tíndre tínder, v. tynder.  
Tíne, es; m? *A tine, tooth of a harrow*.

# TID

Tíngan; p. tang; pp.  
To press, drive, G.  
Tíngnys, se; f. *Usefulness, service, eloquence, S*.  
Tínterg Torment, affliction,  
hell, C. R.—an To torment,  
afflict, C. R.—pégn A mi-  
nister of torments, an exe-  
cutioner, v.  
Tíntrég, tínterg, es; m: also,  
tíntréga, an; m. [tin, tyn  
ten; tréga torment; tenfold  
torment] Torment, torture,  
hell torment.—Tíntrég-anlic,  
-lic Belonging to punishment  
or torment, infernal or hel-  
lish.—lan; p. ode; pp. od To  
torment, punish, torture.—  
-ung, e; f. *Punishment, tor-  
ment*.—Der. tyn, tréga.  
Tíode created, v. teode.  
Tíóhhlan, v. teóhhlan.  
Tíola, an; m. An endeavour,  
exertion, labour, S.—Tíol-  
an; p. ode; pp. od To toil,  
labour, study, prepare, get.  
—o; Earnestly, anxiously.  
-ung, e; f. *Study, atten-  
tion*, v. tília.  
Tíón *to draw*, v. teón.  
Tíóna a reproach, v. teóna.  
Tíón-cwíde A reproachful  
speech.—leg A destructive  
flame, v. teón-cwéðan.  
Tíónd an accuser, v. teónd, in  
teón-cwéðan.  
Tíóð draw, v. teóð.  
Tíóða the tenth, v. teóða.  
Tír, Tyr, es; m. Splendour,  
brightness, glory, power, do-  
minion.—Der. Eac-: torht,  
heac-ðo, heafon, swegl, wul-  
dor.—Tír-, As a prefix de-  
notes Glorious, powerful,  
very, exceeding, highest, the  
sup. degree.—Tír-eaðlig Glo-  
riously blessed, very happy.  
—fæst Very fast.—fruma, an;  
m. *The glorious originator,  
the supreme*.—leas Inglori-  
ous.—meahtig Gloriously  
mighty, very or most mighty.  
Tírian, tírgan, tyrgan, tyrian,  
tyrwlan; p. ode; pp. od.  
To vex, provoke, irritate,  
exasperate.  
Tírre tower, S. v. tor.  
Títe, títte, es; m. A teat,  
nipple, pap, breast.—strycel  
The teat of the breast.  
Títegár, es; m. A large lance,  
spear or pike, G.  
Tí od, v. getítelod.  
Títelung, e; f. *Recapitulation,  
Mo*.  
Tíð, tyð, e; f. *Possession, pur-  
pose, favour, gift*.—Tíð, tyð  
Possessing, holding.—a, an;

# TO

m. *A possessor, partaker*.—  
-e In possession of.—lan; p  
ode; pp. od To make pos-  
sess, to warrant, permit,  
allow, grant.—Der. Tíðian,  
ge-  
Tíðing a tithing, v. teóðing.  
Tító, títto Teats, R. v. títe.  
Títt-strycel, v. títe.  
Títul A title, C.  
Tíw, tyw, es; m. The god of  
war.—Tíwes dæg Tuesday.  
-tí Nouns thus ending are n.  
v. -tel.  
To; prep. d. To, towards, for,  
in, at, from.—To is never  
used before verbs in the in-  
finitive mood, as in the present  
English; but when to is put  
before a verb, it seems to  
convert the verb into a noun,  
and to govern it in the d.  
doubling the n, because the  
preceding vowel is short.  
This is what is often called  
a gerund; but even in Latin  
the gerundamandi, amando,  
amandum, are merely the g.  
d. ac. of amandus.  
To-, In composition is generally  
used exactly as in  
the present English; but  
it sometimes involves the  
idea of deterioration.—To  
even To evening.—ætýran  
To add to, to superadd, to  
increase.—ætýrens, es; f.  
An addition to, an increase.  
—ágan To claim.—alástan  
To let go from, to relax.—  
-ancawnes, es; f. An inven-  
tion, a curious invention.—  
-ansendan To send to, to ap-  
point.—asendan To admit.  
—asettan To appoint to, to  
appoint.—aspanan To allure  
to, entice.—awyllan, awylte  
To roll to, to roll.—baedian  
To pray to, adore.—berst  
broke, v. -herstan.—brátan;  
p. -beat To beat, to beat to  
pieces.—becuman To come  
to, to approach.—befenldan;  
p. -befenld To apply.—be-  
geatest obtainedst, v. begitan.  
—begyman To attend, con-  
sider.—beotian; p. ode. To  
menace, threaten, to impend  
over.—beran To bear or  
carry to, to swell.—béren-  
nes, es; f. A difference.—  
-berstan; p. -berst, we burst-  
tan; pp. -borsten To burst  
asunder, break, to be dashed  
in pieces.—berstang, e; f.  
A bursting in pieces.—bí-  
gende Bowing to, bending,  
bowing down.—bíreð Is dis-  
tant.

## TO

To-bláwan; p. -bleow; pp. -bláwen To breathe upon, to blast. —bodnan To deliver to, to announce. —borsten Broken, v. herstan. —bót To boot. —bræc Broke, v. breccan. —bréddan; p. brédde To spread abroad, to extend, expand, dilute. —brédendyns, bréddyns, se; f. Broadness. —brægd Cast off, v. bredan. —breccan; p. -bræc; pp. -brocen To break in two, separate, tear, destroy. —bredan, -bregdan; p. -bræd, -brægt, we -brædon, -brudon; pp. -brædd, -brægd To put or shake off, separate, divide, pull in pieces. —bringan To bring to. —hritian, -bryttian To rub, bruise, break, to break to pieces. —brocen Broken, v. -breccan. —broden woen, v. -bredan. —brogden woen, v. -bregdan. —bróhte Brought to, v. bringan. —brycð Breaks, v. breccan. —brysan; pp. ed. To bruise, break. —brytednys, se; f. Bruisedness, sorrow. —burston Broken, v. -berstan. —ceorfan To carve or cut off. —ceówan To chew, eat. —cúfan To cleave or cut asunder. —clir-hús A house to turn to, an inn. —cleáf split, v. -cláfan. —cleofe split, v. -cláfan. —cleóðan, -cléðan; p. oðr; pp. oð. To cleave to, to adhere, stick. —cléðan, -cleofan, he. -clifð; p. cléaf, we cláfan; pp. -clófen To split in two or asunder, cleave. —clýpian To call to, to invoke. —clýpung A calling upon. —cnáwan To discern, distinguish, to know distinctly. —cnáwlfe Expressly. —cnysian To shake off. —corfen Cut or carved off, v. -ceorfan. —cower cheened, v. -ceówan. —cuman To come to, to arrive, happen. —cwætednys, se; f. A trembling, shaking, veering. —cwéðan. 1. To speak to. 2. To speak against, to forbid. —cwisan, -cwysan; p. de; pp. ed. 1. To shake, disquiet. 2. To shake to pieces, to crumble. —cwysednys, se; f. A trembling, shaking, breaking. —cwýð Shall say, v. cwéðan. —cyme, es; m. An advent, approach, a coming to. —cymð Comes, happens, v. euman. —cyrion Turned to, parted, v. cerran. —dæg To-day. —dél A division.

## TO

To-délan; p. de; pp. ed. To divide, deal, share, separate, part, distribute, sever, distinguish. —dælednes, -dælyðnes, se; f. A division, separation, difference, respite, cessation. —dælendlice, -dæledlice Distinctly, separately. —dæling, es; m. A dividing, parting. —dælnes, se; f. A separation. —dél A division, distinction, difference. —délán to divide, v. délan. —deman, -doeman To determine. —dihtnan To dispose, arrange, appoint. —dón To divide, distinguish, admit, use. —dráfan To disperse, scatter, dissipate. —dræfednys, se; f. A dispersion, scattering. —dréðan To scatter, disperse, expel. —drifan To drive asunder, disperse. —droefnis, se; f. A division, C. —drwæced Extinguished, quenched. —dýstlice Boldly, rashly. —eáca In addition, besides. —écan To add to, to join. —écan In addition to, evenly, besides. —efenes, -emnes Along, evenly, plainly. —endebyrðnes Order, arrangement. —fæncg Ataking. —færelð A going to. —faran To go to or over, to proceed, depart, to journey. —farennes, se; f. A going on pilgrimage, S. —fealdan To fold to or up, to apply. —feallan To fall to, to fall away. —feceaster Toowester, Northamptonshire. —feng A taking. —férnan To go to, to depart, digest. —férnan To carry to, dispatch, rout, L. —fesian To drive away to, to rout. —findan To invent, find out, S. —fleón To flee to, to depart. —fleówan, flówan To flow to, to flow together, to run downwards, float away, come to ruin, decay. —flón To flee from, v. -fleón. —flówednys, e; f. A flux, flowing. —fón To take to, accept, bring back. —fóran, -fór, -fóren, -fóron; prep. d. Before. —fóran-settan To set before, to anticipate. —forlétan To let go, to let go, permit. —forléttyns, se; f. A leaving, remission. —fultumlan To help, assist. —fundian. 1. To approach to, threaten. 2. To require. —fýstlan To help, aid. —fýndeale An invention, a subtle invention, S.

## TO

To-gædere, -gædre Together. —gædresón To assemble, An. —gærgnes, -gærgnes Before, towards, in the way, C. R. v. —geanes. —gælan To profane, deple. —gæwan To say, affirm. —gán, -gangan To go to, to depart, to go away. —gang A passage, an approach, S. —geacn A gainst, back, C. v. —gærgnes. —geanes, -genes; prep. d. ac. Towards, to, against, in the way. —gebidðan To pray to, to adore. —gebindan To bind to. —geborn Born to, hereditary. —gebyrian To pertain to, to behave: Impersonally it behoveth. —gecigan To call, to call to the help of. —gecleóðan; p. oðe; pp. oð. To stick to, to cleave. —geclypian; p. oðe; pp. oð. To call together, to send for. —gedón To do over, add to, adjoin. —geéacnian; p. oðe To add to, to increase. —geécan, -geécan, -geécan To add to, to add, increase. —geflites In emulation, emulously, Apl. —geflutuman To help. —gegenes Before, v. gærgnes. —gegrípan To gripe, to lay hold of. —gehetan To call to, to summon. —gehyhtan To add to. —geicecan To increase. —geiceandlic An adding to, an adjective. —gelæðan To lend to, to bring to. —gelæðian To invite to, to send for. —geleogan, To lay to, to apply. —gelengian To lengthen to, to join. —gelislan To liken to. —gelihtan To assail. —genealécan To approach to. —genedan, -genidan To compel, to force. —genes Towards, before. —genigdon Went, v. gán. —geniman To take to, to assume, arrogate. —genydan To force to. —geótan To pour out, to spill, spread. —geræcan To reach to. —gercord A taking to food, a refreshing. —geriman To number to, to enumerate. —geseccádan To divide to, to interpret. —gesendan To send to, to admit. —geseón To see to, to regard. —gesetan To put to. —getellan To number to, to compare. —geteðan To draw to, to attract. —geþeodan, -geþeodan To join to, to join, adhere. —geþedan To join to, to join.

To-gewagan, gewegan To carry to.—gryftasked to, v. *can.*—*gfan*, *gyfan* To give to, to attribute, to grant.—*gife* For a gift, gratis.—*ginan*; *p. gán*; *pp. ginen* To yawn, open.—*gineollean* To approach to, *R. v. gensealc*.—*glifán*; *p. gláf*, *we glifdon* To glide away, to depart, to flow or rush away.—*gotan* Poured out, spread, *v. geótan*.—*goten*, *nys*, *se*; *f. A pouring out, shedding, spreading*.—*hac* can To hack in two, to cut down.—*healdan* To hold to, to tend, incline.—*heáwan* To hew in two, to cut to pieces.—*helpan* To help to, to assist.—*héran* To listen to, to obey.—*hiht*, *e*; *f. Delight*.—*hildan* To bow to.—*hildan* To uncover, to open, yawn, to break asunder, *K.*—*blinnan* To lift up.—*hlytan* To listen to.—*hnesclan* To make weak, to soften.—*hopa*, *an*; *m. Hope, expectation, confidence*.—*hopian* To hope.—*hrade*, *hred*, *hweð* Overhasty, rash.—*hweðlice* Hastily, overhastily.—*hréran* To stir up, break, destroy, *Le.*—*hroren* Destroyed, thrown down.—*hweorfan*; *p. hwearf*, *we hwurfon*; *pp. hworfen* To turn away, depart, wander, disperse.—*hyran* To listen to, to obey.—*hyreniende* Harkening to, attentive.—*iran* To run to.—*lédan* To lead to.—*létan* To release, cease, finish.—*láf* The rest, what is left, *v. láf*.—*lecgan* To lay to, to divide, separate, pretend, feign.—*leoðode* Disjoined, *Ex.*—*lean* To unloose.—*lesine* A losing, redemption, ransom.—*logan* To lie between, to separate, *An.*—*ligan* To lie to, to adjoint, *L.*—*liþan* To divide, separate, apply.—*lócian* To look to, to respect, regard.—*lor* Lost, *R.*—*lúcan* To unlock, let loose, to pull up, to rend, tear.—*lysan* To loose, to let loose.—*lysednes*, *se*; *f. A losing, dissolving, destruction, desolation*.—*lyanes*, *se*; *f. A losing, dismissal, dissolution*.—*lyst* Destroying, *L.*—*maldan* To betray, *Ex.*—*mearcian* To distinguish by means of marks, to mark,

discriminate, *tax*, *v. to-mearcian*.  
To-mearcodnes, *se*; *f. A marking out, numbering, census, a describing, taxing*.—*mergen* To-morrow.—*mertan* To part, divide, *S.*—*middes*; *prep. d. ac. [middles*; *g. of midd middle]* In the middle, amid, in the midst, among.—*morgen* To-morrow.—*nemnan* To name.—*nihte* To night.—*ulman* To take to, to distinguish, separate, class.—*ríran* To pull down.—*ríman* To number, to add in number.—*ryne*, *es*; *m. A running to, a concourse*.—*samne* Together.—*sáwan* To disseminate, spread.—*scádan*, *secan* To divide, separate, distinguish, explain, interpret.—*scéan* To break, destroy, *C. R.*—*secan* To shake off, put away.—*sechd* A shade, distinction, difference.—*sechdan* To divide, explain.—*sechótan* To flee, to shoot in.—*seclian* To separate, divide.—*seclon* Confusion, shame, disgrace.—*scriban* To wander, to go astray.—*sculan* To put or shove off, cast away, to scatter.—*scyftan* To divide, disperse.—*scyling*, *scylung* A distinction, difference.—*sencan* To sink.—*sendan* To send to, to pour out.—*seón* To see to, to regard.—*seten* Inhabited, *v. sittan*.—*settan* To set or place to, to arrange, to apply.—*slacian* To slacken, to loose, dissolve.—*slagan* To beat to pieces, to dash against, overturn, to destroy.—*slæc* Slack, dull, negligent.—*slæp*, *ol* Sleepy.—*slíed* Dissolved.—*slifan* To split.—*slipan*, *he slipþ*; *p. slap*, *we slipon*; *pp. slipen* To dissolve, to be dissolved.—*slítan* To slit, cut, tear, rend in pieces, break, scatter.—*slitnys*, *slitnys*, *se*; *f. A slitting, tearing to pieces, a separation*.—*slóh* Struck, *v. sléan*.—*slúpan*, *he slypþ*; *p. slæp*, *we slupon*; *pp. slopen* To slip, roll or tumble down, to loosen, dissolve, melt.—*slúping*, *es*; *m. A dissolving*.—*smegan* To inquire, search out.—*smernian* To smile.—*snidan* To cut off, amputate.—*somne* Together.—*somnian* To as-

To-sóse To truth, truly, *G.*—*spreðian* To spread, extend.—*sprécan* To speak to.—*springan* To spring on or upon, to spring asunder.—*sprytling*, *es*; *m. A sprouting to, an exciting, instigation*.—*stáruðe* He stared, *v. stárian*.—*stencan*, *stencan*, *stengan*; *p. stencete*; *pp. stencet*, *stenced* To dissipate, scatter, disperse, dissolve, perish.—*stencednys*, *stencennes*, *se*; *f. A dispersing, distraction, demolishing*.—*stician* To dig in, to stab.—*stingan* To sting or thrust in.—*stíf* Veering, hard, sharp, *S.*—*stredan*, *stregan* To disperse, scatter.—*sundrian* To separate.—*swellan* To swell to, to swell out.—*swendan* To dash away, shake off.—*sweep* Slept away.—*swerian* To swear to.—*swifan* To wander from.—*swipe*, *an*; *f. A whip*.—*tellan* To tell to, to enumerate.—*teón* To draw to, attract.—*téran*; *p. tær*; *pp. toren* To tear in pieces, to tear, lacerate.—*þæm* For that, therefore, *S.*—*þæm swiðe* So that, so far forth, *S.*—*þæm þæt* To the end that, furthermore, so far as, *S.*—*þæw* To that degree, *An.*—*þæw þæt* To that end, whereby, after that, *S.*—*þám ánum* For this end only, *S.*—*þencan* To have a thought to, to think upon, meditate.—*þi* For that, therefore, *S.*—*þindan* To swell, to puff up.—*þon* So, *S.*—*þon þæt* To the end that, that, *S.*—*þræc* Shook, tossed, *Ch. 1009.*—*punden* Swollen, *An.*—*pundenes*, *se*; *f. A swelling, pride, oblativity*.—*pundenlice* Proudly, swellingly.—*punian* To thunder, to astonish.—*þý* For that cause, *S.*—*þý þæt* To the end that, *An.*—*toren* Torn, *v. téran*.—*torðian* To cast to, to cast about, to toss.—*tridan* Little babies or puppets for children, *S. L.*—*twéman*, *twémlan*; *p. de*; *pp. od* To divide, separate, distinguish, remove.—*twémednes*, *se*; *f. A separation*.—*tyman* To call unto, to call as evidence, to vouch.—*untyman* To open, *C. R.*—*welan* To roll to, *C.*—*wéman*, *wémlan* To divide, separate, distinguish, *An.*

## TOL

To-ward, -wardes, v. -weard.  
—wardlice *In future, in time to come.* —weard, -wardes, prep. d. Toward, towards. —weard, -ward, -werd; def. se -wards; seð, þæt -wearde; adj. Coming toward, approaching, about to come, future. —wardnes, se; f. Futurity, time to come. —wearp Cast down, v. —weorpan. —wegan, —welgun To move to, to remove. —wēnau To hope for, to expect. —wendan To turn to, to turn upside down, to subvert, to destroy. —wenian To accustom. —weorpan, —werpan To overthrow, Cd. —wesnes, —wesenes, —wisnes, se; f. Disagreement, difference, dissension, variance. —wiðer Opposito. —worplan To cast down, to destroy. —worpeunes, se; f. Desolation, destruction. —wreccen Exiled, Cd. —writennis An ordinance. —wriðan To writhe, distort. —wunderlic Wonderful. —wurpan, —weorpan, —werpan, —wyrpan, he wyrpð; pp. —wearp, we-wurpon; pp. —worpen. To cast down, to put an end to, dissipate, to destroy. —wyrd An opportunity. —wyrpan To cast down. —wyrpnis A dispersion, a casting abroad, C. R. —yppan In the presence, K. —yrnan To run to.

Tó Too, also, as.—fugen Too glad, overjoyed.—inearcian To number, reckon up, mark out, Le.

Tóc Took, Ch. 1127, v. wið-tóc.

Tuft, e; f. A croft, a little home field, homestead, Th. gl.

Toga, an; m. A leader: chiefly used in composition, v. teón.

Togen drawn, pp. of teón.

Togen accused, pp. of tthan.

Togung, e; f. A tugging, plucking, pulling, S.

Toh Tough, clammy.—lic Clammy.—lice Toughly, firmly, S.—nes, se; f. Toughness, L.

Tohl A tool, B. v. tól.

Toh-line, an; f. A towing line, L.

Toht, e; f? also, getoht, es; n? A warlike expedition, G.—u, an; n. also, -e, an; f. War, contest, conflict.

Tohte Descendant, posterity, Le.

Tól, tohl, tool, e; f. A tool, instrument.—Der. til.

Tól, tól, es; m. n? 1. A toll,

## TOT

tribute, tax. 2. The privilege of being free from toll both in buying and selling.

3. The place where toll was paid, the toll-house.—ere, -nere, es; m. A toll or tax gatherer, a publican.—sceamul, es; m. A seat of custom, a treasury.—seil, es; n. A seat of custom.

Tolcetung, e; f. A tickling, stirring, pleasant moving, S.

Tom Empty, void, exempt, Ex.

Ton-bricg, e; f. Tunbridge.

Tong A pair of tongs, v. tang.

Tonlan, -igan To thunder, B. L.

Tonles a coat, R. v. tunece.

Tool a tool, v. tól.

Top, es; m. A ball, a tuft at the top of anything, Le.

Tor, torr, tur, es; m. 1. A tower. 2. A high hill, rock, peak, tor.

Torau-eáge, v. toren-eáge.

Tord Dung.—wifel A dung beetle.

Toren Torn.—de Tearing, R.—ded Torn, C. R. v. téran.

Toren-eáge, an; n. Blear eyed, L.

Turf-lan; p. ode; pp. od To dart, shoot, throw, hurl.—ung, e; f. A casting, throwing, stoning.—Der. turf.

Torht, torhtlic Bright, glorious.—Torht-mól, es; n. Bright minded.—nes, se; f. Brightness, splendour.—ryne, es; m. A bright course.—Der. tir.

Torn, es; m. 1. Anger, indignation. 2. Affliction, grief, sorrow, trouble.—Torn, torn-ig Angry.—cwide, es; m. Angry or afflictive speech, malediction.—gemót, es; m. An angry or hostile meeting.—geniðla, an; m. An angry foe, G.—mód, es; n. One angry minded.—spræc, e; f. Angry speech, vengeance.—word, es; m. An angry word.—Der. teran.

Torr a tower, v. tor.

Toste, tosse, an; f? A frog, Ps Th.

Tóð, g. tóðes; d. tés: pl. nm. ac. tés; g. tóða; d. tóðum, m. A tooth.—Tóð-ece, es; m. The tooth ache.—gár, es; m. A tooth pick.—less Tooth less.—mægen, es; n. Strength of teeth.—reoma, an; m. The teeth rim, the gums.—Tóð-um ontyuan To utter, An.—weorc, es; n. Tooth pain or ache.

Totian To lift up, to elevate.

## TR

Tow, taw Tow.—hús, es; n. Tow or spinning house.—lic Belonging to tow, weaving.

Træd Trod; p. of tredan.

Træf; g. træfes; pl. nm. ac. trafas; g. trafa; d. trafum m. A tent, pavilion.—Der Hearg.

Trag Evil, bad, G.

Traht An exposition, treatise, S.—aþ An exposition.—bóc A book of commentaries, a commentary, exposition.—ere, -nere, es; m. An interpreter, explainer, expounder.—lan, -nian; p. ode; pp. od. To treat of, to interpret, explain, expound.—nere an interpreter, v. —ere.—nian to treat, v. —lan.—nung, e; f. A treatise, interpretation, explanation, exposition, S.—ung an exposition, v.—nung.

Traine, treise Tragical, L.

Tramet A page, S.

Trappe a trap, v. treppe.

Tratung, v. trahtung.

Tré vexation, v. tréga.

Treahtere, v. truhtere.

Treahthegean, v. trahthian.

Treawa, v. treowa.

Tred A step, G.

Tredan, ic trede, he trit; p. træd, we trádon; pp. treden Totred, tread upon.—Der. Ge.—of-: tredrian: tred, tredde, win-: trod, wiðer.—Trede Passable, Ex.—Tredde A treading, pressing.—Tredrian; p. ode; pp. od To tread, step, go, press.

Tréga, an; m. Vexation, tribulation, contumely, loss, misery, torment.—Der. Tin.—Trehan; p. ode; pp. od. To vex, trouble, grieve.

Trehtere, v. traht-ere.

Treisc tragical, v. traisc.

Trem a step, v. trym.

Treman To fix, v. trumian.

Tremede confirmed, established, v. trymian.

Trendel, trendl A sphere, an orb, circle.—Der. Healf.

Trenta, treonta, an; m. The river Trent, L.

Treo a tree, v. treow.

Treow-wul A spider's web, S.

Treow a pledge, v. treowð.

Treow, es; n. 1. A tree. 2. Wood. 3. A piece of wood, a wooden instrument, a club.—Der. Ceder-, corn.—Treow-cynn, es; n. Tree species, kind of tree.—en Belonging to a tree, wooden, woody.—fugel, es; m. A tree fowl, a bird.—geweorc,



## TRI

es; n. *Woodwork*.—stedes.  
es; m. *A place of trees, a grove*.—wæstm, es; m. *A tree's growth, or fruit*.—weorðung, e; f. *Tree worshipping*.—wyrhta, an; m. *A tree-wright, a carpenter*.—wyrn, es; m. *A palmer-worm, canker-worm, a caterpillar*.

Treow, e; f. *treowe*, an; f. *Trust, faith, a pledge, covenant*.—Der. Treowe, trýwe, ge-, or-: trúwa, trúwian, trýwian, ge-, or-: treówsian, geun-: treowð. — Treowa, an; m. *Truth, confidence: also, the pl. of treow*. v. trúwa.—Treowc, trýwe *True, faithful*.—Treow-fæst *Fast faith, faithful*.—geþofsta, an; m. *A true or faithful companion*.—lan; p. ode; pp. od. 1. *To trust, confide, to have confidence in, to believe*. 2. *To show the truth of, to prove, justify, exculpate, clear*.—leas *Faithless, unfaithful, perfidious*.—leasnes; se; f. *Faithlessness, perfidy, sneer, S*—lic *Faithful, secure*.—loga, an; m. *A liar, K*.—ncs, se; f. *Trust, confidence*.—ræden, ne; f. *A covenant, treaty*.—slan; p. ode; pp. od. *To make believing, to give one's word, to bind*.—ð, e; f. *Troth, truth, treaty, league, pledge, covenant*.—u-fæst *Fast in truth, faithful, C*.

Trepas *Troops, an army, the front of an army, S*.

Trepan *To trap, ensnare, S*.

Treppe, trappe, an; f. *A trap, a snare*.

Treor *Treasure, Ch. 1137*.

Treu *a tree, club, R. v. treow*.

Treu *Faith, v. treow*.

Treu-teru *A sort of standard, B*.

Treowð *truth, v. treowð*.

Treowan *To trust*.—nes, se; f. *Confidence, trust, v. treow*.

Tribulan *To beat, pound, L*.

Triewian *v. treowian*.

Trifclan *To break, bruise, stamp, S*.

Trifclung, e; f. *A grinding, breaking*.

Trig *a tub, v. trog*.

Triflidi *The intercalary year, the year which has three liða or lida, L*.—The A.-S. months were governed by the revolution of the moon. In the common years they had two liða months. When

## TRU

the year of thirteen months occurred, they added the superfluous month to their summer season, and hence they had three months of the name of liða or lida, which occasioned these years of thirteen months to be called tri-liða, as we now call the year in which February has 29 days, a leap year.

Trimesa *a coin, v. þrimsa*.

Tri-milehi [þreð three, meole milk] *The month in which the cows were milked three times a day, May, L*.

Trimming *v. trymning*.

Tringan *To touch, L*.

Trlow *a tree, v. treow*.

Triowa *promises, v. treow*.

Trilowian *to trust, v. treowian*.

Trlowu-byt *A wooden butt, B*.

Triu *a tree, v. treow*.

Triu *a tree, v. treow*.

Triwe *true, v. treow-e*.

Triwen *wooden, v. treower*.

Troch *a tub, Mo, v. trog*.

Trod, e; f. *A path, track, a pace, footstep, stride, course*.

Trog, troh, trech, es; n? *A trough, tub, a small boat, S*.

—scip, es; n. *A trough boat, a boat broad at both ends, a cock boat*.

Trog drew, *R. v. teon*.

Trolesc *Tragical, L*.

Tropere, es; m. *A kind of liturgical book, S*.

Trucan; p. ode; pp. od. 1. *To fail, truck, baste, diminish, grow weak*. 2. *To be in danger, to die away, to perish*.

Trogen *for tugon, R. v. teon*.

Trult *A trout, S*.

Trum *Firm, strong, able, sound*.—Der. Ge-, met-, un-: truma, scyld-: trumnes, trymnes, met-, un-: trumian, trymian, ge-: trymning. — Tram-a, getrum-a, an; m. *A troop or band of soldiers, a cohort of 1100 men*.—ian; p. ode; pp. ed. 1. *To grow strong, to amend, to recover health and strength*. 2. *To fasten, fix or settle, Le*.—ing, es; m. *A defence, protection*.—lic 1. *Firm, durable*. 2. *Confirming, exhorting*.—lic 1. *Firmly, strongly*.—nes, se; f. 1. *Strength, fastening, stability*. 2. *The firmament, heaven*.—uncg, -ung, e; f. *A confirmation, defence, corroboration, An*.

## TUM

Trub, es; m. *A trumpeter, a stage player*.—horn *A trumpet, clarion, S*.

Trúwa, getrúwa, treowa, an; m. 1. *Faith, trust, confidence, promise*. 2. *A treaty, league, pledge, covenant*.—Trúwian *To trust, confide*.—ung, e; f. *A prop, stay, confidence, S. v. treow*.

Trym, trem, es; m. *A step, Apl*.

Trym-eudlic, trym-mendlic *Exhorting, comforting*.—enes, se; f. *support*.—lan, -man; p. ode; pp. ed. 1. *To prepare, provide, dispose, set in order*. 2. *To exhort, animate, encourage, comfort, confirm, strengthen, establish, found, fortify*.—ming, es; m. 1. *A confirming, fortifying, establishing*. 2. *A prop, support, Le*.—nes, se; f. 1. *A foundation, support*. 2. *Confirmation, persuasion, exhortation*.—ð, e; f. *Strength, support, firmness*.—Der. trum.

Trymsa *a coin, v. þrimsa*.

Tryr

Tryn *ed*.

Tryw *a tree, v. treow*.

Tryw-e *True*.—lan *To justify*.—leas. —leasnes. —slan. —ð, v. treow, *Der*.

Tu, es; m. *Mars, v. tiw*.

Tú, tuá, tuu tuo, v. twá.

Tú for, þú Thou.

Tucian; p. ode, pp. od. 1. *To punish, torment, B*. 2. *To clothe, cover, Le*.

Tuddor, tydder, tudor, tydre; g. tudderes, tudderes; d. tudre; m. n? *Issue, offspring, seed, progeny, posterity, race, family, production, disposition*.—Der. Mugo-, -ful. tydre or tudre, or-, un-: tyddrian. — Tuddor-fæst *Fast-bearing, fertile*.—full *Fruitful*.—spéd *Procreative power*.—teónide *Producing offspring*.

Tudor seed, v. tuddor.

Tugon accused, v. iðhan, teón.

Tuht *Discipline, v. tyht*.

Tuig tuo, v. twig, twá.

Tui-beolore *A pair of scales, S*.

Tuin *fine linen, v. twin*.

Tuinglian, v. twinclian.

Tulge *A small muscle under the tongue, S*.

Tumb-ere; es; m. *A tumbler, dancer, player*.—lan; p. ode; pp. od. *To tumble, to dance, S*.



## TUN

Tún, es; m. n? A plot of ground fenced round or enclosed by a hedge, hence—  
1. A close, field.—A dwelling with the enclosed land about it, 2. A dwelling, house, mansion, yard, farm.—Many dwellings within the enclosure, 3. A village, town, the territory lying within the boundary of a town.—An enclosure of society, 4. A class, course, turn.—Der. Hám-, lic-, wic-: týnan, be-, un-—Cyman to or on túne, tún To come in turn or in place of.—Tún-erse, an; f. Garden cress.—gebúr, es; m. A town dweller.—geréfa, an; m. A town reeve, a bailiff, a steward of a manor, a steward.—Incle, es; n. A small possession, a little farm.—lic Belonging to a village, rustic.—mann A town's man.—mlnte, an; f. Garden mint.—scilpe, es; m. A towns-hip.—scfre, an; f. The share or part of a steward, a stewardship.—-sittend, es; m. A town's man.—stede, es; m. A town place or stead, a town.—-þorpe, -þrop, es; m. A meeting of ways.—weg, es; m. A town way.

Tuncgel, ol a star, v. tungel.  
Tunce, an; f. A tunic, coat, garment.

Tunga a tongue, v. tunge.  
Tunge, an; f. 1. The tongue.  
2. A speech.—Der. Getyng-e, -nes.—Tung-full Talkative.—less Tongueless, speechless.—wód Tongue mad, mad speech.

Tungel; g. tungle; n. A heavenly body, a star, planet, a constellation.—Der. Eñen-, heofon.—Tungel-á Star law, astronomy.—craft, es; m. Star-craft, astronomy.—craftiga, an; m. One crafty in stars, an astronomer, an astrologer, magician.—gescead, es; m. Astrology.—slu-wyrt, Starwort, B.—witega, an; m. One wise or skilful in the stars, a star-prophet, an astrologer, a magician.—Tungel-e With a star.—en Starry.—ere, es; m. An astronomer, astrologer, a mathematician.

Tungol a star, v. tungel.  
Tunice a coat, v. tunce.

## TWE

Tuning-wyrt *Herba ad ossium dolorem*, S.

Tunne, an; f. A tun, butt, vat, tub, a large vessel.—Tunnan botm A tub's bottom, a drum, S.

Tunseling-wyrt *Lingwort*, S.

Tuoegs tuo, C. v. twá.

Tur a tower, v. tor.

Turoes-ig, e; f. *Torksey*, Lincolnshire.

Turf; g. turfe; d. tyrf; pl. nm. ac. tyrf; g. turfa; d. turfum; f. 1. Turf, sod. 2.

In the pl. A manor-house.—Der. Eñel-: torflan.—Turf-ian; p. ode; pp. od.

To throw turf, to throw.

Turnian, tyrnan To turn.—Der. tyrning.—Turnigendlic Turnable, easily turned.

Turtel A turtle-dove, G. v.

Turtle, an; f. A turtle, a turtle dove, An.

Tusc, tux, es; m. The canine, or eye tooth, a tusk.—Der.

Hilde-.

Tuu tuo, v. tá, twá.

Tuu Mars, v. tiw.

Tuun a yard, v. tán.

Tuwá, tuuk, tweowá, twýwá Twice, v. twá.

Tux A tusk, v. tusc.—Tux-el The jaw.—las The teeth, the grinders, S.

Twá; f. n. pl. of twégen. Two.—Der. Twégen: twíwá; twí;

twín, ge-, lan, or tweon-ian, betweenan: tweonung: tweogendlic, un-: betwoex:

twéman, twéfan, be-, ge-, to-: twémendlice: totwámednes: twih: twélf, hund-:

twentig.—Twá Twice, double.—bill A pole axe.—bleo

Double dyed.—bót A double compensation.—dæglic

Two days' time, every two days.—feald Two fold.—fét

Two footed.—hund Two hundred.—niht Two days.—scalu A balance.

Twædding, es; m: twæddung, e; f. A flattering, flustering, S.

Twæde Double, two-fold.

Twéfan [twá tuo] To divide, K. Twáman, getwáman; p. ede; pp. ed. To separate, divide.—Der. twá.

Twémendlice alternately, Mo. Twémung, es; m. A separation, division, S.

Twemð Discord, disagreement, S.

Twám to two, d. of twégen. Two-bleo Double dyed.—feald

Two-fold, double.—fét feet, biped, v. twá.

Twégen, nm. ac. m.: nm. ac. f. n. twá; g. m. f. n. twe-  
gra, twegegra, twega; d. m. f. n. twám, twám Two, twain; duo, dua, duo.

Twélf; g. twélfa; d. twélfum. Twélf is used when preceding a noun, but when put absolutely it is written twélfe

Twelve.—Twélf-feald Twelve fold.—hund Twélf hundred.—hynde mann A man of the highest class of the A.-S. aristocracy, whose wér-gild was 1200s, Th. gl. —mónt, es; m. A twelve-month, Ch. 1128.—Twélf-a, m; seð, þæt twélf-te The Twélfth.—winter Twélf winters or years.—Der. twá.

Twémede, v. twéman. Twentig, twenti; g. -tliga; d. -tligum Twenty.—Twentigða, -togoða, -tugoða m; seð, þæt -tugoðe. Twentich.

Two; g. d. ac. tweon, twín, twýn; m. [for tweon, tweoha; g. d. ac. tweoan, tweohan; m.] Doubt, ambiguity.—Tweo-gan, -ian, -nian; p. ode; pp. od To doubt, hesitate, fluctuate.—gende Doubtful, faithless.—gendlic Doubtful, uncertain.—gendlice Doubtingly, perchance, perhaps.—lic Doubtful.—lice Doubtfully.—ning, es; m. A doubting.—n-leoht, n-leoht, es; n. Twilight, L.—nol Doubtful.—nung, ung, e; f. A doubt, uncertainty, anxiety.—þuhte Seemed doubtful, Cd.—ung, v. -nung.—Der. twá.

Two twice, double, v. twá. Two-gan To doubt.—gendlic Uncertain, doubtful, v. tweo. Twéolf twelve, v. twélf. Tweon and Der. v. tweo. Tweon-eð, Tweon-eð [tweon, twém to two, between; eð a river:] Christ Church, Hampshire. Twoontogoða, v. twentig. Twéontig, v. twentig. Twéonum By two, between, Cd. Twoeð doubts, v. tweogan, in two. Twoowá twice, v. twá. Twi tuo, used in compound words, the chief of which will be found under twý. Twiccen, twicen Ambitus, L. Twicclan To twitch, pull, catch,

## TWI

Two-fold, double.—fét

Twégen, nm. ac. m.: nm. ac. f. n. twá; g. m. f. n. twe-

gra, twegegra, twega; d. m. f. n. twám, twám Two, twain; duo, dua, duo.

Twélf; g. twélfa; d. twélfum. Twélf is used when preceding

a noun, but when put absolutely it is written twélfe

Twelve.—Twélf-feald Twelve fold.—hund Twélf hun-

dred.—hynde mann A man of the highest class of the

A.-S. aristocracy, whose wér-gild was 1200s, Th. gl.

—mónt, es; m. A twelve-month, Ch. 1128.—Twélf-a,

m; seð, þæt twélf-te The Twélfth.—winter Twélf

winters or years.—Der. twá.

Twémede, v. twéman.

Twentig, twenti; g. -tliga; d. -tligum Twenty.—Twen-

tigða, -togoða, -tugoða m; seð, þæt -tugoðe. Twen-

tich.

Two; g. d. ac. tweon, twín, twýn; m. [for tweon, tweoha;

g. d. ac. tweoan, tweohan; m.] Doubt, ambiguity.—

Tweo-gan, -ian, -nian; p. ode; pp. od To doubt, hesi-

tate, fluctuate.—gende Doubtful, faithless.—gendlic

Doubtful, uncertain.—gendlice Doubtingly, per-

chance, perhaps.—lic Doubtful.—lice Doubtfully.—

ning, es; m. A doubting.—n-leoht, n-leoht, es; n.

Twilight, L.—nol Doubtful.—nung, ung, e; f. A doubt,

uncertainty, anxiety.—þuhte Seemed doubtful, Cd.—

ung, v. -nung.—Der. twá.

Two twice, double, v. twá.

Two-gan To doubt.—gendlic Uncertain, doubtful, v. tweo.

Twéolf twelve, v. twélf.

Tweon and Der. v. tweo.

Tweon-eð, Tweon-eð [tweon, twém to two, between; eð

a river:] Christ Church, Hampshire.

Twoontogoða, v. twentig.

Twéontig, v. twentig.

Twéonum By two, between, Cd.

Twoeð doubts, v. tweogan, in two.

Twoowá twice, v. twá.

Twi tuo, used in compound words, the chief of which will be found under twý.

Twiccen, twicen Ambitus, L. Twicclan To twitch, pull, catch,

TWY

*S.*—*Der.* Twicere : pistol-twige.  
Twicere, es; *m.* Offarius, particularius, *L. Le.*  
Twidig Kind, gracious, *K.*  
Twí-ford, Twý-tyrd, es; *m.* Twí-ford, the name of places near the double ford of a river, *v.* Twý-ford.  
Twig tuo, double, *v.* twí, twý.  
—Twig-an To doubt, *B.*—*spéc,*—*aprac,* *e;* *f.* Double speech, deceit.  
Twig a twig, *v.* twíh.  
Twigo-settend A stock, race, *S.*  
Twíh, twíg, *g.* twíges, *n.* A twig, shoot, sprout, branch.  
Twín, twýn, tweon, *v.* tweo.—  
Twín-igendlíce Perchance, perhaps.—*ung,* *e;* *f.* A doubting, scruple.  
Twín, 1. Thread, twine. 2. Fine linen, *S.*—*an To twine, twíst.*—*wyrn* A thin worm.  
Twíncílan To twinkle, glitter; sparkle, to twinkle with the eyes, *Le.*  
Two two, *v.* twá.  
Twíogan, *v.* tweogan.  
Twísel-tóð Scinodens, *B. L.*  
Twísl-d-corn Scandula, inter tritici nomina, *B. L.*  
Twíslung, *e;* *f.* A receiving, *S.*  
Twugá twice, *v.* tuwá.  
Twý doubt, *v.* tweeo.  
Twýtwo, double, *v.* twá.—Twý-bill A twíbill, a pole axe.—*bleo* Double dyed.—*bót* A double compensation.—*brown* Twice boiled.—*cína,* *an;* *m.* A meeting of two ways.—*délan* To divide into two, to differ.—*eege* Two edged.—*feald* Two fold, double.—*fealdan* To double.—*fealdíce* Doubly, two fold.—*fealdnes,* *se;* *f.* Duplicity, uncertainty.—*fét* Two-footed.—*Angra* Two fingers (thick or broad).—*ford,* *es;* *m.* Twíford, the name of places near a river where two branches had to beforded.—*forlécan* To separate.—*fýl-dan* To double.—*fyred,*—*fyred* Double forehead.—*ge-rade* Cut or cloven in two.—*gyld* Double payment.—*hámed* Twice married, bigamy.—*heáfod* Two headed or faced.—*heolore* A pair of scales, *S.*—*hinde*—*hundmann* A ceorl, or the lowest order of freemen. Ceorls were called twý-hinde, because their wér-gild was 200s.—*híw,* *es;* *m.* Two hues, double faced.—*híwan* To dis-

TYH

*semble.*—*hund* Two hundred.—*hund mann* A two hundred man, a ceorl or free man whose life was estimated at 200s., *v.*—*hinde*—*iccende* Differing, *L.*—*læste* ax, *e;* *f.* A pole axe.—*læpped* Two lapped.—*lic* Doubtful.—*lice* Doubtfully.—*réd,* *es;* *m.* Of two opinions, differing.—*rédnes,* *se;* *f.* Disagreement, discord, sedition.—*scíldig* Doubly guilty.—*sehtian* To disagree, separate.—*sehtnes,* *se;* *f.* Disagreement, discord.—*slanega* Doubtfulness, ambiguity.—*snece,* *snece* Two edged.—*spéc,* *e;* *f.* Double speech, deceit.—*spéc* Double tongued, deceitful. *S.*—*spécnes,* *se;* *f.* Doubly speaking, dissimulation.—*spunnen* Twice spun.—*strenged* Two stringed. *S.*—*telgod* Double dyed.—*práwen* Twice thrown or twisted.—*wá.* Twice, *v.* tuwá.—*weg,* *es;* *m.* Two ways.—*winter,* *es;* *m.* Two winters or years.—*wintred* Two years old.—*wyrdig* Disagreeing, doubtful.  
Twýn Doubt.—*lan* To doubt, hesitate, *v.* tweo, twcon.  
Ty instructs, *v.*  
Tyan; *p.* tyde, we tydon, tydden; *pp.* getýd To instruct, teach, imbue, inure.  
Tyceen a kid, *v.* tíccen.  
Tydde granted, *Ch. 656;* *q.* tyðde from tíðian.  
Tydder offspring, *v.* tuddor.  
Tydder weak, *v.* tidder.  
Tyddr, tydr, tydra, tieder weak, *v.* tidder.  
Tyddrian, tydrían, tydran, tiedrian; *p.* ode; *pp.* od; To propagate, plant, procreate, nourish, feed.—*Tyddr*—*lend,* *es;* *m.* A propagator.—*ung,* *e;* *f.* Propagation, production.—*Der.* tuddor.  
Tyddrian To grow tender, *v.* tidder.  
Týdnes learning, *v.* getýdnes.  
Týdr, tydre weak, *v.* tidder.  
Tydre, *es;* *m.* a race, *v.* tud-dor.  
Týfrian to depiot, *v.* teofrian.  
Tygel a tile, and its compounds *v.* in tígel.  
Tyht accused, *v.* teón.  
Tyht, tíht, tíght, *es;* *m.* Cultivation, instruction, discipline.—*land* Cultivated land, *v.* teón.  
Tyht, *e;* *f.* [teón to accuse]  
1. What is drawn out. A  
229

TYR

way, journey, progeny. 2. An accusation.—*byalg* Accusation or crime busy, charged with crime, of bad repute, infamous, not to be credited.—*ere,* *es;* *m.* An enticer, *v.* teón.  
Tyhtan to excite, *v.* tíhtan.  
Tyhð pulls, accuses, *v.* teón.  
Tyhtle an accusation, *v.* tíhtle.  
Tyld-syle Tenda, *S.*  
Tyll-a A tiller :—*an* To labour, *v.* tílla, *Der.*  
Tylig Good, fit, apt, *Ex.*  
Tylung, *e;* *f.* Títh, *Th. gl.*  
Tým a yoke of oxen, *v.* teám.  
Týma a leader, *v.* teám.  
Týma a tamer, *v.* tám.  
Tyman to tame, *v.* temían.  
Týman; *p.* de 1. To team, beget, propagate. 2. To cite, summon, vouch, warrant, witness, *v.* getéman.  
Tymer-lond Timber land, *S.*  
Týme, *v.* getýme.  
Týmian to tame, *v.* tám.  
Tympestre, *an;* *f.* A female timbrel player, *v.* tímpé, *Der.*  
Tyn, tin Ten.—*Der.*—*trega,*—*treglic:* tyne, feower-, fif-: teoða, teoðe.—*Tyn*—*feald* Tenfold.—*heáfod* A captain of ten men, an alderman.—*manna ealdor* A decemvir.—*streng* Ten stringed.—*trega* Tenfold torment.—*wintre* Ten years old.  
Tynan, teonan; *p.* de To incense, irritate, vex, to make angry, to conceive anger.  
Týnan; *p.* de To hedge in, enclose, shut, close.  
Tynece A tench, *S.*  
Tyndan to kindle, *v.* tendan.  
Tynder, tender, tinder, *e;* *f.* also, tindre, tyndre, *an;* *f.* Tinder, fuel, incentive, inducement.—*cyn* Fuel kind, combustibles, *v.* tendan.  
Tyndig A scorpion, *L.*  
-tyne The decimal termination of ordinal numbers from thirteen to nineteen; as preottyne, feowertyne, etc.  
Tyne ten, *v.* tyn.  
Tyr A Persian head-dress, *S.*  
Tyr A leader, prince, glory, splendour, *v.* tír.  
Týran To tear, vex, *v.* tírian.  
Tyr-eadig Very happy, *v.* tír.  
Tyrewa tar, *v.* tyró.  
Tyrf A manor house; villa, *G.* *v.* túrf.  
Tyrgan To vex, *G.*  
Tyriaca Treacle, *S.*  
Tyrigdon vexed, *v.* tírgan.  
Týrn-ádl, *e;* *f.* A turning

U F

*disease, a dizziness, frenzy, S.*  
**Tyrnan** To turn, bend, wheel, *S.*—*Der.* turnian.—Tyrning, *es*; *m.* A round, a turning, dizziness.  
**Tyro**, *tearo*; *g.* tyrwes, tearwes; *n?* also, tyrawe, tyrwe, an; *n?* Tar, resin, balsam.—*Der.* Scip.  
**Tyrst**, *tyrð*, *v.* téran  
**Tyrwan**, *tyrwe*, *v.* tyro.  
**Tyrwes**, *v.* tyro.  
**Tyrwian**, *p.* ede; *pp.* ed. To tar, pitch? *K.*  
**Tyrwyd pitched**, *v.* tyrwian.  
**Tysen**, an; *m.* A kind of hawk, a buzzard, *S.*  
**Tysl-an** To procure.—*ung*, *e*; *f.* A work, business, *v.* tillan.  
**Tyten tents**, *pape*, *v.* tit.  
**Tyð possessing**, *v.* tið.  
**Tyð a gift**, *v.* tið.  
**Tyðian to grant**, *v.* tið.  
**Tyw**, *tywes* deg, *v.* tiw.

U

The unaccented or short *u* in Anglo-Saxon, had most probably the sound of *u* in *but*, *dun*, as the following Anglo-Saxon words, having the same meaning in English as in Saxon, will testify.—*Butt*, *cud*, *dun*, *dustig*, *manne*, *munne*, *bue*, *unblidan*, *up*, *us*.  
The accented or long *ú* had the sound of *ou*, or *ow*, in *about*, *foul*, *house*, *down*, *now*, as will be seen by these examples, in which the Saxon words are represented by English terms of the same signification.—*Abútan*, *fúl*, *hú* *hús*, *mús*, *inúð*, *nú*, *tún*, *pú*, *úre*.  
*Eo* are sometimes used for *u*; as, *sweord*, *sword*: and *y* for *ú*; as, *swýtol*, *swátol*.  
In later times, *u* was employed for *f*, and *v*; as, *luce*, *lufe*, *David*, *David*.  
A very few nouns ending in *u*, are masculine or neuter, but they are mostly feminine, and form the names of qualities from adjectives, as, *Hétu*, *e*; *f.* *heat*; *Lagu*, *e*; *f.* *A law*, *v.* -o, in *O*.  
*Uce*, *ucu* *a week*, *L.* *v.* *wuce*.  
*Uder*, *es*; *n.* *A udder*.  
*Uf*, *uuf* *An owl*, *a culture*, *B.*

U M

*Ufa* above, *v.* *ufan*.  
**Ufan**, *ufa*, *ufane*, *ufene*, *ufenan*, *ufon*. 1. Above, high, upwards; *supra*. 2. From above; *superne*, *i. e.* *desuper*, *desursum*, *ex alto*.—*Der.* *up*.—*Ufan*—head of *Top of the head*.—*riht* *Right up*—*weard* *Upward*, *highest*.  
**Ufema** *Highest*.  
**Ufe-mest**, *ufe-myst* *Upmost*, *highest*.  
**Ufenan**, *ufene* *From above*, *S.*  
**Ufeg**—*weard* *Upward*, *high*, *L.*  
**Ufera**, *ufora* *m*; *ufore* *f.* *n.* *Higher*, *further*, *latter*.  
**Uferan** *To d-lay*, *put off*, *L.*  
**Ufewardan** *Upward*, *above*.  
**Uffingas**, *pl. m.* *The kings of East Anglia*, so called from *Uffa* their first king, *S.*  
**Ufon** above, *v.* *ufan*.  
**Ufor** *A margin*, *v.* *ofer*.  
**Ufor**, *ufur* *higher*, *v.* *up*.  
**Ufrescrud** *An upper garment*, *B.*  
**Ufweard**, *ufwerd*, *v.* *ufan*.  
**Uht** *early morn*, *v.* *uhta*.  
**Uhta**, an; *m.* 1. The morn, morning, before dawn, the latter part of the night, the night. 2. The beginning, rising.—*Uht-ceáru*, *e*; *f.* *Nightly care*, *anxiety*, continuing to the latter part of the night.—*en*, *-ernlic* *Belonging to morning*, *early morning*, *before light*.—*-fluga*, an; *m.* *One flying before light*, *a dragon*.—*gebéd*, *es*; *n.* *Early morning prayer*.—*-hlem*, *es*; *m.* *Twilight noise*.—*-lic* *Of the morning*, *before daylight*.—*-sang*, *es*; *m.* *The nocturnes*, at three o'clock in the morning.—*-sceapu*, an; *m.* *A night enemy*, *a dragon*.—*-þenung*, *e*; *f.* *Early divine service*.—*-tid*, *e*; *f.* *Before or ere dawn*.  
**Uhtlic** *outward*, *v.* *út-lic*.  
**Ulnca** *Winkle*, *perriuwinkle*, *S.*  
**U'le**, an; *f.* *An owl*.  
**Ullunga** *R.* *v.* *eallunga*.  
**Ulm-treow** *An elm-tree*, *S.*  
**Uloh** *wool*, *hair*, *nap*, *v.* *wáll*.  
**Uli:h** *Help*, *aid*, *assistance*, *defence*; used at the beginning and end of proper names.—*Ulphere*, *es*; *m.* *A helper*.—*Ulph-ric*, *Ulric* *Rich or powerful in help*.  
**Uma**, an; *m.* *A weaver's beam*, also *a herb*, *S.*  
**Umb**, *umbe* *about*, *v.* *ymh*.  
**Umbor**, *es*; *n.* *A child*, *Es.*

U N

*Un-*, is used in composition to denote *Privation*, *deterioration*, or *opposition*, as the English *un-*, in.—*Un-abeden* *Unbidden*.—*-abegendlic* *Unbending*, *inflexible*.—*-abérendlic* *Unbearable*, *intolerable*.—*-abériende* *Unbearing*, *intolerable*.—*-abet* *Uncorrected*.—*-abigendlic* *Unbending*.—*-abindendlic* *Indissoluble*.—*-ablinn* *Without cessation*.—*-ablinuendlic* *Unceasingly*.—*-abrecendlic* *Not to be broken off*, *inextricable*.—*-acenned* *Unborn*.—*-acumendlic* *Unbearable*, *impossible*.—*-acwencedlic* *Unquenchable*.—*-adreogendlic* *Unbearable*.—*-adruгод* *Undried*, *wet*.—*-adrysceudlic*.—*Unquenchable*, *C. R.*—*-adwascendlic*, *-adwascendlic*, *-adwascendlic* *Unquenchable*, *unextinguishable*.—*-æmta*, an; *m.* [*æmta* *leisure*] *Without leisure*, *employment*, *business*, *work*, *hindrance*.—*-ærh* (*æarh* *timid*), *Unfearful*, *brave*.—*-æægendlic* *Unantified*, *greedy*, *L.*—*-ætas* *Gluttonous*, *g.* *unmætas* *Nimety*?—*-æðele* *Unnoble*, *ignoble*, *base*.—*-æðelice* *Ignobly*, *base*.—*-æðlans* *Without nobility*, *infamy*.—*-ætsþornen* *Unoffended*, *inoffensive*, *innocent*.—*-æwfeallice* *Irreligiously*.—*-æwice* *Unashamed*, *undisgraced*.—*-æfandes* *Unexplored*, *B.*—*-æfled* *Unde-filed*, *pure*.—*-æfhtendlic* *What cannot be overcome*, *unavoidable*.—*-æfunden* *Not found*, *inexperienced*.—*-æfyllendlic* *Insatiable*.—*-æga*, an; *m.* *One who does not own or possess*.—*-ægan*, *-ægan*, *-ægn* *Not one's own*, *alienated*, *estranged*.—*-æge-scendendlic* *Unspeakeable*.—*-ænglen* *Ungiven*.—*-æleáted* *Unpermitted*, *unlawful*.—*-ælfednys* *What is forbidden*.—*-ælyfed* *Unallowed*, *forbidden*, *unlawful*.—*-ælyfædlic* *Unallowable*, *unlawful*, *incredible*.—*-ælyfædlic* *Unlawfully*.—*-ælyfædes* *A inhibition*, *what is forbidden or unlawful*.—*-ælyfendlic* *Unlawfully*.—*-ælyfendnys* *What is forbidden*.—*-æmeten*, *Unmeasured*.—*-æmetende* *Immeasurable*, *immoderate*.

Un-*andergild Precious*.—*andgytfull Unintelligent, incapable*.—*andholf Not to be borne, R.*—*andwendlic Immoveable*.—*andwis Unskilful*.—*angyttol Ignorant, foolish*.—*ár Dishonour, disgrace*.—*aræfnendlic, aræfnigendlic Unbearable*.—*areccan To leave unexplained*.—*areccendlic Unexplainable, wonderful*.—*arefnedlic, arefnýdlic Unbearable*.—*areht Unexplained*.—*árlan To dishonour*.—*arímed Unnumbered, many, unbounded*.—*arímedlic Innumerable*.—*árlíc Dishonourable, undutiful, dishonest, wicked*.—*árlíce Dishonourably, disgracefully, impiously*.—*árodscípe Dishonour, disgrace, weakness*.—*árwárlán To dishonour, reproach*.—*árwárlnys Irreverence, indignity*.—*ascýrigendlic Inseparable*.—*ascýgende Unspeakable, ineffable*.—*ascýgendlic Unutterable, unspeakable, unheard of, wonderful*.—*ascýgendlic Unspeakably*.—*ascýdde Unexpected, S.*—*ascýðendlic Unsatisfiable*.—*asíwod Unsewed, without seam*.—*asmeugendlic Unsearchable*.—*asolcenlice Not idly, diligently*.—*asperíendlic, asporíendlic Not to be investigated, unsearchable*.—*astíðod Non sollicitus*.—*astyriende, astyriendlic Immoveable, firm*.—*astyrod Unmoved*.—*aswundenlic Unweak, unslothful, energetic*.—*aswundenlice Not slothfully, diligently, zealously*.—*ateallendlic Innumerable*.—*atemedlic Untamable*.—*ateorigendlic Untirable, indefatigable, L.*—*apreotende Unceasingly, incessant*.—*aproten Unceasing, constant*.—*aproten Unceasing, uncorrupted, sound*.—*aprotenlice Unceasingly, incessantly*.—*atoríendlice Incessantly, L.*—*awæacen, awæcen Unwashed, unscoured*.—*awæmmed Unstained, pure*.—*awend Unchanged, inviolate*.—*awendlice Unchangeable*.—*awendende Unchanging, immutable*.—*awendendlic Unchangeable*.—*awendendlice Unchangeably*.—*awoemde Eumuchus, C.*

Un-*awriten Unwritten*.—*bældu, bældo, bald, beald Unboldness, timidity*.—*bærende Unbearing, intolerable, C.*—*bealo, wes; m. Innocence*.—*beboht Unold*.—*becæsan Uncontented*.—*becrafod Unquestioned, uncontroverted, unclaimed, without claim*.—*beiden Unbidden*.—*befæðmod Unfathomed, unbounded, not bounded*.—*befangenlic, befeonglic Incomprehensible*.—*befeohthen Unfought, unsailed*.—*befeonglic, S. v. befangenlic*.—*beftiten Uncontested, undisputed*.—*bégan Untilled, unmanured*.—*behéftu Inconvenience, unbecomful, unprofitable*.—*béleod Unkilled, uncovered, naked*.—*beorht Unbright, dark*.—*bérende Unbearing, unfruitful, barren, steril*.—*bérendnys Unfruitfulness, barrenness*.—*bermed Unbarmed, unfermented*.—*bérynde Barrenness*.—*besacen Uncontroverted*.—*besuenged Unsingd, unburnt*.—*besceawod Inconsiderate, improvident*.—*besceawodlice Inconsiderately, improvidently*.—*besenced Un-sunk, not drowned*.—*besemullice Invisible, incomprehensible, v. befeonglic*.—*beamiten Unbesmudged, undistilled, pure*.—*beðoht Unthought, inconsiderate*.—*beweddod, Unwedded, unmarried*.—*bewelled Unboiled*.—*bieldo Unboldness, timidity*.—*bindan To unbind, loosen, free*.—*hlscopod Unbishopsed, deprived of holy orders*.—*bletsung, e; f. A malediction, curse*.—*blinendlice Unceasingly, continually*.—*blíðe Unblithe, unhappy, sorrowful*.—*bohte Unbought, freely, C.*—*bráð Unbroad, narrow*.—*bræcen Unbroken, Ex.*—*bríce [brýce profit] Unprofitable, useless*.—*brocen Unbroken, whole, entire*.—*brósnung, e; f. Incorruption, soundness*.—*brýce Unprofitable, useless*.—*býed Uninhabited, deserted, waste, C.*—*byrht Unbright, less clear, dark*.—*byrrende Without burning*.—*cænned Uncreated*.—*cáfscípe, es; m. Dulness, sloth*.—*cæpæd Unbought, freely, C.*

Un-*cæpunga Without recompense, freely, gratis*.—*cæðs, cæst, es; m? n? Without enmity, no hostility or hatred: hence, Un-ceastes áð An oath taken in proof that there was no enmity, nor any intention of taking revenge*.—*cléne Unclean, impure, unchaste*.—*clénnnes, e; f. Uncleanmess*.—*clénslan To pollute, defile*.—*clénslung, e; f. A polluting, defiling*.—*cnyttan, cnyttan Tounknit, untie, loose*.—*coð Slightly, faint, diseased*.—*coð, coðu, e; f. Sickness, disease*.—*craeft Unskilfulness, deceit*.—*craeftig Unskilful*.—*crafod Un-craved, unasked, quiet, unclaimed, without claim*.—*cristen Unchristian, heathen*.—*cúð Uncouth, unknown, belonging to another, strange*.—*cúðlice Unknown, unusual*.—*cúðlice Uncouthly, ignorantly, unskilfully*.—*cwaclende Unquaking, courageous, S.*—*cweden Not affirmed, unauthorized*.—*cwéðende Not speaking, inanimate*.—*cwise Without speech, dumb, immoveable, L.*—*cwyde, cwydd, es; m. Without speech, contest, or strife, quiet, solitary; hence the provincial word Unkid Solitary, dull*.—*cyme, es; m. Going away, Le. cyme Unbecoming, unseemly, mean, G.*—*cynd, gecynd [cynd nature] Unnatural, unsuitable, unkind*.—*cýnlic Unnatural*.—*cýped Unbought, freely, v. cæpæd*.—*cyst, e; f. cyste, an; f. A vice, fault, corruption, disease, avarice*.—*cystig [cystig liberal] Sparing, frugal, stingy, vicious*.—*cýð Unknown, v. cúð*.—*dæd A misdeed, an evil deed*.—*dæled, dæld Undivided*.—*deðdlíc Never dying, immortal*.—*deðdlícnnes Immortality*.—*deáglícnnes Manifestly*.—*deárnunga Openly, v. deórnunga*.—*deðdlíc Never dying, immortal*.—*deðdlícnnes Immortality*.—*declínigendlic Inclined*.—*dæd A misdeed*.—*deáglícnnes Manifestly, S.*—*deóp Undeep, shallow*.—*deóp-hancol Undeep thinking superficial, slow, foolish, S.*—*deóre, cmp. ra, re; sup. ost; adj Undear, cheap, at a low rate.*

Un-deórunga *Not secretly, openly.* — *dēp Shallow, Ch. 1137.* — *derlede, -derigende Innocuous, innocent, harmless.* — *derigendlic Harmless.* — *derne Unhidden, v. -dyrne.* — *dilegod Undestroyed.* — *diōp Shallow.* — *doen To undo, open, v. -dōn.* — *dōm Wrong doom or judgment, injustice.* — *dōu To undo, open, loose, to injure, correct.* — *drefed Untroubled, undisturbed.* — *-drifen Not driven or tossed.* — *-drūcen Soder.* — *-dryscende Unquenchable, C.* — *-dyrne Not hidden, discovered, convicted.* — *-dyrtlic Unbold, fearful.* — *-earh, g. m. n. -earges; f. -earge; adj. Unfearful, intrepid, bold.* — *-eāð Uneasy, vexed.* — *-eāðe Uneasily, with difficulty, scarcely.* — *-eāðelic, -ēðelic Uneasy, difficult, hard, impossible.* — *-eāðelice, -ēðelice Uneasily, with difficulty, scarcely, hardly.* — *-eāðnes, -ēðnes, ae; f. Uneasiness, roughness, difficulty, anxiety, grief.* — *-eftull Ingratuit, inafficious, B.* — *-emne Unequal.* — *-endebyrdlice Disorderly.* — *-ered Unploughed, uncultivated.* — *-ēðelic Uneasy.* — *-ēðelices Difficulty, u. easiness.* — *-ēðnes Uneasiness, v. eāð.* — *-fācen, fēcen. Without deceit, honest.* — *-fēge Undying.* — *-fæger Unfair, deformed.* — *-fægere Unfairly, foully.* — *-fæglic Undying, healthy.* — *-fēhð, e; f. Without revenge or enmity.* — *-fēhðe eāð An oath of no enmity, taken to assure that there was no hostile feeling.* — *-fēl Unfaithful, unholy, wicked.* — *-fēst Unfast, infirm, weak, changeable, unsteady.* — *-fēstende Unfasting, not fasting.* — *-fēstradnes Unfastness, infirmity, instability, S.* — *-fēstred Unfastened, inconstant, unstable.* — *-fēh With-out enmity, no foe, a friend.* — *-fēalden To unfold, open.* — *-fēarr Not far, C.* — *-fēax Without hair, bald.* — *-fēferig Unfeverish.* — *-fēor, -fēorr Not far, nigh, near.* — *-fere Unable, unapt, unfit, indisposed, S.* — *-forbærned Unburnt.* — *-forboden Unforbidden, undaunted, honest, good.* — *-forēð Unperverse, undaunted, honest, open.*

Un-forēðlice *Unperversely, undissemblingly, honestly.* — *-forebyrdig Unforbearing, impatient.* — *-forēd, -forod Unbroken.* — *-forēd-ēð A faithful or inviolate oath.* — *-fōrdlic, -forodlic That cannot be loosed or undone, incorruptible, S.* — *-fōrseceāwadlice Unawares, inconsiderately, hastily.* — *-fōrseceāwod Unforeseen, inconsiderate.* — *-forgifen Ungiven, unmarried.* — *-forgitende Unforgetting, mindful.* — *-forgolden Unpaid, unrewarded.* — *-forhæðkyns Unrestraint, incontinence.* — *-forht Unfearful, fearless, bold.* — *-forhte, -forhtlice Fearlessly.* — *-forhtigende Fearless, An.* — *-forhtmōd An unfearful or intrepid mind.* — *-formolodn Uncorrupted.* — *-formolten Unmelted, uncorrupted.* — *-forrotigendlic Incorruptible.* — *-forrotted Uncorrupted.* — *-forsacen Unforsaken.* — *-forseceāwodlice Unawares.* — *-forwiðen Not overcome, unconquered.* — *-fortredde Knot grass, S.* — *-forwandigendlic Regardless, rash, Le.* — *-forwandigendlice Unblushingly, Apl.* — *-forwandodlice Undauntedly.* — *-forwendendlic Not to be turned from, Le.* — *-forworht Uncondemned, guiltless, innocent.* — *-fracodlice, -fracoðlice Not dishonourably, fitly, becomingly.* — *-freme Disadvantage, loss, perdition.* — *-freōndlice Unfriendly, unkindly.* — *-friegende Without asking or questioning.* — *-frið, ea; m. [frið peace, agreement] Discord, enmity, hostility, war.* — *-frið-flōta, an; m. An hostile floater, ship of war.* — *-frið-here An hostile army.* — *-frið-land Hostile land.* — *-frið-mann An hostile man, an enemy.* — *-frið-scip An hostile ship.* — *-frōd Unwise, inexperienced, young, K.* — *-from? Weak, bad, K.* — *-sul Insipid, C. R.* — *-sulfremed Imperfect.* — *-sulwroht Imperfect, unfinished.* — *-gægne, -gengne Ungain, of no effect, vain, R.* — *-gan, for on-gan Began.* — *-gæwhtendlic Unvaluable.* — *-geara Not formerly, lately, suddenly, unawares.* — *-guaro, -gearu, -gearwe Unprepared, sudden.* — *-geāðe Not easily, v. -eāðe.*

Un-gebeorhlice *Unmildly, rigorously, S.* — *-gebēt Uncorrected, unrecompensed.* — *-gebilgendlic Indecent, S.* — *-gebleoh Party-coloured, unlike, S.* — *-gebyged Unchanged colour.* — *-geboht Unbought, uncorrupted.* — *-geboren Unborn.* — *-gebrocen Unbroken.* — *-gebrōnad, -gebrōnod Uncorrupted.* — *-gebrōsnung, e; f. Incorruption, S.* — *-gebunden Unbound, unloosed, untied, loosed.* — *-gebyðe Disagreeing.* — *-gebyrd Beardless.* — *-gecindelic Unnatural.* — *-geclēnsod Impure, uncleaned.* — *-gecnāwen Unknown.* — *-geenyrdnes, ae; f. Negligence, S.* — *-geeoþlic Unfit, disagreeing.* — *-gecōren Unchosen.* — *-gecōren eāð The unchosen or general oath, taken by a schol party, v. rim eāð.* — *-gecost Dishonest, faithless, lewd.* — *-gecyð Unsaid, not declared.* — *-gecynd Unnatural, illegitimate.* — *-gecyndelic, -gecyncndlic Unnatural, preternatural, monstrous.* — *-geðæstlic Unfit, improper.* — *-gedæðlice Importunately, unseasonably, S.* — *-gedæhtnes, ae; f. Importunity, S.* — *-gedæfenlic Unbecoming, wiseonly, urgent.* — *-gedæfenlic Unbecomingly, unreasonably.* — *-gedæfenlicnes Unfitness, dishonesty, disgrace, S.* — *-gedēse Unquiet, unfitting, improper, evil.* — *-gedēfodnes Unquietness, S.* — *-gedēfelice Improperly, K.* — *-gederad, -gedered Uninjured, unhurt, undefiled.* — *-gederstig, -gedyrstig Undaring, fearful.* — *-gedrēht Unoppressed, unwearied.* — *-gedrēhtlice Unweariedly, S.* — *-gedrym Unharmonious, disagreeing, S.* — *-ge-ended, -ge-ended Un-ended, infinite, eternal, endless.* — *-ge-endigendlic Unending, infinite, infinite.* — *-ge-endlic Unending, infinite.* — *-ge-endodlic Endless, eternal.* — *-ge-endung, e; f. An infinity, endlessness, S.* — *-gefæglic Undying, healthy, v. -fæglic.* — *-gefer Impassable.* — *-geferlic Not sudden.* — *-gefealce Unpleasantly, sadly, sorrowfully.* — *-gefēge Unfit, improper.* — *-gefēle Unfeeling, S.* — *-gefeohlice Without value, meanly.*

Un-gefers [fer, fur a way] Im-  
passable, inaccessible. — ge-  
fered Unpassed, not frequent-  
ed, inaccessible. — geseferlic Not  
sudden. — gesefered Unfea-  
thered. — gefog, — gefoh In-  
comprehensible, immense, un-  
known, S. — gefoge, — gefohge  
Incomprehensibly, inconceiv-  
ably. — gefohlic Incompre-  
hensible, immense. — gefohlic  
Impassable on foot. — gefrage  
[gefraege perceived, known]  
Unheard of, unusual, incon-  
ceivable. — gefraglice Incon-  
ceivably, beyond measure,  
extraordinarily. — gefret-  
wod Unadorned. — gefrede-  
lice Insensibly. — gefreglice  
Unheard, strange. — gefre-  
med Unfinished. — gefredod  
Unfreed. — gefullod Unbap-  
tized. — gefyllod, — gefyled,  
— gefyld Unfilled, insatiable.  
— gefyllidic That cannot be  
filled, insatiable. — gefynd,  
— gefyndig Incapable, barren.  
— gefyrn Not long ago, not  
long after. — gegearwe  
[gearw, gear ready] Unpre-  
pared, unready, sudden. — ge-  
grat Ungreeted, unsaluted.  
— gehamed Unmarried, Le. —  
gehalgod Unhallowed,  
profane. — gehesfidod Un-  
headed. — gehesdsumnes,  
se; f. An unkeeping, un-  
chastity. — gehend Not at  
hand, fur off. — gehendnys,  
se; f. Distance, remoteness.  
— gehered Unheard. — gehir-  
sum, — gehyrsum Disobedi-  
ent, rebellious. — gehiwod  
Unheiced, unformed. — ge-  
hrepod Untouched. — gehrin-  
od Untouched. — gehriped Un-  
ripe, L. — gehyrnes, se; f. Not  
hearing, deafness, S. —  
gehyrsum Disobedient. —  
gehyrsumnes, se; f. Disobe-  
dience. — gehyrt Unanimate,  
heartless, desolate, dead. —  
gelicnod Unhealed. — ge-  
lesceddlic Unreprovable. —  
gelared Unlearned, igno-  
rant. — gelaredlice Unlearn-  
edly. — gelarednes, es; n. Un-  
learnedness, unskillful-  
ness. — geleas, an; m. Un-  
belief. — geleasful Full of  
unbelief, unbelieving, incre-  
dulous, faithless. — geleasful-  
lic, — geleasfullic Unbelieving.  
— geleasfullice Unbelieving-  
ly, incredibly. — geleasfulness,  
se; f. Disbelief, want of  
belief. — geleaslic Incredible,  
marvellous.

Un-geleasum Unbelieving. —  
— geleasumnes, se; f. Infe-  
lity, unbelief. — gelearnes, se;  
f. Unlearnedness, ignorance, S. —  
gelesendlic Incredible. —  
— gelesend Inelegant, rough,  
Le. — geleofa Unbelief, R. —  
— gelic Unlike, dissimilar,  
unequal. — geliclic Unlike,  
various. — gelicnes, se; f. Un-  
likeness, S. — geliesed-  
lic Incredible, hard to be  
believed. — geliesendlic Un-  
surpassable? Le. — geligen,  
— gelygen Unlying, true,  
faithful. — gelimp [gellimp  
an event, a chance] A mis-  
fortune, mischance. — ge-  
llimplic Unseasonable, in-  
convenient. — gelyfed Not  
trusted, unlawful. — gelyf-  
edlice Incredible, unbeliev-  
ing. — gelygu Unlying, true.  
— gemaca Unequal, un-  
like, S. — gemane Want of  
care, negligence. — gemæt,  
— gemet [gemet measure]  
Immensity, excess, what  
cannot be measured. — gemæt,  
— gemet Immense, im-  
measurable, unlimited, im-  
moderate. — gemætfast, — ge-  
metfast Immoderate, im-  
mense, intemperate. — ge-  
mætlic, — gemetlic Immense,  
vast. — gemetnes, se; f. Un-  
meltingness, indigestion. —  
— gemenged Unmixed, pure.  
— gemengednes, se; f. Un-  
mixedness, purity, S. — ge-  
menn Want of care. — ge-  
met Immense, immensity.  
— gemete Immeasurably. —  
— gemetfast Immoderate. —  
— gemetfastnes, se; f. Ex-  
cess, immoderation. — gemet-  
god Unmeasured, intempe-  
rate. — gemetlic Immense,  
immeasurable. — gemetlice,  
— gemetlice Immeasurably,  
exceedingly. — gemidlod Un-  
restrained, untamed, un-  
ruly. — gemihtig Unmighty,  
weak. — gemindig Unmind-  
ful. — gemod Unagreed, dis-  
cordant. — gemynd Unmind-  
ful, negligent. — gemyndig  
Unmindful, neglectful. —  
— gened, — genode Unforced,  
uncompelled. — genellic, ge-  
nyttic Useless, unprofitable.  
— genge Ungain, vain. —  
— genyde Unforced. — geor-  
ian To unyoke, S. — georne  
Negligently, rashly. — georn-  
full [geornful full of desire]  
Negligent, inactive. — geor-  
wyrd Uncorrupted, unde-  
fled.

Un-gerad, — gered Unclothed,  
unlearned, ignorant, rude,  
disagreeing, at variance. —  
— gerad, es; n. Inconside-  
ration, ignorance, rashness, S. —  
— geradnes, se; f. Dis-  
agreement, sedition. — gerec  
Want of government, tu-  
mult, confusion, R. — ge-  
reccan To unfix, to remove  
blame, to defend. — gerec-  
lice Disorderly, irregular-  
ly, confusedly. — gerecdlice  
Vehemently. — gerecod Un-  
instructed, barbarous. — ge-  
reordlic Insatiable. — gere-  
ordod Unsatisfied, S. — ge-  
reporod Untouched. — gerim,  
es; m. Immensity, a great  
multitude. — gerim Innu-  
merable, immense. — gerinen  
Untouched. — gerineslice  
Shamefully. — geriped Un-  
riped, premature. — geri-  
sedlice Shamefully. — geri-  
sene Incongruous, inconve-  
nient, indecent, disagree-  
able, unworthy, sullarious,  
futile, unseemly, absurd,  
base. — gerisenlic Unfit, un-  
suitable, unworthy, base. —  
— gerisenlice Unfitly, inde-  
cently, basely. — gerydelice  
Vehemently, sharply. — gery-  
du Not to be ridden, rough,  
rugged. — gesadelod Un-  
saddled. — gesealy, — gesealy  
Unhappy, unlucky, unfor-  
tunate. — gesealylice Un-  
happily, unluckily. — gese-  
lynes, se; f. Unhappiness. —  
— gesealylice Unluckily. —  
— gesealy, e; f. Unhappiness,  
misfortune. — gesawen Un-  
seen. — gesawenlic Unseen,  
secret, Le. — gesecead Unrea-  
sonable, vastly, hugely. —  
— geseceadlice Unreasonable,  
indiscreet. — geseceadlice Un-  
reasonably, absurdly. — ge-  
seceadwis Irrational, impru-  
dent, foolish. — geseceadwis-  
lice Indiscreetly, impru-  
dently. — geseceadwises, se;  
f. Indiscretion, want of  
reason, ignorance. — gesece-  
pen Unformed, uncreated,  
rude. — geseceðed Uncor-  
rupted. — geseceðig Inno-  
cent, harmless, S. — geseceape  
A disadvantage. — geseceape  
Inconvenient, useless. — ge-  
seceapes, se; f. A dis-  
advantage. — gesewendlic,  
— gesewenlic Invisible, un-  
seen. — geseib, — geseibb, Un-  
peaceful, differing. — geseib-  
sum Unpeaceable, jarring.

Un-geisbumnes, *se*; *f.* Un-peacefulness, disagreement.—geailt Unalited.—geosoden Unsodden, unboiled.—gepédig Poor, needy, *S.*—gestæððeg Inconstant, unsteady, unstable.—gestæððellic Inconstant, spread, diffused.—gestæððellic Unsteadily.—gestæððignys Inconstancy, unsteadiness.—gestæððen Unspread, undispersed, entire.—gestæððen Unrobbed, *Le.*—geæweg Dissonant, disagreeing in sound.—geæwencedlic Unceasing.—geæwican To be incessant.—geæwencedlic, Unceasingly.—geæwunen Un-elaborate, not well done.—geæynelic Invisible, unseen.—getæl Irreprehensibilis.—getælnes, *se*; *f.* Unprofitableness, *S.*—getæse, getæse Trouble, inconvenience.—getæselic Inconvenient.—getæselic Inconveniently.—getæsan, *se*; *f.* Inconvenience.—getæst Trouble.—getæl Inconvenient, bad.—getæld Untold, unnumbered.—getel Not to be numbered.—geteined Untamed, unbridled.—gotemprung, *e*; *f.* Unseasonable.—geteoricendlic Unweariedly, incessantly.—geteorod Untired, unfailing.—getése Troublesome, inconvenient.—geþælle Unseemly, indecent.—geþanc, *es*; *m. n.* An evil thought, bad intention.—geþaht, *e*; *f.* Inconsideration, imprudence.—geþahtendlic Inconsiderately, unadvisedly, rashly.—geþæwe Unaccustomed, unusual, *L.*—geþeod Unjoined, dispersed.—geþwær Discord, disagreement, tumult, hostility.—geþwær Disagreeing, differing, unrelenting.—geþwærian To be discordant, to disagree.—geþwærnes, *se*; *f.* Discord, dissension, division, trouble, wickedness.—geþwær Disagreeing.—geþyld, *e*; *f.* Impatience.—geþyldellic Impatiently.—geþyldig Impatient.—getinna, *an*; *m.* Evil time, adversity.—getinge Without eloquence.—getogen Uninstructed.—getreowe Untrue, unfaithful.—getriwe Untrue, infamous.—getrywode Offended.—getrywð Want of truth, infidelity, treachery.

Un-getýde, -týdde Uninstructed, ignorant.—gewæder, -weder Bad weather, a tempest.—gewæmmed, -gewæmmed Unstained, incorrupt, pure.—gewæmmedlice, -gewæmmedlice Uncorruptly.—gewæpud Without weapons, unarmed.—gewæaldes; *adv.* [*g.* of gewæald power] Want of power, against one's will, involuntarily.—geweder Bad weather.—gewemd, -gewemmed, -gewemmedlice Uncorrupt, unstained, pure.—gewendendlic Not to be turned, immovable.—gewened Unexpected, unlooked for.—gewérigod Unwearied.—gewider Bad weather.—gewiis Unwise, ignorant, uncertain.—gewille Contrary to the wish, unwilling, unpleasant.—gewintred Not having lived winters or years, young, immature.—gewirht, -gewyrht Without merit.—gewis, -gewiss, *e*; *f.* Ignorance.—gewis Unwise, ignorant, unknown, uncertain.—gewislic Unaccustomed.—gewissnes, *se*; *f.* Ignorance.—gewiss Ignorance, *v.*—gewis, -gewiss; *adv.* Of ignorance, ignorantly, unwittingly.—gewitendlic Not to be let go, unavoidable, *Le.*—gewitendlic Unfailingly, perpetually, constantly.—gewitfæst Unwise, ignorant, *S.*—gewitfæstnes, *se*; *f.* Ignorance, *S.*—gewitfull Unwitty, unskilful, unwise.—gewitfullnes, *se*; *f.* Want of knowledge, foolishness.—gewitlic Witless, stupid, foolish, *S.*—gewitnigendlic [wite punishment] Free from punishment, freely.—gewitnød Unpunished, unrevenged.—gewitt Without wit, folly, madness.—gewitelic Unwisely, foolishly.—gewittig Unwise, foolish, mad, irrational.—gewittines, *se*; *f.* Unwiseness, folly.—geworht Unwrought, unformed, unfinished.—gewriten Unwritten.—gewunelic Unusual, unaccustomed.—gewunnod Unaccustomed, *S.*—gewýld Unsubject, not under authority.—gifu Opprobrious.—gifu An ungracious act, dishonesty, vice.—giran, -gyrian To ungear, put off. 234

Un-glæd Unglad, sad, sordid.—glæw, -glæw Unwise, stupid, foolish.—glæwlice, -glæwlice, -glæwlice Unwisely, improvidently.—glæwnes, *se*; *f.* Unwiseness, imprudence, folly, stupidity.—glæw Unwise; -glæwnes Folly, etc. *v.*—glæw, *es*—goyd Unneedy, abundant, *Es. v.*—neod, -g'd Bad, evil.—grène Not green, dry, arid, withered.—grif, *es*; *n.* A breaking of peace, an offence.—grund, *es*; *m.* Without ground or bounds, immense.—gyld, *es*; *n.* An unjust tax.—gyld Without amends, *v.*—ægylde.—gyltig Un-guilty, innocent.—gým, -gýmning Want of care, negligence.—gyrian To ungeer.—hádiun [hádiun to ordain] To degrade, *B.*—háð, -háð Unwhole, un hale, sick, helpless.—háð, *e*; *f.* Want of health, sickness, infirmity.—hálu, *e*; *f.* hálo Sickness, infirmity, vice, affliction.—hámed Unmarried, she who was never married.—háer Without hair, bald.—háð Unhale, sick, *v.*—háð, -háðgod Unhallowed, unconsecrated.—hálig Unholy, *S.*—háwendlic Unhealthy, deadly.—handworht Not wrought or made with hands.—háer Destitute of hair, bald.—heanlic Not basely, valiantly, manfully.—heg, -heh; *emp. m.*—hehers; *adj.* Un-high, low, humble.—hela þrepel An instrument of torment, *L.*—hélan To unhele, to reveal, uncover, discover, betray.—helda, *an*; *m.* An enemy, *L.*—heore Unmild, rude.—héred Unpraised.—hérsumnes, *se*; *f.* Disobedience.—hiere, -hiore, -hiere Disobedient, wild, fierce, base.—hired-wist, *e*; *f.* [hired a family, wist food] Want of familiarity.—hiðy Unhappy, wretched, *L.*—hleow, *es*; *m.* Unsheltering, unprotected.—hlis, -hlis Disreputable, *L.*—hlisa, -hlisa, *an*; *m.* Disgrace.—hlitme Unsharing, by lot, *Le.*—hlis-bær Bearing disgrace, disreputable.—hliseðdig Infamous.—hlis-full Full of infamy.—hneaw Unsparring, bounteous, large, liberal.—hog Unanxious, uncareful, without understanding.



Un-hold *Unfaithful, faithless, one on whom there is no hold.*—hred-spræc *Unready or slow in speech*—hror *Not bent down, erect.*—hwearstende *Unchanging, firm, fixed.*—hwilen *Without time, continued, lasting, eternal.*—hýdig *Unheedful, careless.*—hybat *Lowest, S.*—hyldo *Aversion.*—hýre *Fierce.*—hýrgan, -hýrian *To emulate, v.*—on-hýrgan, -hýrgend, *es; m.* *A rival, imitator.*—hýrsum *Unhearing, disobedient.*—hýrsumnes, *se; f.* *Disobedience.*—lêðe *Uneasily, scarcely.*—lêðnes, *se; f.* *Roughness, difficulty, v. eðð.*—lglenged *Inelegant, rough, Le.*—lqmetes *Immeasurably, K.*—lneqglan *To unseat.*—lrisny, *se; f.* *A disgrace, Mo.*—lucian *To unyoke.*—læcnigendlic *Incurable.*—læcnod *Uncured, S.*—læd; *def. se*—læda [*låd an excuse*] *Inexcusable, wicked.*—læddic *Inexcusable.*—lægen *Inviolable, firm, unquestionable.*—læred *Unlearned.*—læt *Unslow.*—láf, *e; f.* *A child born after the father's death, and not left or alive at his death, S.*—laga *Unlawful.*—lagu, *e; f.* *Want of law, injustice, wrong.*—land, *es; n.* *1. Waste land, a desert, Le. 2. Unsafe or unfirm ground, such as would not hold an anchor, Ex.*—land-ægeind, *es; m.* *One who is not an owner, but a renter of land, lack-land.*—lár, *e; f.* *False doctrine, bad counsel.*—lækfoll *Unbelieving, S.*—leas *Unfalse, true.*—leaslice *Unfalsely, truly.*—leasnes, *se; f.* *Without leasing, truth.*—læð *Unloved, hateful.*—læðuwácny, *se; f.* *Firmness, stubbornness, trouble, S.*—lesan *To unloose, free.*—libbe, *an; f.* *1. A wicked act. 2. Witchcraft. 3. A bewitching potion, poison.*—libbe-wyrhta, *an; m.* *A worker with poison, a wizard.*—llichamlic *Without a body, S.*—liðed *Unlawful, S.*—liðgende *Unliving, dead.*—liððuwácny, *se; f.* *Firmness.*—llep *One who stammereth, S.*—litel *Not little, much, G.*—liðe *Unmild, severe, fell.*—liðewác *Unpliant, intractable.*

Un-lôfod *Unpraised.*—lond *A desert, v.*—lúcian *To unlock, open.*—låd *Not loud, soft.*—lust, *es; m.* *Without desire or pleasure, weariness, loathing.*—lybbe *poison, v.*—libbe, -lyfedny, *se; f.* [*lyðe permitted; pp. of lyfan*] *Unlawfulness.*—lyðigende [*part. of lyfan*] *Unliving, lifeless, dead.*—lytel *No little, not a few, much, great.*—mæddlice *Unkindly.*—mægle *Unsavory.*—mægglice, -mæðlice [*mæðlice kindly*] *Improperly, unkindly, wickedly.*—mæhtiglic *Unmighty, weak.*—mæl *Unspotted, unstained, pure.*—mæne *Unsinful, pure, sincere, unperjured.*—mænged *Unmixed.*—mære *Ignoble, mean.*—mærlíc *Ignoble, mean.*—mæte, *Immoderate, unmeet, immeasurable, immense, enormous.*—mæðlice *Unkindly.*—mætny, -metny, *se; f.* *An excess, immensity, violence.*—maga *Unpowerful, weak, helpless.*—maneg, -manig *Not many, few.*—mann [*un-man, ita dicti sunt, vel quod non multi erant; vel quod non meri homines videbantur, S.*] *A hero.*—meagol, -meagl, -meahl *Not powerful, weak, unsavory, S.*—mædeme *Unworthy, depraved.*—mædemlic *Negligent.*—mædemlice, -mædonlice, -mædumlice *Without care, negligently, immoderately.*—mædume *Unworthy, imperfect.*—mén *Pure, v. mæne.*—mendlinga *Unavices.*—menged, -minged *Unmixed.*—menn *heroes, v.*—mann, -mennisclic *Unwarlike, inhuman.*—mætlíc *Immoderate, excessive.*—mette *immense, v. mæte.*—midlod *Unrestrained.*—midome *Unworthy, v. mædeme.*—miht *Unmight, weakness.*—mihtelic, -militic *Without power, weak, impossible.*—mihtig *Unmighty, weak.*—mihtignes, *se; f.* *Unmightiness, weakness.*—mild *Unmild, rough.*—mildnes, *se; f.* *Unmildness, roughness.*—mildalgendlic, -miltalgendlic *Unworthy of compassion.*—miltung, *e; f.* *Without pity, cruelty.*—môd *Without mind, madness, S.*—môdig *Uncourageous, cowardly, humble.*

Un-moneg, -monig, *Few, v. mæne.*—murlice *Unmournfully, without mourning.*—mycel *Small.*—myndlice *Unexpectedly, B.*—myndlinga, -myndlunga *Of unawares, unexpectedly, undesignedly.*—mynegian *To forget.*—nædig *Without need, willingly.*—neh *Not nigh, distant.*—net, -nyt *Useless, vain, superfluous, unsuitable, imperfect.*—niedige *Willingly, v. nédig.*—niðing *es; m.* *An unwicked man, a just or honest man.*—nyt *Useless, v. net.*—nytenes, -nytnes, *se; f.* *Uselessness, unprofitableness.*—nytlíc *Useless, vain.*—nytlíce *Uselessly, foolishly.*—nytlícny, *se; f.* *Uselessness.*—nytwurf *Useless.*—ôfercumen *Un-overcome, unconquered.*—ôferfer *Not to be passed over.*—ôferswiðed, -ôferswiðod *Unconquered.*—ôferswiðedlic, -ôfer-wiðendlic *Unconquerable.*—ôferwinnende *Not to be overcome, unavoidable.*—ôferwinnendlic *Unconquerable.*—ôferwunnen *Unconquerable.*—ôferwunnenndlic *What cannot be overcome.*—oncýðignes, *se; f.* *Want of knowledge.*—onwendendlic *Unchangeably, constantly.*—ôrne *Vigorous, bold.*—An. —ôrnlíc *Old, worn.*—pleolic *Not dangerous, safe.*—pleolice *Without danger, safely, S.*—rát, -ræd, *es; m.* *Bad counsel or advice, imprudence, error, sedition, hostility.*—ráden, *se; f.* *Bad counsel, a dire deed.*—ráðfastlice *Unfirmly, inconsiderately, rashly, S.*—ráðlice *Thoughtlessly, rashly.*—reht *Unjust, v. riht.*—rehtnis, *se; f.* *Unrightness, injustice.*—reordlan *To converse, speak to, to address.*—rét *Uncheerful, sad, v. rót.*—ric *Unrich, poor.*—riht, *es; n.* *Unright, unrighteousness, wrong, injustice, injury, hurt, evil.*—riht, -rihtlic *Unright, wrong, unmeet, unjust, wicked.*—rihtdóm, *es; m.* *Unrighteousness.*—rihte *Improperly, unjustly.*—riht-floug, *e; f.* *Unjust hatred.*—riht-gilp, *es; m.* *Unjust glory.*—riht-gítung, *e; f.* *Unjust or unlawful desire, covetousness.*—riht-héman *To cohabit unlawfully, to commit adultery or fornication.*



## UN

Un-riht-hæmed *Adulterous*. — riht-hæmed *Unlawful cohabiting, fornication, adultery*. — riht-hæmeda, an; m. An adulterer. — riht-hæmer, es; m. An adulterer. — riht-hæmest *Adultery*. — rihtlic *Unright, unjust, wrong*. — rihtlice *Unrightly, unjustly*. — riht-lust, es; m. An unlawful desire. — riht-wifung, e; f. *Unlawful marriage*. — riht-will, es; m? An unjust wish, injustice. — riht-willnung, riht-willung, e; f. An unjust wishing, lust, ambition. — rihtwis [riht right, wis wise] *Unrighteous, unjust*. — rihtwines, se; f. *Unrighteousness, injustice, iniquity*. — riht-wyrhta, an; m. An unjust worker, a worker of iniquity. — rima, es; m. also rima, an; m. An innumerable multitude, a countless number. — rim Numberless, infinite. — ripe Unripe. — rōt Uncheerful, sorrowful, sad. — rōtlan Tomakesad. — rōtlic Uncheerful, sad. — rōtlice Cheerlessly, sadly. — rōtnes, se; f. *Cheerlessness, sorrow, sadness, mourning, repining*. — rōtlan To be sad, to make sad, to sadden, cast down. — rāh Unrough, smooth, C. R. — sādēdēl Unsaddled, S. — sād Unaid. — seht Enmity, discord, v. — seht — sāl Unhappy. — sēlan To untie, unsole, unloose, R. — sēlig Unhappy, unblessed, profligate. — sēlī, e; f. *Unhappiness, misery, adversity*. — sāl Unsalted, insipid. — samwred Unagreed, different, contrary, incongruous. — sār Unsoe, sound. — sārīg Unsorry, S. — scēðfull Innocent, harmless. — scēðfullnes, se; f. *Harmlessness*. — scēðīg, — scēðīg Guiltless, innocent, harmless. — scēðbēnde, — scēðbēnde, — scēðbēnde, — scēðbynde, — scēðbynde Untinuring, innocent, harmless. — scēðbīgignys, — scēðbīgignys, se; f. *Guiltlessness, harmlessness, innocence, integrity*. — scēðīg Innocent, v. — scēðīg — scēðēlice Unreasonably. — scēamfēst Unshamefaced, bold, B. — sceapen Unshapen, S. — scearp Unsharp, blunt, S. — scearpnes, se; f. *Want of sharpness, dulness*. — scēðfull Innocent, v. — scēðfull. — scēðfullice Innocently, S.

## UN

Un-sceāðīg Harmless, v. — scēðīg. — scēðbēnde Harmless, v. — scēðbēnde. — scēlleht Without a shell, S. — scēðd, — scēðd Unshod. — scēomfulnys, se; f. *Shamelessness, immodesty*. — scēðfull Inno-cent, v. — scēðfull. — scēðignys, se; f. *Innocence, An.* — scēðīg Harmless, v. — scēðīg. — scēldīg, — scēldīg Guiltless, innocent. — scēldignys, se; f. *Innocence, guiltlessness*. — scērped Not clothed, C. — scēðd Unshod, v. — scēðd. — scēomfulnis, se; f. *Unshamefacedness, lasciviousness, R.* — scēomlice Shamelessly. — scēoren Unshorn. — scēortende Not failing. — scērdan To unclothe, strip. — scēyld, e; f. *Innocency*. — scēyldīg Harmless, v. — scēldīg. — scēyldigan To clear of a crime, to excuse, S. — scēynd Unstained, honourable. — scēybēnde Innocent. — scēyting Extraneous. — sealt Unsalted, unsavoury. — searwan To put off armour, Le. — seht, e; f. *Want of friendship, enmity, discord*. — seldan, — seldon Un-seldom, not seldom, often. — settan To unset, take down, C. — sewenlic Invisible. — sib, sibb, e; f. *Discord, enmity, difference, contention, sedition*. — slibban To be at variance, to disagree. — slēdēfull Immodest, unchaste. — slēdēfullnes, se; f. *Immodesty, wantonness*. — sidu Wickedness, vice, impurity. — sifer, — sifer Impure, filthy. — siferne, — siferne, se; f. *Impurity, filthiness*. — sin-glan To clear from a fault, S. — sið, es; m. An unfortunate expedition, a misfortune, mishap, S. — slēpig Unsleepy, watchful. — slēw, — slēw Unslow, active, swift. — slēac Unslack, diligent. — slēaclice Unslackly, not slowly, diligently. — slēapīg Watchful, v. — slēaw Swift, v. — slēw. — sliten Unslit, without seam. — slōpen Unloosed, set at liberty, S. — slōped Unlipped, loosed. — smēðe, — smēðe Unsmooth, rough, hard, scabby. — smēðnes, se; f. *Unsmoothness, roughness*. — smōðe unsmooth, v. — smēðe. — snoter Unwise. — snotorlice Unwisely. — snotornes, se; f. *Foolishness, imprudence*.

## UN

Un-snyter Unwise, imprudent — snyternes, se; f. *Folly*. — snytro Folly. — soft Hard, troublesome, K. — softe Unsoftly, severely, rigorously. — some Disagreement, difference, strife. — sōð, es; m. Untruth, falsehood. — sōð Untrue, false, Le. — sōðfæst Unjust, false. — sōðfæstnys, se; f. *Falsehood, injustice, iniquity*. — sōðlan To falsify, S. — sōðs — sagol One speaking untruth, a liar. — spēd, e; f. *Want, poverty*. — spēdīg Poor, barren. — spiwol Stopping vomiting, S. — spōed Want, v. spēd. — spornende Unapurning. — sprēcende Unspeaking, infantine. — stēðīg Unstable, weak. — stēðīgnes, se; f. *Instability, inconstancy, S.* — stān Unstomed, S. — stāðelfæstnes, se; f. *Instability, unsteadiness, An.* — stāðolfæst Unstable, wavering. — stille Unstill, restless, changeable. — stillan To make unstill, to disquiet, agitate, S. — stilnes, se; f. *Unstillness, agitation, commotion, tumult*. — strang, — streng Unstrong, weak, impotent, feeble. — stranglan To languish, to be feeble, S. — strangnes, se; f. *Feebleness, languor, S.* — streng Weak, v. — strang. — stýrendlic Not to be stirred, immovable, heavy, C. — stýriende Unstirring, unmoving. — swēðlic Unpleasant. — swēðol Not open, obscure. — swēt Unweet. — swic, es; n. *Sincerity, integrity, security*. — swic Undeceiveful, secure. — swicende Unfalling, perpetual. — swicol Not false, true. — swiðe Unstrongly, weakly. — syðelice Disorderly, unhandsoinely, S. — sýfer Unclean, impure, unsober. — sýferne Impurity, v. sifer. — syngan To free from a fault. — synnīg Unsinning, innocent, guiltless. — synnum Without fault, guiltlessly. — tēle Unblamable, faultless, praiseworthy. — tēllice Blamelessly, commendably. — tēlwyrðlice Blamelessly, commendably. — tēlwyrð Irreproachable, praiseworthy. — tēllic Insufficient. — tēllic Undeified, pure. — tēala, — tēla Not well, badly, amiss. — tēlendlic Not to be told, unutterable, innumerable.

Un-temed Untamed.—témende  
 Unteaming, barren.—teorig  
 Untired, unceasing, constant.  
 —pæalle Uncomely, unseem-  
 ily, absurd.—pæallenes, se;  
 f. Uncongruity, S.—pænc, es;  
 m. No thanks, ingratitude,  
 rudeness, displeasure, harm,  
 injury.—pancfull Unthank-  
 ful.—pancfullnes, se; f. Un-  
 thankfulnes.—pancwarðe  
 Unacceptable, against his  
 will, constrained.—pær, e;  
 f. Disadvantage, loss, detri-  
 ment, ruin.—pæw, es; m.  
 Bad manners, misuse, abuse,  
 a fault, evil habit, vice.—  
 -pæwfiest Unmannerly, in a  
 bad manner, S.—pæwfiest-  
 lice Badly, corruptly, S.—  
 -pæwfull Fullof bad customs  
 or vices.—pægenlice Unge-  
 ntlemanly, unmanly, basely.  
 —pólemódnes, se; f. Impa-  
 tience.—priet Timid, coward-  
 ly.—progen Infirm, feeble.  
 —prowiendlic Impassible or  
 that cannot suffer, S.—pryan-  
 de Not to be put out, S.—  
 -purhtogen Unfinished.—  
 -pwarð Differing, v.—gepwær.  
 —pwærian To disagree.—  
 -pwærnys, se; f. Discord,  
 strife, v.—gepwærnes.—pwó-  
 gen Unwashed.—pyldig Im-  
 patient, unable to bear.—  
 -pyldlícnes, se; f. Difficulty.  
 —tide Unseasonable, un-  
 timely, unfit.—tidlic Un-  
 seasonable.—tillic Unsea-  
 sonably.—tigean, -tignan To  
 untie, loose.—tilad Destitute.  
 —tima, an; m. Unseason-  
 ableness.—tinan, -týnan,  
 To unclothe, to open.—tio-  
 goðad Untithed.—todæled  
 Undivided, individual, in-  
 separable.—todæledlic Not  
 to be divided, indivisible.  
 —todæledlice Indivisi-  
 bly.—tolændlic Without let-  
 ting or hindering, unceasing,  
 unabating.—tolysen-  
 de That cannot be loosed.—  
 -tosececan Unshaken, S.—  
 -toselegen Unbent, not to  
 be shaken.—tosliten Unslit,  
 unbroken, entire.—totwæm-  
 ed Undivided.—treowa, an;  
 m. Want of faith, perfidy,  
 falsehood.—treowfiest Un-  
 faithful.—treowlice Untru-  
 ly.—treowslan To deceive.  
 —treowð, -tryowð, e; f.  
 Untruth, deceit.—triwð De-  
 ceit, v.—treowð.—trum In-  
 firm, weak, sick.—trumian To  
 be or become sick or infirm.

Un-trumlic Infirm, w. ak.—  
 -trumnes, se; f. Want of  
 strength, infirmity, weak-  
 ness, sickness, misfortune.—  
 -trymig Weak sick.—trymnes  
 Infirmitly, sickness, v.—trum-  
 nes.—tryowð Falsehood, de-  
 ceit, v.—treowð.—twegend-  
 lice Undoubtedly.—tweo  
 Without doubt, a certainty.  
 —tweofeald Not double, un-  
 divided, sincere.—tweogend-  
 lice Undoubted, sure, Le.—  
 -tweogendlice Undoubtedly.  
 —tweoulice, Undoubtedly,  
 An.—twifæld Undivided,  
 simple, sincere.—twilice Un-  
 doubtedly.—twynigende Un-  
 doubting.—tyd [tyde injured;  
 p. of tyán] Unexperienced.  
 —tydre, es; m. An evil race  
 or progeny, K.—tydrene  
 Not bearing fruit, unfruit-  
 ful, barren.—tygð, -tyð Not  
 in possession of.—týmende,  
 -týmynde Unteaming, bar-  
 ren.—týnan To break down  
 a fence, unclothe, open.—tyð  
 Not in possession of, v.—tygð.  
 —undérgild, es; n. [unde-  
 ore Undear, cheap, of little  
 value, gild price] Not of little  
 price, valuable, precious.—  
 -wæclice Unweak, strong, K.—  
 -wæclice Unweakly, firmly,  
 boldly.—wæder, -weder Bad  
 weather, stormy weather.—  
 -wæmmed Unstained, pure.  
 —wær Unaware, unwary,  
 unexpected.—wærlice Un-  
 wary.—wærlice Unwarily.  
 —wærscype, es; m. Want of  
 caution, inconsideration, im-  
 prudence.—wæscen Unwash-  
 en.—wæstm, es; m. Unfruit-  
 fulness, barrenness.—wæstm-  
 bære Unfruitful, fruitless,  
 barren.—wæstmþærnes, se;  
 f. Unfruitfulness, barren-  
 ness.—wæsterig Unwatery,  
 dry.—wandende Unceasing-  
 ly.—wæres Unaware, G.—  
 -warnod Unwarned.—wealt  
 Steady.—wearnum Without  
 warnings, unaware, K.—  
 -wearð Without worth, vile.  
 —wearðian To disgrace, Le.  
 —weaxen Unwaxed, not full  
 grown.—wéðed Unclothed.  
 -weder Stormy weather.—  
 -wederlic Stormy.—weder-  
 lice Tempestuously, lashing.  
 —wedru? Barrenness, S.—  
 -weg Away, v. on-weg.—weg-  
 alædnes, se; f. A taking  
 away.—wemlic Unsullied,  
 pure.

Un-wemm, wemmed Unstain-  
 ed, unsplotted, unsullied, pure.  
 —wemme Immaculately,  
 purely.—wemming, es; m.  
 Purity.—wén Unexpected.  
 —wéned Sudden, unlooked  
 for, S.—wénlic Unhoped for,  
 desperate.—wénunga Unex-  
 pectedly.—wéod A weed, an  
 unprofitable herb.—weoder  
 Stormy weather, C. v.—wæ-  
 der.—weorð Unworthy, vile,  
 contemptible.—weorðian To  
 dishonour, disgrace.—weorð-  
 lic Unworthy, vile.—weorð-  
 nes, se; f. Unworthiness.—  
 -weorðscipe, es; m. Unworthi-  
 ness, disgrace.—weoðelnes,  
 se; f. [weðelays want] No  
 want, abundance, S.—wér  
 Unaware, v.—wær.—wered  
 [werian to protest] Unpro-  
 tected.—wérig Unwary.—  
 -wérod Unsweet.—wéstm,  
 &c. Barrenness, v.—wéstm, &c.  
 —wæðer Bad weather.—willa,  
 an; m. Reluctance.—willan  
 With reluctance, unwilling-  
 ly.—willende Unwilling.  
 —willes Of unwillingness, un-  
 willingly, against one's will.  
 —willum Unwillingly.—  
 -willumlice Unwillingly.—  
 -winian To unwind, untwist,  
 S.—wine, es; m. [wine a  
 friend] An enemy.—winna  
 Unconquerable, S.—winsum,  
 -wynsum Unpleasant.—win-  
 sumnes, -wynsumnes, se; f.  
 Unpleasantness.—wis Un-  
 wise, foolish, ignorant.—  
 -wisdom, es; m. Imprudence,  
 folly, madness.—wislice Un-  
 wisely, foolishly.—wisnes,  
 se; f. Unwiseness, folly, ig-  
 norance.—wita, an; m. An  
 ignorant man.—witende Un-  
 witting, ignorant.—wiðme-  
 tendlic, -wiðmetenlic In-  
 comparable.—witnigendlice  
 Without punishment, quit,  
 scot free, S.—witnod, -wýt-  
 nod Unpunished, unrevenge-  
 d.—witnung, e; f. Lack of  
 punishment.—wittig Wit-  
 less, ignorant, S.—wittol Ig-  
 norant, S.—wilitan To dis-  
 grace, deform.—wite, es;  
 m. Deformity, dishonour, S.—  
 -witegan, -witegian To  
 change the figure of, to disfi-  
 gure.—witegung, e; f. Dis-  
 figuring.—wiltig Deformed,  
 disfigured, ill-favoured.—  
 -wiltignes, se; f. Deformity.  
 —woeder A storm, v.—wæ-  
 der.—worht Unfinished, un-  
 wrought.

## UND

Un-worðian To dishonour, R. —wæc Easily broken, weak. —wænc, -wrenc Vice, evil design. —wæne Unlusty, S. —wæst, -wrest Weak, frail, base. —wæcen Unpunished. —wrenc Vice, v. —wænc. —wæon To uncover, reveal, declare. —wrest Frail, weak. —wrgan To unrig, uncover, reveal. —wrigednes, -wrigenes, se; f. An uncovering, a revelation. —writen Unwritten. —writere, es; m. A bad or false writer. —wrgan To draw out. —wunden Unwound. —wundod Unwounded. —wunlendlic Uninhabitable. —wurð, -wyrð Unworthy, of little value. —wurðian To dishonour, despise. —wurðlice Unworthily. —wurðnes, -wyrðnes, se; f. Unworthiness, baseness. —wynsum Unpleasant. —wynsum. —wyrcan To unwork, destroy. —wyrd, e; f. Misfortune, trouble. —wyrð, &c. Unworthy, v. —weorð, -wurð. —ýð Uneasy, heavy. —ýðelice Uneasily, hardly. —ýðelienys Unensiness. —ýðian To trouble, grieve. —ýðnes, se; f. [ýð, eð easy] Difficulty, unensiness.

Unc; d. ac. pron. To us two, us two; nobis duobus, wōw, wōw; nos duos, wōt, wōt It has generally been called the dual number of the I. v. wit.

Uncer; g. pron. Of us two; nostrum duorum; wōw, wōw, v. wit.

Uncer; g. m. n. uncres; g. d. f. uncres; d. m. n. uncrum; adj. Our two; noster, scilicet, ex duobus; wōt, wōt.

Uncere Of our two, v. uncer, adj.

Under; prep. d. ac. Under, among, opposed to offer over, and before above. — Under-bæc Behind the back, behind, backwards. —beginnan To begin under, to undertake. —beon To be under. —bēran To underbear, support. —brēðan To underpread. —būgan To bow under, to submit. —burh; g. -burge; f. A sub-urb. —cerran To turn under, to subvert, C. —cing A viceroys, v. cying. —creðpan To creep under, to undermine. —cuman To come under, to help, assist. —cynig, -cynig, es; m. An under-king, a viceroys, governor.

## UND

Under-delfan To dig under, undermine, supplant. —diacon An under-deacon, subdeacon. —dōn To put under, to subject. —dyde One who is subject, a disciple, scholar, an apprentice, S. —earn, es; m. The under arm, armpit. —etan To eat under, to undermine, subvert. —fang An undertaker? S. —fangelnes, -fangennys, se; f. An undertaking. —fangen Undertaken. —feng An undertaking. —feng, -fengon Undertook, assumed, took, received, v. —fōn. —fō Take, v. —fōn. —fōlgōð, es; m. A servant, follower. —fōn To undertake, harbour, receive, accept, take, obtain, perceive, undergo, follow, to be subservient to. —fōnd An undertaker. —fylgan To follow after. —gān, -gangan To undergo. —geleccan To lay under. —geoca, an; m. Under-yoke, a beast of burden, C. —geréfa, an; m. An under-reeve, an under-governor. —gureord, e; f. A breakfast. —gestandan To stand under. —geþeodend, es; m. One joining under, a subject. —grþ ōdnes, se; f. A joining under, subjection, S. —gitan, -gytan To understand, know, perceive. —gripe an To under gripe, to copulate, S. —gynnan To begin. —healdan To hold under, to support. —hlīstan To understand. —hlýstung, e; f. Understanding. —hnigan To sink under, to submit. —hōf Underbore, undertook, bore, C. v. hebban. —holung, e; f. An under-holing, undermining. —hwitel An under-whistle for the neck. —hwædel What buttons or ties under, a vestal virgin's large square veil worn over the head, L. —lāttoow An under-leader. —leccan To underlay, to support, prop. —led, -legdon Underlaid, supported. —licgan To lie under, to be subject. —lūtan To bow under, to go under, to submit, sustain, bear. —mete, v. undern. —nesses Under-nesses or capes, under the earth, in an abyss. —nāgh Submit, v. —hnigan. —neoban Underneath. —nīman To undertake, comprehend, take, receive, bear. —nīðemost Underneathmost, undermost.

## UND

Under-nyðan Underneath. —plantan To supplant. —roddor, es; m. The lower heaven. —sang The morning service at nine, v. undern. —sceotan To sustain, support. —scýð Subingestio, L. —sēcan To seek under, to inquire, examine. —settan To set under, to substitute. —singan To sing after or under. —sittan To sit under, to settle. —smogan Surripere. —standan 1. To understand. 2. To dare, venture, ape. —stapplan Supplantare, L. —stingan To under-sting, to under-prop, support. —syrc, an; f. An under garment. —þencean To think about. —þeod Put under, subject, suffragan, addicted, prone. —þeodan To join under, to subjoin, resign, addict, subject, subdue. —þeodendlic Under-joined, subjunctive. —þeodnys, se; f. An underjoining, a subjection. —þeow Belonging to servitude. —þeow, es; m. A subject. —þeowan To make subject, to subdue. —þið, -þið Subjected, v. —þeodan. —þiðnes, -þiðnys, se; f. Subjection, supplanting. —þýded Submitted, v. —þeodan. —tōdān An under division or distinction, subdivision. —wed A deposit, a pledge laid down, an assurance. —weendan To turn under, subvert. —wreðel Sublingiculum, L. —wreðian To under-prop, to put under, to support. —wreðung A sustaining. —writan To underwrite. —wyrtwallan, -wyrtwelian To under-root, to overthrow, supplant. —ýcende Adding under, subjoining. —ýrnan To run under, to undergo. Undern, es; m. The third hour, that is nine o'clock in the morning, extending also from the third to the sixth hour, that is from nine to twelve, the morning. —Der. Ungan dern-gereord, e; f. Food taken from nine to twelve, dinner. —gīð id. —mēl, e; f. Morning time. —mete, es; m. Meat taken from nine to twelve, dinner. —sang, es; m. The chanting at nine o'clock. —swæend, es; n. Food taken from nine to twelve, dinner. —tid, e; f. The third hour or nine o'clock.

## UP

Undryd, v. hundred.  
 -uug, e; f. *A termination of feminine nouns, which are chiefly formed from verbs in, -lan; as, Halgung, e; f. Consecration, from Halgian To hallow, consecrate.*  
 -unga *An adverbial termination; as Bawunga Openly, v. -inga.*  
 Unge *For us, v. unc.*  
 Ungel Tallow, *suet, fat, S.*  
 Ungl Fat, v. ungel.  
 Ungor, ungr *Hunger, v. hunger.*  
 Unnan, geunnan; le an, gran; þu unne; we unnon, geunnon; p. uðe, geuðe, we uðon; pp. geunnen (*Governs g.*) *To give, grant, bestow.*  
 Unne, geunne, an; f. ? *Leave, license, permission, grant, agreement.*  
 Unorne Hold, v. un-örne.  
 Uot-awaðu, *S. v. fót-awaðu.*  
 Up, upp *Exalted, high.*—Up, upp, uppe; cmp. ufor; sp. ufema *Up, upwards.*—*Der.*  
 Uppe: öfer, öfran: ufan, bufan: ufor, ufema.—Up-ahfran, p. -ahær *To bear up.*—abreccan *To break or boil up.*—abredan, -abregdan *To pull or snatch up.*—aðelfan *To dig up.*—aðón *To take up.*—aðþóran; p. -aðþær *To bear up.*—æðerstan *To break out to.*—ahæfen *Lifted up.*—ahæfenes, -ahafednes, -ahafenes, -ahafenes; se; f. *A lifting up, exaltation, pride.*—ahæbban, -hebban *To raise, to lift up.*—ahefe *Lift up, v.*—hebban, -hæfenes *An exalting, pride, arrogance.*—aheng *Hung up, v.*—híón, -ahléan *To exalt.*—aræman; p. de. *To rise up.*—aræran *To rear or raise up, to uprear, excite.*—areht *Erect, v.*—recan, -arisan *To rise or spring up.*—asettan *To set up, to commence.*—aspringan *To spring up, to arise, to come up.*—aspritan *To sprout up, germinate.*—astandan *To stand up, arise.*—astig, e; f. [*stig a way, path.*]—*An ascension, ascent, a vehicle.*—astigan *To ascend up, to mount.*—astignes, se; f. *An ascension, a going up, an ascent.*—at-beran *To bring to.*—ateón *To draw up, lift up, draw out.*—apenian; p. ode; pp. ed. *To stretch out upon, to hang up.*

## UP

Up-aweallan *To boil up.*—-awegan *To lift up, support.*—awendan *To turn up.*—aweorpan, -weorpan *To cast up, cast out.*—béran *To bear up.*—beseón *To look up.*—bestélan *To steal upon.*—comyng, es; m. *A coming up, a rising.*—cuman *To come up, to arise, ascend.*—cund *Uphind, from above, heavenly, Le.*—cúð *Known in high places, Le.*—cyme, es; m. *A coming up, rising, source.*—ende, e; m. *A top.*—eóde, -eódon *Went up, v.*—gán, -faran *To go up, to ascend.*—feax *Bald before, S.*—fegean *To lift up.*—flering, es; m. *Upper flooring, an upper chamber, a garret, S.*—flóre, an; f. *An upper floor, a chamber.*—flugon *Flew up, ascended, v.*—fléogan, -forlétan *To lead up, to deduce, divide.*—gán, -gangan, -gougan *To gang or go up, to raise.*—gang, -gangang, -gong, es; m. *A going up, rising, an excursion.*—gan-gan *To go up, v.*—gún, -gebéran *To bear or carry up.*—gebredan *To upbraid, S.*—gefaran *To go up.*—gelædan, -lædan *To lead up.*—genga, an; m. *An up-goer, Le.*—geteón *To draw up.*—gewítan *To go up, to go over.*—godas, -godo *The gods above, heathen gods.*—gonz *A going up, v.*—gang, -hæfenes *A lifting up, pride, v.*—ahæfenes. —heah *High, aloft.*—hebban, -hefan *To raise*—hebbea, an; m. *An up-flier, a coot, waterfowl, Le.*—hetnes *An exaltation, ex-tacy.*—heofon, es; m. *High heaven, heaven above.*—hús, es; n. *An upper room or chamber.*—lædan *To lead up.*—land, es; n. *Upland, high-land, the country.*—landisc *Uplandish, rural, S.*—lang *Up along, erect.*—legen *A hair pin, L.*—lic *On high, high, lofty, sublime.*—lócian *To look up or upward.*—lyft, e; f. *The high air, ether, sky, S.*—öfersteppan *To go or step over.*—p, -pon, v. upp. —rice, es; n. *The up-king-dom, heavenly kingdom.*—ridan *To ride up.*—riht *Up right, erect.*—rine, -ryne, es; m. *An up-course, a rising.*—rocetan *To belch up.*

## USI

Up-roder, -röder, es; m. *The fir-mament above, heaven above.*—altian *To travel up.*—altan *To sit on high.*—springe, -spring, es; m. *An origin or fountain head, a spring or rising up.*—springan *To spring up.*—spracen, -sprungen *Sprung up, for*—sprungen, v. springan.—sprungenes, se; f. *An up-springing, a rising, an eclipse.*—sprytan *To sprout up.*—standan *To stand up.*—stig, e; f. *An ascending, ascent.*—atigan *To ascend, get up.*—atigend, es; m. *One ascending, a rider.*—teón *To draw up.*—wæg *Up way, on high, above.*—ware, pl. m. *Inhabitants of heaven.*—weallan *To boil up.*—weard *Upward.*—weardes *Upwards.*—wegan *To lift up.*—weorpan *To cast up.*—wyllan *To boil up.*—yrne *A rising.*—yrnan *To run up, to rise.*  
 Upha Above, *B. L.*  
 Upp, etc. up, v. up, etc.—Upp-a *High, lofty.*—Upp-an, -an; prep. d. ac. l. *Upon.* 2. *Beyond, after, against, from.*—Upp-e *Upon.*—Upp-e *High, lofty.*—Upp-e *Aloft, above.*—forlet *Left on high.*—fan *To rise up.*—iornan *To run up, grow up, C.*—lic *High.*—on *Upon, v.*—upp-an.  
 U'r *A wild ox, a buffalo, L.*  
 U're; g. pl. of ic. *Of us; nostrum vel nostri.*  
 U're; g. m. n. úres; g. f. úre; adj. pron. *Our; noster, nostra, nostrum.*  
 U'rig *Dewy, humid.*—feðra *Dewy of wings, dewy feathered, Ex.*—lást, es; m. *A dewy path.*  
 U'rlag *Fate, v. órlag.*  
 Urnen, -on *Run, v.*—yrnan.  
 Us; ac. d. pl. of ic, pron. *Us, to us; nos, nobis.*  
 U'se, wise? an; f. ? *The river Ouse, Ose, Use, Ise; the name of many rivers, but especially the Ouse which rises in Northamptonshire.*  
 U'ser, usser; nm. m. f. n. : g. m. n. usses; f. usse; d. m. n. ussum; f. usse; ac. m. usserne; f. usse; n. úser; pl. nm. ac. m. f. n. usse, úser; g. ussa; d. ussum; pron. [*Chiefly used by poets for úre our*] *Our; noster, nostra, nostrum.*  
 U'lic, uslich, usig, usih; pron. [*Used chiefly by poets in ae.*

d. pl. for us, acc. of le] *Us*;  
noa, nobia.  
Usea our v. *úser*.  
Usser our v. *ússer*.  
Usses, ussum, v. *ússer*.  
Ust a tempest, v. *yat*.  
U't, úta; emp. útor; *Out, with-*  
*out, abroad.*—Der. U't-an,  
-and, -erre, -lic: bútan—  
U't-abannan To order out,  
to banish. —abláwan, -blá-  
wan To blow out.—ablegna  
Filled with blisters, S.—  
-abredan To take out or away.  
-acimene, -acymene, -cu-  
mene adj. [pp. *cumen come*]  
1. *Outcoming, foreign, strange.*  
2. Often used without a noun  
for, *A foreigner, stranger, as,*  
-cuma, an; m. v. also, útan-  
-cuma, -acnyssan To drive  
out.—acund, -acuoda, an;  
m. *A stranger, C.*—acymene,  
v. -acimene.—adelfan To dig  
out.—adón To do or put out.  
-adrifan To drive out.—  
-adrygan To dry out.—ærrer  
Outward, utter, S.—asaran  
To go out, drive out, to ban-  
ish.—asengan To take out,  
except.—asleón, -sleón To  
flee out or away.—aslówan  
To flow out.—aslyman To  
drive out or away.—agán  
Gone out.—ageótan To pour  
out.—aholan To dig out.—  
-ahrmcean To spit out.—  
-aláedan To lead out.—alened,  
-aleoned Pulled out, v. -ali-  
nian.—aletan To let go out.  
-alinian To pull or pluck  
out, to deliver.—alhean,  
-alúcan To pull out, to shut  
out.—alysan To loose from,  
to deliver, redeem, S.—alyð-  
lian To break out, L.—  
-amæran To drive out, to  
banish, to limit.—an, -ane, -on  
Outwards, without, outwardly.  
-anydan To force out,  
expel.—apycan To pick out.  
-aréllan To find a way out.  
-asceófan, -scéafan To shove  
out, to thrust out.—asceótan  
To shoot out.—ascéafan To  
thrust out.—aleácan, -sleán  
To beat, or drive out.—aspiw-  
an To vomit or spit out.—  
-astingan To pull out.—  
-aspyðan To bear or cast out  
—béran To bear or carry  
out.—bringan To bring or  
lead out.—cuma, an; m.  
An outcomer, a stranger.  
-cuman To come out.—cu-  
mene Strange, foreign, v.  
-acimene.—cwelm, -cwealun  
Entire destruction, S.

U't-drafe *A driving out.*—drá-  
fere, es; m. *A banisher, de-*  
*stroyer.*—dragan To drag  
out.—drifan To drive out.—  
-e Out, without, abroad,  
forth, v. U't.—e; prep. With-  
out.—ema Outermost.—  
-emest Utmost, outmost, most  
remote.—en, v. -an.—ene  
Without, abroad.—er, -era,  
-erra, -tera, -tra; m: f. n. -ere,  
-re, -erre, -tre; g. -tran; adj.  
emp. Outer, utter.—etan To  
eat out.—e-weard The out-  
ward part or edge, the marg-  
in.—e-weard, -e-weardes  
Outwards, outward, beyond.  
—e-weard Outward, exter-  
nal.—æw, es; m. *A going out,*  
*an issue, an expedition.*—  
-færan To go out or forth.—  
-fæweld, es; m. *A going out;*  
*exodus.*—fangen-péf, es; m.  
The power to judge a thief,  
take out of the jurisdiction,  
and to receive the mulct or  
moneypayment for his crime,  
K.—faran To go out.—for-  
létan To let go out, to cast  
out.—fús Outready, ready  
to go out.—gán, -gangan,  
-gongan To go out.—gán *A*  
*going out, passage.*—gáng,  
-gong An out-going, passage.  
—gefeocht *A foreign fight or*  
*war.*—gegán To go out.—  
-genga, an; m. *An out goer,*  
*a departer.*—gewendan To  
depart out, flee away.—ge-  
witan To pass out, go out.—  
-gong, es; m. *A going out,*  
*a departure, a pore.*—gongan  
To go out.—gota, an; m. *A*  
*pourer out, spendthrift, Le.*  
—healf The outer half.—  
-here, es; m. *A foreign army.*  
—hleápan To leap out, es-  
cape.—leipa, au; m. *An out*  
*leaper, one who escapes.*—  
-lan; p. -ode; pp. -od. To  
out, to put out, to expel.—  
-læden To lead out.—lend,  
-lend, es; m. *One who is*  
*outlandish, a stranger.*—  
-lændisc, -lendisc Outland-  
ish, foreign.—létan To let  
out, let down, let loose.—  
-laga, an; m. also.—luh,  
-lag, g. -lages; m. *An outlaw,*  
*an exile.*—lagian; p. -ode,  
pp. od To outlaw, to banish.  
—land, es; n. Land let or  
hired out, S.—lenda, an; m.  
*A foreigner.*—lende Foreign.  
—lic Foreign.—mést, -mést  
Utmost, last.—nimtan To  
take out, to redeem.

U't-of Out of, from.—on With-  
out, beyond, v. -an.—or Be-  
yond, emp. of út.—oðberstan  
To burst out of, flee away.—  
-oðsleón To flee away from.  
—oðrówan To rove out of.  
—ræcan To reach out.—  
-ræscan To rush out.—reouter,  
v. -er.—ridan To ride or go  
out.—rine, es; m. *An out-*  
*flowing, issue.*—roetan To  
belch out, to utter.—ryne An  
out-flowing, v. -rine.—sceót-  
an, -scéafan To thrust out,  
to eject.—scéys *A flowing*  
*out, eruption.*—scýlling Fo-  
reign, strange, S.—scendan  
To send out.—setl, es; n. *A*  
*foreign or external seat, i.e.*  
2. *A public assize, L.*—siht  
*A flowing out, diarrhea.*—  
-alon To effervece, issue out,  
v. seon.—sið, es; m. *A de-*  
*parting out, a departure,*  
*death.*—siðian To journey  
forth.—sleán To beat or  
drive out.—swican To escape,  
L.—ter Outer, utter, v.  
-er.—termost Utmost,  
S. v. yte.—æcund Foreign,  
strange, S.—un Let us, v.  
utan.—wæpnedmann, es; m.  
*A man from far, a foreigner.*  
—ware Land given by the  
king for military service, Th.  
L.—weard Outward, v. -e-  
weard.—weore, es; n. Out-  
ward pain.—weorpe Cast  
out.—wicing *A foreign pi-*  
*rate, L.*—witan To go out.—  
-yrnan To run out.  
Utan, uton, utun *A word of*  
*exhortation, used with the*  
*infinitive mood to express, A*  
*desire, intention; as, Let us.*  
U'tan, -on; prep. d. ac. With-  
out, beyond.—cuma, an; m.  
*A stranger, foreigner.*—cy-  
mene; adj. [útan without,  
cumen come] 1. *Strange, fo-*  
*reign.* 2. Used as a noun. *A*  
*foreigner; v. út-acimene.*—  
-weard Outward.—ymh  
Around, about, round about.  
—ymbelyppan To clip a-  
round, to embrace.—ymbgán  
To go round about.—ymb-  
habban To hold around, en-  
close.—ymbhwerfan, -hwyr-  
fan To turn round about.—  
-ymbæstan To set round  
about.—ymbællan, -syllan  
To give around the outside,  
surround about, to encircle.  
—ymbæstandan To stand  
round about, to surround.  
-uð, -ð, e; f. Termination of

## W A C

nouns of the feminine gender, *as*, Geogub, *e*; *f. Youth.*  
*Uðe gave, v. unnan.*

*Uð-gegne Departed, alien-  
 -lic Mystical, belonging to  
 high and deep matters, S.*  
*-auta A scribe, a wise man,  
 C. v. wita. -weota A wise  
 man, an elder, a prince, v.*  
*-wita. -wita, -wita, an; m.*  
*[wita a wise man] A wise  
 man, a scribe, philosopher.  
 -witegung, *e*; *f. Philoso-  
 phy, S.* -witellic Philosophi-  
 cal. -witian To philosophise.  
 -wita A philosopher, *v.*  
*-wita.**

*Uðou Granted, v. unnan.*

*Uton, utun Let us, v. utan.*

*U'tu-eund Foreign, strange, S.*

*Utun Let us, v. utan.*

*Uuedlice Truly, C. R. v. wil-  
 todlice.*

*Uuerre War, Ch. 1149.*

*Uuf An owl, v. úf.*

*Uulfer a wolf, C. R. v. wulf.*

*Uultor, *es*; m. A culture.*

*Uurelde, Ch. 1132, v. wrégun*

*Uuta a wise man, C. v. wita.*

## W

*Wá, waa, wáwá, weá, an; m.*  
*Woe, sorrow, affliction, mi-  
 sery, evil, mischief. -Wá*  
*Woe! alas! -Wá lá Oh! O*  
*if. -Wá lá wú Well-a-way,*  
*well-a-day, alas! -Wá*  
*worðe Woe be, v. weá.*

*Wauc infirm, L. v. wác.*

*Waad Wood, v. wád.*

*Waar Sea-weed, reits, wrack,  
 wrack, wore, woore, S.*

*Wác Weakness, infirmity. -*  
*Wác, waac Infirm, weak,*  
*slender, frail, pliable, hum-  
 ble, mean, vile. -Der. wícan.*

*-Wác-an To become weak,  
 Ch. 1003. -Wác-ian, p. ode;*  
*pp. od To become weak, soft,  
 or faint, to languish, to be*  
*afflicted, to flinch. -Wác-lic*  
*Weak, vain, mean, vile. -lice*  
*Weakly, foolishly, vilely. -*  
*-níod, *es*; n. Weakminded,  
 cowardly, slow. -módnes,*  
**se*; f. Weakmindedness, cow-  
 ardliness. -nes, *se*; f. Weak-  
 ness. -scipe, *es*; m. Weak-  
 ness, vileness, contempt.*

*Wacan; p. wóc, we wócon;*  
*pp. wacen To move, give mo-  
 tion, to awake, take origin,*  
*be born. -Der. A. -on-: wac-*  
*-an, wæccan, wæcnan, ge-*  
*-on-; wæccende wacol, burh-*

## W A D

*-lice; wacian; wæcce, wæc-*  
*-cor, wæccer, wæccor; weccan,*  
*weccan, a-: wacu-ian, -igeun,*  
*on-: wecg, wæcg. -Wuc-*  
*nian, -nigean To arouse, K.*  
*Wac-cor Watchful, vigilant. -*  
*-ian, -igeun, p. ode; pp. od*  
*To watch. -ol, -ul Watch-*  
*ful. -ollice Vigilantly, An.*  
*-on Watchfulness, R. -or*  
*Watchful. -orlice Watch-*  
*fully. -wacan, v. wæc-can,*  
*Der.*

*Wacnian To arouse, K. v.*  
*wacan.*

*Wacsan, þú wæxð, p. wócs, wóc;*  
*we wócan, wóxon; pp. wæs-*  
*-cen To wash.*

*Wád, waad Wood. -spitl A*  
*wood dibble, an instrument*  
*to set wood, S.*

*Wúd, wádo, *es*; n. A ford. -*  
*Wádan; p. wód, gewód, we*  
*wódon; pp. wæden To rouse,*  
*go, proceed, to persuade, to go*  
*with force, Le. -Der. Wúdan,*  
*inge-on-, burh-: wód, -elic:*  
*wódnas, ellen-: wódlan, el-*  
*len-: wédan, a-. -Wádung,*  
**e*; f. A going, wading, S.*

*Wáe Woe, sorrow, Le, v. wá.*

*Wáeld Ch. 938, v. weald.*

*Wæurh-ród, v. wearg.*

*Wæbb a web -twg A line,*  
*thread, stuff fit for weaving,*  
*S. v. web.*

*Wác weak, -lic, -lice, v. wác.*

*Wæcan To awake, arise, take*  
*origin, to be born. -Der. wa-*  
*-can.*

*Wæcan To watch, v. wæc-can.*

*Wæc-can To watch. -ce, an;*  
*f. Wake, watch, vigil, a watch-*  
*-ian. -cea? Watchfulness,*  
*care. L. -cende Watching.*  
*-cer Watchful, lively. -*  
*Der. wacan.*

*Wæced afflicted, v. wác-ian.*

*Wæcg, wecg, *es*; m. 1. What*  
*gives motion, a wedge, Le. 2.*  
*A mass. -cuneus, i. e. massa*  
*metalli cujusvis, ecl-*  
*licet auri, plumbi. 2. A*  
*silver coin, about twenty-*  
*eight pence. 3. Metal, v.*  
*wacan.*

*Wæcnian; p. cde; pp. ed To be*  
*born. -Der. wæcan, wacan.*

*Wæd a pledge, S. v. wed.*

*Wád, *e*; f. A garment, cloth-*  
*ing, apparel, weeds -Der.*  
*Heaðo-, here-: gewæde,*  
*bréost, gúð. -Wád-bréc*  
*Breeches. -leas Without*  
*clothing.*

*Wæde, *es*; n? The sea, Ex.*

*Wæde-berg, v. wed-beorg.*

*Wáden waded, v. wádan.*

## W A G

*Wæder weather. -ráp a cable.*  
*-ung weather, v. weder.*

*Wædl, *e*; f. wædle, an; f. Po-*  
*verty, want, indigence. -*

*Wædle, m; seó, þæt wædle;*  
*g. þæs, þære, þæs wædian*  
*adj. Poor, destitute, the poor.*

*-Wædle poverty, v. wædl.*

*-Wædl-ian; p. ode; pp. od.*

*To be poor, to want, to be-*  
*come poor, to beg. -lic Poor,*

*L. -nes, *se*; f. Want, po-*  
*verty. -ung, *e*; f. Poverty,*

*want, begging.*

*Wædo a ford, G. v. wád.*

*Wæfan To fold about, cover, B.*  
*v. wéfan.*

*Wæfels, wæfels, *es*; m. A cover-*  
*ing, veil, cloak, garment. -*  
*Der. webb.*

*Wæfer; def. *se* wæfra; g.*  
*þæs, þære, þæs wæfran Sur-*  
*rounding, changing, running.*

*-Wæfer-gang A weaver's*  
*path, a spider's web. -mód*  
*Cunning-minded. -Der. web.*

*Wæfer-lic Of or belonging to*  
*a theatre. -lic-plega A pub-*  
*lic player. -nes, *se*; f. Pomp,*

*pageant, show. -stow A place*  
*of show, a theatre. -sýn A*  
*spectacle, sight, show, play.*

*-Der. wæfan.*

*Wæf-an To bubble, to speak*  
*foolishly, to whiffle, S. -cre*  
*A whiffler, bubbler, S. -*

*-ung, *e*; f. Whiffing, bab-*  
*bling, S.*

*Wæfran; g. def. of wæfer.*

*Wæfre, an; f. A weaver, v. wy-*  
*fro. -Wæfre-móð Cunning-*  
*mind, v. wæfer.*

*Wæst A wonder, v. wæfan.*

*Wæst A show. -Der. wæfan.*

*Wæfýls a covering, v. wæfels.*

*Wæfýr-gang, v. wæfer.*

*Wæg, *es*; m. A way, v. weg,*  
*Der.*

*Wæg, *e*; f. Whey, Th. L.*

*Wæg, *e*; f. A wey, weigh,*  
*weight, Der. weg.*

*Wæg, weighed, p. of wegan.*

*Wæg, weg, *e*; f? *es*; n? A*  
*cup, dish, Der. weg.*

*Wæg a balance, v. wæge.*

*Wæg, *es*; m. A wave. -Der.*  
*weg. -Wæg-hóld, *es*; n. A*  
*wave house, the sea. -born,*

*an; m. A sea monster. -*  
*-bórd, *es*; n. A wave board,*  
*a ship. -deór, *es*; n. A sea*  
*animal. -dropa, an; m. A*  
*wave drop. -fær A wave*  
*journey, a voyage. -fæt A*  
*wave out, a ship. -faru A*  
*wave round. -flóta, an; m. A*  
*ship. -hengest, *es*; m. A sea*  
*horse, a ship. -holm, *es*;*

## WEL

*m. A wave of the deep.*—*liſſende Wave faring or sailing.*—*ráp, es; m. Ice.*—*-stæð, es; n. A wave bank, a shore.*—*stream, es; m. A wave stream.*—*aword, es; n. A wave sword.*—*pelu, e; f. Wave planking or timber, a ship.*—*bræk Wave peril.*—*-preat, es; m. Wave collection, a deluge.*  
*Wægan, p. de; pp. ed. To deceive, falsify, lie, illude.*  
*Wægan to bear, v. wegan.*  
*Wæge, an; f? wæg, e; f? A balance, a pair of scales.*—*Der. Weg.*—*Wæge-scału Weighing scales.*—*tunge The tongue of a balance.*  
*Wægel A gill, a little vessel, a quarter of a pint, L.*  
*Wægen, wægn, wân, es; m. A waggon, car.*—*ere, es; m. A waggoner, driver of a car.*—*-pixl A waggon's beam, S.*—*-wyrhta, an; m. A wheelwright.*—*Der. weg.*  
*Wægnere An enticer, a harlot, S. v. wægan.*  
*Wægnian to delude, v. wægan.*  
*Wæg-ryft Tapestry, v. wæg.*  
*Wæh bore, gret, p. of wegan.*  
*Wæhte excited, v. weccan.*  
*Wæign a waggon, v. wægen.*  
*Wæl, well, plainly, v. wel.*  
*Wæl A whirlpool, in Lancashire still called a weels, S.*  
*Wæl a well, Ch. 655, v. wyl.*  
*Wæl, es; n. pl. walu. 1. Slaughter, carnage, death.* 2. What is slaughtered. *A dead body, a corpse, L.*—*Wæl-bedd, es; n. Slaughter bed, the grave.*—*ben, ne; f. A corpse.*—*-bend, e; f. A slaughter band.*—*ceûsega, an; m. Slaughter chooser, a raven.*—*clom, clomm, es; m. A slaughter band, bond of death.*—*cyrige, -cyrle, an; f. The chooser of the slain, the goddess of war; Bellona.*—*deað, es; m. A violent death.*—*dreór, es; m. Slaughter gore or blood.*—*-félh, e; f. Death enmity, mortal feud.*—*-fag Deadly coloured.*—*-feld, es; m. A field of slaughter.*—*-fell Cruel fell or slaughter, Le.*—*-fús Death hastening.*—*-fylle, e; f. Fatal slaughter, full slaughter.*—*-fyr, es; n. A funeral pile, or fire, a deadly or fatal fire.*—*-gæst, es; m. A fatal guest.*—*-gár, es; m. A deadly weapon.*—*-gifer Slaughter greedy.*—*-gimm, es; m. Death gem, Ec.*—*-grim Slaughter*

## WEN

*grim, bloody, fatal.*—*-grimlice Cruelly, horribly.*—*-grýre, es; m. Deadly horror.*—*-herige (here, es; m.) A slaughter band, an army.*—*-blem, es; m. A slaughter or war cry.*—*-hréow Blood-thirsty, cruel, fierce, atrocious.*—*-hréwlíce Blood-thirstily, cruelly, horribly.*—*-hréównes, es; f. Slaughter cruelly, savageness, atrocity.*—*-hwelp, es; m. A slaughter whelp.*—*-mist, es; m. Death mist, fatal darkness.*—*-nett, es; n. A fatal net.*—*-nið, es; n. Fatal hate, cruelly.*—*-píl A slaughter or death dart.*—*-rés, es; m. A slaughter rush or attack.*—*-ræst, e; f. Death rest, death.*—*-reáf, es; n. Slaughter spoil, the crime of spoiling the dead.*—*-regen, es, m. Fatal rain.*—*-reste Slaughter rest, death, the grave.*—*-rán, e; f. Secret slaughter.*—*-scaft, es; m. A deadly shaft or weapon.*—*-scel, e; f. Slaughter shell or covering, a shield, phalanx.*—*-seax, e; f. Slaughter knife, a sword.*—*-slit, e; f. Dreadful slaughter.*—*-spere, es; n. A death spear, An.*—*-stól, es; m. Slaughter seat.*—*-stow, e; f. A slaughter place, a field of battle.*—*-stræl, es; m. A slaughter or death dart.*—*-stream, es; m. A death stream.*—*-sweng, es; m. Slaughter stroke.*—*-wulf, es; m. Wolf of slaughter, ravenous wolf.*  
*Wæla weal, v. wela.*  
*Wælan; p. ede; pp. ed. To afflict, vex, Ec.*  
*Wælegian To enrich, An.*  
*Wæleði Wealthy, rich, S.*  
*Wælig rich, v. wel-ig.*  
*Wælic, welic, welic; g. m. n. es; f. re; adj. Welsh, belonging to Wales, v. Wylisc, Der. wealh.*  
*Wælic Southernwood, S.*  
*Wælla a well, R. v. wyl.*  
*Wællan to wish, C. v. willan.*  
*Wælm heat, anger, v. wylm.*  
*Wælc Welsh, v. welisc.*  
*Wælt Vertebra, L.*  
*Wæltan To roll, welter, tumble, S.*  
*Wæm a spot, envy, v. wom.*  
*Wæm a corner, v. hwæm.*  
*Wæmn A weapon, L.*  
*Wæmnan; p. ode; pp. od To arm, to supply with weapons, S.*  
*Wæn A wen, blemish, v. wen.*

## WER

*Wién, es; m. A wain, waggon, carriage.*—*Wénces písl The waggon's pole, the constellation Charles's (the churl's or farmer's) wain, Ceorles wân, v. ceorl.*—*Wân-ere, es; m. A driver, waggoner or carter.*—*-fer A journey in a wain.*—*-pól, es; m. A battering ram, S.*—*-wyrhta, an; m. A wheelwright, S. v. wægen.*—*Der. weg.*  
*Wénan to suppose, v. wén-an.*  
*Wéndan to go, depart, change, turn, v. wendan.*  
*Wéndan hoped, v. wén-an.*  
*Wæng cheek, v. weng.*  
*Wénnian to wren, reconcile, accustom, v. wenan, wenian.*  
*Wén-pól A battering ram, S.*  
*Wépén, wépn; g. wépnes; d. wépne; n. A weapon.*—*Der. Hilde-, sige: wépnan, wépnan: wépnedman út.*—*Wépén-, wépén-bora, an; m. A weapon bearer, soldier.*—*-d Male, masculine.*—*-ed A male; also, udi, Masculine, male.*—*-ed-gecynd, es; n. Veretrum.*—*-ed-mann, es; m. A male, man.*—*-gewrixl A vapouring of arms, fighting.*—*-hául, es; m. Manhood.*—*-hús, es; n. An armoury.*—*-leas Weaponless, unarmed.*—*-lic Manly, male.*—*-prwe Weapon's firer, power, war.*—*-ung, e; f. Armour.*—*-wífestre; an; f. An hermaprophrodite.*—*-wígn, an; m. A warrior.*  
*Wépene weeping, v. wépan.*  
*Wépén-ge-twe, es; n? A vintage or hundred, a division of a county, so called, as some think, because the inhabitants within such divisions were taught the use of arms, L.*  
*Wép-man a man, v. wépan.*  
*Wépén, -es, -e, -a, -um, v. wépen.*  
*Wépned a male, v. wépen.*  
*Wépned-wíſteſtre an hermaphrodite, v. wépen.*  
*Wépnan, wépnan; p. ede; pp. ed. To arm, Der. v. wépen.*  
*Wépén-leas Weaponless, unarmed, v. wépen.*  
*Wépning Armour, v. wépan.*  
*Wép, weep A waps, waps, S.*  
*Wépun a weapon, v. wépen.*  
*Wær a man, Ch. 560, v. wer.*  
*Wær war, v. uerre.*  
*Wér a fine, v. wér.*  
*Wér, e; wære, an; f. A caution, compact, warranty,*



*pledge, covenant, agreement.*  
 —Wær-fæst *Covenant keeping, faithful, righteous.* —  
*Der. wær, adj.*  
 Wær, *adj.* 1. *Wary, cautious, provident.* 2. *Prepared, ready.* —*Der.* Wær, wære, freo-ðo:—werlan be-ge: wárian: wærlan, wæran, wyrtan, for: warnung: wearn, un-wearnum: weard, es; m. bát-, dæg-, éðel-, heáfod-, hóf-, hórd-, hús-, hýð-, re-gen-, sele-, yrfe: weard, e; f. ég-, ferh-, -lan: weard as a termination, and-, fóre-, innan-, inne-, to-, út-, tūn-, -nes.—Wær-geapnes, se; f. *A cautious or cunning device, S.*—genga, ganga, an; m. 1. *One going into a secret place or retirement, a recluse.* 2. *One going for caution into lonely places, as a wild beast, an outcast.* —leas *Incautious, careless, faithless.* —lic *Cautious, wary, provident.* —lice *Warily, safely.* —licnes, se; f. *Wariness, circumspection, caution, S.*—loga, an; m. *A belier or breaker of his agreement, word, or pledge.*—lot, es; m. *A cautious lot, cunning deceit.*—sagol *Wary or cautious in speech.*—scipe, es; m. *Wariness, caution, prudence*—word, es; n. *A word of caution, a forewarning.*  
 Wær, e; f. wér, es; m. 1. *An enclosure, a place inclosed.* 2. *A fishpond, a place or engine for catching and keeping fish, a wear.* 3. *The sea, a wave, K. G.*—Wær-hám *Warham, v. A lph.*—Wær-hyrde, es; m. *The keeper of a wear or fishery.*  
 Wera *A fragment, B.*  
 Wéran *To defend, v. werian.*  
 Wér-bére *A fishpond, S.*  
 Wer-boda *a herald to denounce war or peace, S. v. wær.*  
 Wær-bi:rh *A pledge for the payment of the were or fine for slaying a man, v. wér.*  
 Wærc pain, *C. v. weorc.*  
 Wærdian *to defend, Ch. 1087, v. weardian.*  
 Wærdon were, *for wurdon.*  
 Wére wast, *v. wesan.*  
 Wère caution, warranty, *enduring, Le. v. wær.*  
 Wère of a covenant, *v. wær.*  
 Wæred an army, *v. wærod.*  
 Wærelles anxiously, *v. wær.*  
 Wæren were, *v. wesan.*

Wær-fishð *dendly feud, v. wér.*  
 Wærg wicked, *v. werg.*  
 Wærg weary, *v. wérig.*  
 Wær-geapnis *A pretty allusion to a thing, a cunning device; argumentum, S. v. wér.*  
 Wær-genga, wer-genga, an; m. *A ranger, v. wær.*  
 Wærg-lan *To curse.—ing A curse.—olnes A curse.—rôd A gallow.—ð A curse, v. wearh.*  
 Wær-hám, es; m. [wær an enclosure, hám a dwelling, a fortified dwelling] *Wareham in Dorsetshire.*  
 Wærlan *to defend, v. werian.*  
 Wærling a wall, *v. wering.*  
 Wærling-wic, es; n. [wærling a bulwark, wie a dwelling, a fortified dwelling] *Warwick.*—scir, e; f. *Warwickshire.*  
 Wærlæht *Forewarned, S.*  
 Wærlan, p. de *To pass by, C.*  
 Wærm warm. — warming warming, *v. wearm.*  
 Wærnes a curse, *Ex. v. wearh.*  
 Wærlan *to beware, v. warnian.*  
 Wærnung, e; f. [wyrtan to deny] *A denying, refusal, L.*  
 Wærod a host, *v. werod.*  
 Wæron were, *v. wesan.*  
 Wærra worse, *v. wyrs.*  
 Wærra comp. of wær.  
 Wærrihtnes, *v. wearrihtnes.*  
 Wærra worse, *v. wyrs.*  
 Wær-sagol *cautious in speech.*—scipe *wariness, v. wær.*  
 Wæst worst, *v. wyrst.*  
 Wæstlic wrestling, *v. wræste, wrexlere.*  
 Wætere, es; m. *One possessing a place, a dweller, Le.*  
 Wærð worthy, *v. weorð.*  
 Wær-prôd, v. wer-prôd, *in wer.*  
 Wær Water; aqua, *L.*  
 Wæs was; p. of wesan.  
 Wæac, weac *A washing—an To wash.—en Washed.—ere, es; m. A washer, S.—ern, es; n. A washing-place, a wash-house.—hús, es; n. A wash-house, laundry, S.—ing, es; m. A washing, S. v. wascan.*  
 Wæsend, wasend, es; m. *The wasand, windpipe, S.*  
 Wæsp a wasp, *v. wæps.*  
 Wæst west, *v. west.*  
 Wæsten a desert, *v. wésten.*  
 Wæst-ern a desert, *v. wéste.*  
 Wæst-ling, es; m: -lung, e; f. *A sheet, blanket, covering, S.*  
 Wæstum, es; m. 1. *Fruit, increase, growth.* 2. *Gain, usury.* 3. *Offspring, young.* 4. *Form, figure, stature, strength.* —*Der.* Eorð-, tre-

ow-, v. weaxan. —Wæstm-bære, wæstm-lérende *Fruit-bearing, fruitful.*—bærwa, se; f. *Fruitfulness.*—lan *To bring forth fruit, to fructify, R.*—leas *Fruitless, unfruitful, R.*—sceat, es; m. [sceat money, tribute] *Gain by money, usury.*—seten *A planting, R.*  
 Wæt, *adj.* Wet, moist.—Wæt, es; m? wæta, an; m. *Wet, moisture, drink, liquor, water.*—Wætan; p. te; pp. ted *To wet.* —*Der.* wæter.  
 Wæter, es; pl. wætern, wætru; n. *Water.* —*Der.* Wæt, an: wæta, hæfrest.—Wæter-ðal, e; f. *Water disease, the dropsy.*—ædre, an; f. *A water-drain, water-course, waterfall.*—ælfen, ne; f. *A water fairy, a nymph.*—bórere, es; m. *Water bearer.*—boh, g. boges; m. *A water bough, a succulent shoot, a sprig, S.*—bolla, an; m. *A dropsical man? a water vessel? L.*—bora *A water-bearer.*—brôga, an; m. *Water terror.*—buc *A water-bucket, a pitcher.*—buca *A water-spider.*—byden *A water-burrel, a butt, hoghead.*—croc, -crog *A water-crock, water-pot.*—cruise *A water-cruise, S.*—egsa, ege-sa, an; m. *Water dread.*—fæsten *A water fastness.*—fæt *A water-rat, a flagon.*—flaxa *A water-flask, a flagon.*—flôd *A water-flood, an inundation.*—full *Full of water, dropsical.*—fyrhltnys *Water fright, hydrophobia.*—gelâd *A water way, a conduit.*—gewæac *A water-wash, a muddy stream.*—gyte *A pouring out of water, a sign in the zodiac.*—helm *Watery deep, Ex.*—lan; p. ode; pp. od *To water, moisten.*—ig *Watery.*—isc *Watery, moist.*—lâf, e; f. *The leaving of water, a survivor of a flood.*—leas *Waterless, dry.*—mele [mele a vessel, cup] *A water vessel, a ban n.*—nædre *A water-snake, a serpent.*—ordâl *Water ordeal, a trial by water.*—pûnd *Norma, libella aquatica.*—pytt *A water pit, a spring, a pit, pool.*—rîðe *Water running, a brook, spring.*—scenta, -scyte *A water sheet, a towel.*—scype *A body of waters, the sea.* —



## W A F

-scvte *A towel, a sign in the zodiac.*—scūð, es; *m. Water boiling, a boiling spring, a fountain.*—seōc *Water sick, dropical.*—seōce *The water disease, the dropsy.*—seōcny *Water sickness, dropsy.*—sol, e; *f. A muddy pool, mire.*—sprync, -spring *A water-spring.*—steal, es; *m. A water place, a lake, marsh.*—peote, an; *f. A canal of water, a cataract.*—piss, -pissan, an; *m. A water stormer or forcer, a ship; applied also to the whale.*—þrūh *A canal, a passage for water, S.*—þrýð, e; *f. A multitude of waters, a flood.*—tlge, es; *m. Water confining or passage, a canal.*—trog *A water trough.*—ung, e; *f. A watering. S.*—weg *A water way or course.*—wryte *A vessel measuring hours by the running of water, the ancients using water, as we do sand, for hour-glasses. S.*—wyr *Waterwort, the plant maidenhair.*—ýð, e; *f. Water wave, the sea.*  
-wæða, an; *m. In composition denotes A leader, general, L.*  
Wæðian, wæðan; *p. do; pp. ed To drive, hunt, to catch beasts, game, birds, or fish, Le.*  
Wætl *A scathe, bandage, S.*  
Wætlunga stræt, e; *f. Watling-Street, the Roman road leading from Dover to Cardigan. Leland describes it thus: Secunda via principalis dicitur Watelingstreat, tendens ab euro-austro in Zephyrium Septentrionalem. Incipit enim a Dovorā, tendens per medium Cantia, juxta London, per S. Albanum, Dunstaplam, Stratfordlam, Towcestriam, Littleburne, per montem Gilberti juxta Saloplam, deinde per Stratton, et per medium Wallia, u-que Cardigan. Itin. vol. vi. p. 120. edit. Oxon. 1744.*  
Wæto wet, v. wæt.  
Wætrung, e; *f. A watering, S.* v. wæter.  
Wæwerðlice, wæwyrðlice *Forwardly, severely, L.*  
Wæx grew, for wæox.  
Wæx weax, v. weax.  
Wæxð washes, v. wascan.  
Wælan; *ic wafge; p. eðe; pp. ed To see, to gaze upon, be astonished, amazed.*—Der. Wæfer-lic, lic-plaga, -ues,

## W A L

-stow, -syn: wæst: wæfð.  
—Waf-ol; -ul *Hesitating through astonishment, doubting, L.*—oric *Theatrical.*—ung, e; *f. 1. Amazement, dread, horror. 2. A spectacle, sight.*—ung-stede, es; *m.*—ung-stow, e; *f. A place for a sight, a theatre.*  
Wag a weight, v. wæg.  
Wág, wáge, wáges, v. wáh.  
Wáglan; *p. ode; pp. od To wag, wave, shake, move to and fro.*—Der. weg.  
Wágung, e; *f. A wagging, shaking.*  
Wáh, g. wáges; *m. A wall. In composition wág, & wáh are both used.*—Wág-hrúgel *Wall clothing, tapestry, a veil.*—mola *Herba ad potum vomitorium, S.*—ríst *Tapestry.*—pearl *A heavy wall, L.*—þilling *Wall boarding.*  
Wal slaughter, v. wæl.  
Wál a wall, v. weall, Der.  
Wala a stranger, v. wealh.  
Wala; *m? wale; f? An amulet, K.*  
Wala weal, v. wehn.  
Wá-lá! oh if! v. wá.  
Walahisc *Welsh, v. wylisc.*  
Walan *Wales, marks of stripes or blows; vibles, S.*  
Walan riches, *C. v. wela.*  
Walas *The Welsh, v. wealh.*  
Walc, walca, *A veil, S. L.*  
Walch a stranger, v. wealh.  
Wal-crige *The goddess of war, v. wel-crýge, in weal.*  
Wald *Power, dominion. Used in composition to signify A ruler, governor, lord; as, Ethelwald A noble ruler, v. gewæld, wealdan.*  
Wuld a wood, v. weald.  
Walda, an; *m. A ruler, K.*  
Waldan *To rule, v. wealdan.*  
Walde would; *for weoldo.*  
Waldend, es; *m. A ruler, governor, lord.*—Waldend *anj. Ruling, powerful, supreme, v. wealdan.*  
Wald-móra, v. weal móra.  
Walg, waling *Entire, sound, whole, S. v. on-walg.*  
Walh a harrow; *occu, S.*  
Wal-habuc, v. wealh-hufoc.  
Walh-hafuc, -terfeld, -hnut, -atod, v. wealh, Der.  
Wálic [wáwoe, liclike] *Worful, lamentable, Cd.*  
Wallingeford *Wallingford, Ch. 1128, v. Weallingaford.*  
Wáll a wall, *Cd. v. weall.*  
Wallende *raging, for weal-lende; prt. of weallan.*  
Waller-wente; *g. a; d. um;*

## W A N

*pl. m. The Waller-wents or Celtic inhabitants of Cumbria, v. Went-séte, Th. gl.*  
Wál-reáf *the crime of spoiling the dead, v. weal-reáf.*  
Wál-præd, v. weall.  
Wál-rún, es; *m. [wáll, weall a wall, tún a dwelling] Walton, near Peterborough, Northamptonshire.*  
Walu dead bodies, v. wæl.  
Wálwian, v. wealwian.  
Wál-wyr *Wallwort, dwarf-elder, S.*  
Wam a spot, fault, v. wom.  
Wamb, e; *f. 1. The womb; uterus. 2. The belly, stomach; venter.*—Wamb-ablú-wung, e; *f. The puffing up or a swelling in the bowels.*—ádl, e; *f. Disease of the bowels, belly-ache.*—coð, e; *f. A disease of the bowels.*—frænces, se; *f. Gluttony, ravening, S.*—heardnes, se; *f. Costiveness.*—wæc, e; *f. Pain of the bowels, L.*  
Waim a spot, v. womm.  
Wamma a polluter, v. wom.  
Wan, wann, wanna *Wan, pale, ligid, dusky, dark, foul, v. womm.*  
Wan laboured, v. winnan.  
Wun-, won-, *Asa prefix denotes Want, deficiency, v. wana, Der.*  
Wana, an; *m. A deficiency, want, lack.*—Der. Wan-, -sian: wean.—Wan-u, won-a; *adj. (It has only the def. form, whether used definitely or indefinitely) Deficient, wanting, lacking, imperfect, void.*—Wan-e *Want, Le.*—lóta, an; *m. Deficient in feet, a pelican, Mo. Le.*—hælcnes, se; *f. Want, L.*—hællð, e; *f. Weakness, sickness, S.*—hæf-hæf *Poor, needy, S. L.*—hufnes, se; *f. Want, poverty, need, S.*—hál Un-sound, sick, maimed.—hánes, se; *f. Deficiency in health, weakness.*—help, e; *f. Weakness.*—hlyt, Free, absent from, *S.*—hýdig Careless, thoughtless, rash, insane.—hygd, es; *m. Rushness, madness.*—ian, -igcra *To diminish, v. Alph.*—lendllic, -igendllic *Diminutive, little.*—lwg, es; *m. A lessening, wanting.*—sáhhg *Unhappy.*—scrydde *Badly clothed, S.*—sib, es; *m. An unhappy journey, a misfortune.*—spéda, an; *m. Poverty, want, S.*—spédig *Indigent.*

# W A N

—ung, e; f. *A waning, diminution, loss, S.*—wægende *Suffering a decrease, decreasing.*—wesan *To be failing, to err.*  
 Wana-beam *Spindle-tree, S.*  
 Wancel, woncel; drf. æ wanc-la; *adj. Unstable, fluctuating, unsteady, wuncle.*—*Der. wincian.*  
 Wand *A colour made of ceruse and ruddle burnt together, S. v. wád.*  
 Wand *A mole, want; talpa, S.*—wyrp, e; f. *A mole, mouldurp (molde-wyrp the mould caster.)*  
 Wand wound, v. windan.  
 Wand-ian; ic wand-ige; p. ode; pp. od *To fear, blench, to fear with love or reverence, to be afraid, to be awe-struck, to omit, neglect.*—igende *Fearful, slow, neglectful.*  
 Wandlung, e; f. *A changeableness, moving, going, L.*  
 Wandodlice *Slowly, sparingly; paree, S.*  
 Wandrian; ic wandrige; p. ode; pp. od *To wander, vary, stray, err.*  
 Wand-wurp, -wyrp-e; f. *A mole, want, or moldiwarp, S.*  
 Wane Want, v. wean, wana, *Le.*  
 Wan-eng, -ing, *L. v. wan-ung.*  
 Wang, wong, es; m. *A plain, field, wong, land, the world.*—*Der. Bryten-, freoðo-, grund-, meilu-, sô-, sigo-*  
 Wong-staðol, es; m. *A field station.*—stede, es; m. *An open field, a plain.*  
 Wang, weug, wong, e; f. *Cheek jaw.*—beard, es; m. *The beard.*—ere, es; m. *A pillow, bolster.*—tôð, es; m. *A cheek tooth, a grinder, v. weng.*  
 Wan-hwefines Want.—háðð Weakness.—hafa, -hafol Needy.—hafnes Poverty.—háð Sick.—hálnya Weakness.—help Weakness.—hlyt Free, v. wana.  
 Wan-ian, wan-igean, p. ode; pp. ed. 1. v. a. *To diminish, take away, cut off, lessen.* 2. v. n. *To wane, decrease, become less, waste, decay.*—*Der. wana.*  
 Wánian, wánigean; p. ode; pp. od. *To deplore, lament, bewail, S. L.*  
 Wauendlic, wauigendlic *Diminutive, little, v. wana.*  
 Waning *A waning, lessening, L. v. wana.*  
 Wann sean, dusky, v. won.  
 Wann fought, p. of winnan.

# W A R

Wannan *To be wan, pale, S.*  
 Wann-hál sick, v. wana.  
 Wanniht woun, v. wonn.  
 Wan-scydde *Badly clothed, v. wana.*  
 Wansian, p. ode; pp. od *To lessen, diminish, fail, err, Le.*—*Der. wana.*  
 Wan-sið *An unlucky journey, a misfortune.*—spéda Want.—spédig Poor.—ung *A diminution, lamenting, bewailing, v. wana.*  
 Wánung, e; f. *Lamentation, a bewailing, weeping, S. v. wánian.*  
 Wapean *To weaver, v. wafian.*  
 Wapelian, wapolian, p. ode; pp. od *To burst out, to bubble, wobble, L.*  
 Wapul *Pompholix, S.*  
 War *Sea weed, L.*—*Der. waroð, warig, wariht.*  
 War Aicore, Ch. 1140.  
 Wár, e; f. *caution, v. wár.*  
 Wara of inhabitants, v. waru.  
 Wára of weares, v. wárn.  
 Waras *Inhabitants, dwellers; pl. m. Used occasionally as a termination for Ware.*  
 Warað sea-shore, R. v. waroð.  
 Ward worthy, v. weorð.  
 Ward towards, v. weard.  
 Ware, nm. ac.; g. a.; d. um; pl. m. *Used only as a termination, denoting, Inhabitants, dwellers.*—*Der. wer.*  
 Ware Ora, portus, *L.*  
 Wáre of care, v. wár.  
 Wáre, g. d. ac. of wáru.  
 Warena of inhabitants, v. warn.  
 Warenan *To beware of, to defend one's self, v. warnian.*  
 Wárlan, p. ode; pp. od *To be cautious, to be on one's guard, to be cautious, to guard, ward off, v. wár.*  
 Warig Weedy, Ex. v. warilit.  
 Wariht *Full of sea-weed, L.*  
 Warnian, warnigean, weurnian, p. ode; pp. oil. 1. *To take care, to beware.* 2. *To warn.*—Warnung, e; f. *A warning.*  
 Waroð, wearoð, weoroð, es; m. *A shore, a weed on the shore.*—faroð, es; m. *A weedy or ocean shore, G. Ex. v. warig, warilit, war.*  
 Wár-scipe *caution, S. v. wár.*  
 Warð sea-shore, v. waroð.  
 Warðen were, v. weorðon.  
 -warn, e; f. *A termination, chiefly used as a collective noun in the s. denoting, The city or town authority, or corporation, the city, town, or country, that is the*

# W E A

*inhabitants of a town, city, or country, as a body.*  
 Wáru, e; f. *Ware, merchandise, An.*  
 War-wic, v. Wáring-wic.  
 Was, v. wás; p. of wean.  
 Wasn Satyrs, v. wudu-wasan.  
 Wascan *The inhabitants of Gascony in France, S.*  
 Wuscan; p. wóse, we wóseon; pp. wæscen *To wash, G. Le. v. wacsan, wæsc.*  
 Wase, 1. *Dirt, mire, mud.* 2. *Turf, a clod, Le.*  
 Wæsend weaend, v. wæsend.  
 Wást knowest, v. witan.  
 Wát know, v. witan.  
 Watel, es; m. *A wattle, hurdle, covering*  
 Water water, An. v. wæter.  
 Wáð a way, v. wáðu.  
 Wáðema, wáðuma, an; m. *A flowing of water, a wave, billow, the sea, ocean, G.*  
 Wáðol *Wandering, L.*  
 Wáðu, e; f. 1. *A way, course, journey.* 2. *A wandering, G.*  
 Wáðuma a wave, v. wáðema.  
 Wátlinga strát, e; f. *One of the Roman roads extending from the coast of Kent, through London to Cardigan, v. Wætlinga.*  
 Watul *a hurdle, a covering, a blanket, S. v. watel.*  
 Waur Sea-weed, weord, *L.*  
 Wáwá, an; m. *Woe, v. wá, weá.*  
 Waxan *To wash, v. wæsan.*  
 Wax-georn *Voracious, L.*  
 We; g. úre, úser; d. ac. us.  
 We; nos.  
 Weá, an; m. *Woe, affliction, evil, trouble, sorrow, misery, malice.*—Weá; adj. *Woful, hostile.*—Weá-cwánian *To mourn woeefully.*—dæd, e; f. *A fatal deed.*—geaþ *A companion in wickedness.*—láf, e; f. *Woe remnant, residue of sorrow, unhappiness.*—lanl, es; m. *Hostile land.*—lic *Sorrowful.*—metta, an; m. *Sadness, L.*—mód *Angrý-minded, angry, testy, wearyard, S.*—móðnes, se; f. *Anger, rage, sorrow.*—sýell, es; m. *Woe story, evil tidings, v. wá.*  
 Weacen *A watching, watch, L.*  
 Weafod *An altar, v. weofod.*  
 Weagian *to wag, v. wágian.*  
 Weaht *Wet, moistened, S.*  
 Weahzan, fir weaxan, *L.*  
 Weal, es; m. *A slave, v. wealh, S.*  
 Weal a whirlpool, v. wæl.  
 Weal a wall, v. weall.  
 Weal slaughter, v. wæl.  
 Weala, an; m. *A Welshman,*

## WEA

*foreigner*. — *Wealan*, pl. 1. *The Welsh*. 2. *Wales*, v. *wealh*.  
*Wealas*; pl. m. *The Welsh*, *Wales*? v. *wealh*.  
*Wealc* [Hence perhaps *welkin* for the sky or clouds in a continued revolution] *A revolving, revolution of the heavenly bodies*, S. v. *woicen*.  
*Wealcen*; p. *weole* [hence to walk, S.] *To roll, turn, tumble, revolve, turn up and down, to return often*. — *Der*. And-: *wealc*, ge-: *woicen*, -*faru*, -*gehnæst*, -*read*, -*wyr-cend*. — *Wealcende*, *wealc- cynde*; p. *Rolling, raging, dashing*.  
*Wealcere*, es; m. *A fuller*; in *Lancashire*, a *walker*, S.  
*Weald*, *wald*, es; m. *A forest, wood, grove, weald, wild, wold*. — *genga*, an; m. *A wood robber, a robber by the high-way, a thief*, S. — *genge Robbery, thieving*, S.  
*Weald*; adv. [potest, possible est, a wealdan posse, L.] *Perhaps, possibly*.  
*-weald*, es; m. *Power*, used as a termination in the names of men.  
*Wealda*, an; m. *A ruler*, used in *Der*. *Al-*, *alf-*, *áu-*, *ou-*: v. *wealdan*.  
*Weald-an*; ic *weald*, þú *wald- est*, *welst*, he *weald*, *wald- eð*, *wealt*, *welt*, *wylt*; p. *would*, *we weoldon*; sub. *wealde*; pp. *wealden* *Torule*, govern, command, *wield*, *sway*, *direct*, *conduct*, to *ex- ercise power or authority*, to *possess*. — *Der*. *Waldan*, *wyldan*: *geweald*, (in com- position) *weald*, *wald*, *an-*, *and-*, *on-*: *gewealdes*, *un-*: *walda*, *wealda*, *al-*, *ali-*, *áu-*, *on-*: *waldend*, *wealdend*. — *Weald-end*, es; m. *A ruler, governor, sovereign*. — *Weald- ende* *Ruling, powerful*. — *Weald-leðer*, es; n. *A direct- ing leather, a rein, bridle*. — *ung*, e; f. *A government, rule*.  
*Weale*; g. a; d. *um*, *on*, *an*; p. m. *Wales, the Welsh*.  
*Weal-fæsten*, v. *weall*.  
*Wealg sound, whole*, v. *walg*.  
*Weal-gát*, v. *weall-gát*.  
*Wealh*; g. es; pl. *Wealhas*, *Wealas*, *Weallas*, m. 1. *A foreigner, stranger, one from another country*. 2. *Not of Saxon origin, a Welshman, Celt, Gael, the British inha- bitants of Wessex*. 3. *A ser-*

## WEA

*vant, slave*. — *Der*. *Weal*: *wealhen*, *wythen*, *wylen*, *wyln*: *weallian*: *wylisc*, *wilisc*, *wællisc*. — *Wealh-baso*, f. *A foreign colour, vermilion*. — *en*, e; f. *A female slave*, v. *wyln*. — *færelid*, es; m. *A strange journey, passage, passing*. — *geréfa*, an; m. *A Welsh governor*. — *hafoc*, es; m. *A foreign hawk, falcon*. — *hnut*, e; f. *A Welsh or for- eign nut, a walnut*. — *isc*, v. *weallisc*, *wylisc*. — *stóð*, es; m. *A translator, interpreter, explainer*. — *þeðd*, e; f. *Welsh nation*.  
*Wealinga-ford*, *Waling-ford*, es; m. *Wallingford, Berks*.  
*Weall*, *wáll*, es; m. 1. *A wall, rampart*. 2. *A cement for making walls, mortar*. — *Der*. *Bórd*-, *bréost*-, *eorð*-, *fóre*-, *grund*-, *sé*-, *scýld*-, *streám*-, *grund-weallan*, -*weallian*. — *Weall-clif*, *weal-clif*, es; n. *A wall cliff, a steep rock*. — *-dór* *A door*. — *-ed* *Walled*. — *-fæsten*, es; n. *A rampart*. — *-gát*, -*geat*, es; n. *A ram- part gate*. — *gebrece*, es; n. *A breaking or crashing of a wall*. — *geweorc*, es; n. *Wall work*. — *lím*, es; m. *Wall lime, mortar*. — *reáf*, es; n. *Ta- pestry*. — *stán*, es; m. *A build- ing stone*. — *steal*, es; m. *A walled place*. — *steap* *Lofty, walled*. — *stilling*, -*styling*, es; m. *The scaling of a wall, or opposing a fortified place*. — *þræð*, es; m. *A plumb line*. — *tún*, es; m. *A walled or fortified place*. — *wyrhta*, an; m. *A mason, a bricklayer*. — *-wyr*, e; f. *Dwarf-felder, en- dive, succory*, S.  
*Weall slaughter*, v. *wæl*.  
*Weall a well*, v. *wyl*.  
*Weallan*, *wyllan*; he *wylð*, *wealleð*; p. *weoll*, *we weol- lon*; pp. *weallen*, *geweallen* *To spring up, to boil, to fume, to run as a sore, to burn, rage, to be hot, to be fervent*. — *Der* *Wyllan*, *welan*, *hlo- ro*: *wylin*, *welín*, *a-*, *æ-*, *brim*-, *bréost*-, *bryne*-, *cearf*-, *fýr*-, *heaðo*-, *holín*-, *sé*-, *sorh*-, *wyl*, *wyll*, *flód*-, *spring*. — *Weallende* *Boiling, warm, raging*. — *Weallere*, es; m. *A wallower, one who boils, a boiler*.  
*Weallas the Welsh*, v. *wealh*.  
*Wealle Starwort*, L.  
*Weallian*; ic *weallige*; p. *ode*; pp. *od* [*wealh a stranger*]

## WEA

*To go abroad, to travel, to be banished, to live in exile*.  
*Weallisc Welsh*, S. v. *wylisc*.  
*Weal móra* *A parantip*, S.  
*Wealow-lan*, -*lgan* *To roll dry dry up, decay*, v. *wealwian*.  
*Weal-stilling*, -*styling*, es; m. [*weal a wall, a bulwark*; *styllan* to climb] *A scaling of a wall, or the opposing a fortified place*; *valli scansio, sive munimentis oppugnatione*, L. v. *weall*.  
*Weal-stód*, v. *wealh-stód*.  
*Wealt governs*, v. *wealdan*.  
*Wealt Unsteady, reeling*, v. *un- wealt*, *Der*, *wealtian*.  
*Wealt A cloud*, L.  
*Wealt A trap, snare*, S.  
*Wealt-hám*, *Weald-hám*, es; m. [*weuld a wood, weuld, hám adveelling*] *Waltham, Hamp- shire*.  
*Wealtian* *To roll, reel, stagger*, S. — *Der*. *Wealt*, *ed*-, *sine*-, *un-*.  
*Wealwian*, -*lowian*, -*lowigun*-, *-luwian*; p. *ode*; pp. *od*, 1. *To roll, wallow*. 2. *To roll or dry up, to dry, ripen, wither, neither or dry up, to shrivel, decay*. — *Der*. *weallian*.  
*Wean*, es; m. *A defect, misery, ruin*, K. — *Der*. *wana*.  
*Weaps a wamp, v. waps*.  
*Wear*, *wearr* *Hurdness of the hands or feet, caused by la- bour, a knot, wart*, S. — *Wearr-ig*, -*iht* *Hard as the hands or feet with labour, knotty, rough*. — *ihtnes*, sc; f. *Hardness, knottiness*, S.  
*Wear A cup, ewer, water-pot, v. hwer*.  
*Weare work*, v. *weorc*.  
*Weard*, es; m. *A warden, ward keeper, guardian, watchman*.  
*Weard*, e; f. *A guard, guardian- ship, watch, vigilance*.  
*Weard Towards*, An.  
*-ward*, -*wardes* *Used in com- position to express Situa- tion, direction, toward, to- wards*.  
*Weard was*, v. *wearð*.  
*Weard-burh*; g. -*burge*; d. -*by- rig*, f. [*ward a watch, burh a city, fort*] *Warburton, L*.  
*Weard-lan*, -*lgan*; p. *ode*; pp. *od*; v. a. [*ward a guard*] 1. *To ward, look after, take care of, to nurse, guard, watch*. 2. *To dwell, inhabit*. — *man A watchman, guard*. — *setl A place to keep watch in, a watch-tower*. — *stal*, -*steal A watch-tower, a peep- ing hole, sight*.  
*Wearg A wretch*, An. v. *wearlh*.

## WEA

Wearg-bræde, v. wearh.

Wearh, wearg, es; m. 1. *One excommunicated, a wolf.* 2. *A wretch, villain.*—Der. Heoro: wyr-gen, grund: wyr-gian, wir-gian, wirian: awyr-gan: werg, wyr-g, -ig, -lag, -nes, -ð, -ðo.—Wearh, wearg *Wicked*.—bér-end, -rôd-bér-end, es; m. *A sluce who bears his gallows, a villain.*—bræde *A ring-worm, tetter, mole, freckle, S.*—rôd, e; f. *A gallows, gibbet, forked stick, fork, S.*

Wearh a knot, wart, v. wear.

Wearlice cautiously, v. wær.

Warm; m. n. es; f. re; adj.

Warm. —Der. Wyrmman: wormod. —Warmian, p. oide; pp. od *To become or grow warm*—lag, es; m. *Warming*—lic, es; n. *A warm body or carcass, Ex.*—lic Warm.

Wearn, e; f. 1. *A keeping off, hinderance, obstacle, a contrariety, resistance.* 2. *A refusal, denial.*—wistlic *Difficult*.—wistlice *Arduously*.—Der. wær, adj.

Wearn-másum [worn a number] By companies, S.

Wearol, wearoð *sea-shore, beach, v. waroð.*

Wearp, 1. *The warp or thread at length, through which the woof is cast in weaving.* 2. *A twig, osier, S.*—fæt, es; n. 1. *A warp vat or basket to put yarn or other things in.* 2. *A basket, because made of woven twigs.*—stlice, an; m. *A shuttle stick, a dart, S.*—Der. weorpan.

Wearp cast, v. weorpan.

Wearr a knot, -ig, -iht *knottily*.—ihtnes *knottiness, v. weur.*

Weart, e; f. wearto, an; f. *What roots in the flesh, a wart, Der. wyr.*

Weartre, v. wærtre.

Wearð Worth, price, honour.

Wearð Full of worth.—ian *To consider worthy, to hold dear, to honour.*—ung, e; f. *An honouring, v. weorð, weorðian.*

Wearð was, v. weorðan.

Wearð sea-shore, v. waroð.

Weas; adv. *By chance, accidentally, by accident or misfortune.*

Weast-Centingas, v. West.

Weax, wæx, wex, es; n. *Wax*.—bred, es; n. *A table covered with wax to write upon, a writing-table.*—candel, es; n. *A wax candle.*—en Wæxen, made of wax.—gesceot, v. -scot.—hláf, es; m. *A wax loaf.*—scot *Wax-soot or tax.*—sealf, e; f. *Cerate, searcloth, S.*

Weaxan, þá wyxt, he wyxð, weaxað; p. weóx, wóx; we-weóxon, wóxon; pp. weaxen, gewæxen *To wax, grow, increase.*—Der. Weaxen, un: wæstm: wócur.—Weax-en Grown.—Weax-georn *One*

*destructive of increase, a glut-ton, Le.*—ing, es; m. *A waxing, increase.*—nes, se; f. *An increase, a growing.*

Web, webb, es; n. *A web, cloth, tapestry.*—Der. A-, god: weft: wéfan, wæfan, wéðan, webban, a-, be: weff: webba, friðo: webbe, freoðu: webbeastre: wæfer, wæfre, -gang: gangewyfre: gewlof: wæfels.—Webba, an; m. *A man who weaves, a weaver.*—Webban *To weave.*—Webbeám, es; m. *A weaver's beam.*—Webb-e, an; f. *A female weaver.*—ere, es; m. *A waver.*—estre, an; f. *A female weaver.*—Webgerode *A web of cloth, S.*—hóc, es; m. *A weaver's comb.*—hús, es; n. *A weaver's shop.*—lic *Belonging to a weaver.*—accaft, es; m. *The web shaft, the beam on which the warp is laid.*—táwa? *Flux, thread?* *S.*—ung, e; f. *A place hung or formed with cloth, a pavilion, stage, S.*

Wecca *A week, L.*

Wecca *A candlewick, S.*

Weccan, weccan; p. weahte *To arouse, awake, to call from sleep, to bring forth, to excite, light, v. aweccan, Der. wacan.*

Weccan watches, C. v. wæcce in wæc-an.

Weccod, Weccodport, es; m. *Watchet, Somerset.*

Weeg a wedge, v. wæeg, wacan.

Weegan, weeggan *to arouse, agitate, to bring forth, v. weccan, aweccan.*

Wed, wedd; g. weddes; d. wedde; n. *A pledge, earnest, sign, promise, agreement.*—Der. Under: weddian, be: beweddendlic.—Wed-brice, es; m. *A breach of a pledge or agreement.*—bróðor, n. *A pledged or Christian brother.*—Weddian, p. odo; pp. od. 1. *To bargain, promise, vow, make a contract* 2. *To wed, give to wife, betroth.*—3. *To marry.*—ung, 247

## WED

## WEG

e; f. *A pledging, wedding.*

—Wed-lác, es; n. [lác a gift] *A pledge.*—logs, an; m. *A faithless person.*

Wéd a garment, v. wéd.

Wédan; lo wéde, he wét; p. wedde; we weddon *To rave, to be mad, to rage.*—Wéd-beorg *Hellebore, an antidote against madness, S. v. wóde-wistle.*—berg, -borg, -borh *An antidote against poison.*—en *Mad.*—ende *Raging, insane, mad.*—Wéden-heort *Mad-hearted, insane.*—heortnes, se; f. *Madness.*—húnd, es; m. *A mad dog.*—v. wód, *Der. wád.*

Wedd a pledge.—lan.—ung, v. wed.

Weder, wæder; g. wederes, wedres; n. 1. *Weather, the temperature of the air, the air, heaven or expanse of the sky, firmament.* 2. *A storm, tempest.*—Der. wind.

—Weder-candel, es; n. *Heaven's candle, the sun.*—fæst *Weather fast, detained by the weather.*—ian *To weather, to indicate the weather, v. wedrian.*—meare, e; f. *Weather or western mark or boundary.*—ræp, es; m. *A cable.*—ung, e; f. *The weather.*—wolen; g. wolcnes; n. *A weather or heavy cloud.*

Weder a wether, v. wæder.

Wedwe a widow, v. wuduwe.

Wedla poor, v. wædla.

Wed-lác *A pledge, v. wed.*

Wedlian *to beg, v. wædlian.*

Wed-loga, v. wed.

Wedlung want, v. wædli-ung.

Wedrian *To weather?* tempestatem sortiri seronam vel turbidam, B.

Wélyn mud, v. wéd-en.

Wéfan; p. wæf, we wæfon; pp. wefen *To weave, form, contrive.*—v. wæfan, wéðan, webban, *Der. web.*

Wefels a covering, v. wæfels.

Wefeg-sýn a spectacle, show, v. wæfer-sýn in wæfer-lic.

Wéðan; p. odo; to weave, v. wéfan.

Wéð, e; f? *A weaver's shuttle, the thread it contains, the woof or weft, Le.*

Wéð a weasel, v. wifel.

Wéða Panucla, B.

Wéðod an altar, v. weofod.

Wéft, es; m. wæfta, an; m. *The woof or weft, the threads crossing the warp in weaving, S.*

Weg a cup, v. wæg.

## WEL

Weg a way, weight, v. wæg.  
Weg, es; m. *A way, passage, road.*—Der. A-, feor-, fold-, gang-, up-, wæter-: wégan, wegan, et-, ge-: wæg, m. a wave, -bold, -bord, -deor-, -dropa-, -fæt-, -færu-, -hengest-, -liffende-, -stæð-, -stream-, -þel-, -þræð-, -þreat-: wæg, weg, f. n? a cup, calo-, lið-: wæg weh: wæg wey: wæg, wæge a balance: wægen, wægn, wân, -wyrhta: wágian: ge-wyht: wegd. —Weg-bræde *Way-brede, plantain.*—fæ-reld *A journey.*—faran *To take a journey, to travel.*—fæ-rende *Wayfaring.*—fôru *A going.*—gang *A foot path.*—gedûl *A cross way, turning aside.*—gelæte *A cross way.*—ge-riða, an; m. *A way companion.*—gewendan *To depart from the way.*—leas *Out of the way.*—leas *A going out of the way.*—neat, e; f. *Food for a journey.*—real, es; n. *Way plunder, highway robbery.*—twiðung, e; f. *A division of a way, a turning away, L.*  
Wegan; p. wæg, wæh, awæh, we wægon: pp. gewegen *To bear, carry, move, to weigh; hence, to weigh anchor.*  
Wege a wedge, v. wæcg.  
Wegd? *A mass, the load on a waggon, L.*  
Wége a balance, v. wáge.  
Wegende bearing, v. wegan.  
Wegg a mass, v. wecg.  
Wegl? *All kinds of cups, a drinking pot, S.*  
Wég-scalu a ale, v. wáge.  
Wehte Washed, K.  
Wei woe, alas, v. wá.  
Wele a way, v. weg.  
Wel a well, v. well, wyl.  
Wel slaughter, v. wæl.  
Wel, well; emp. bet; sp. betat; ado. *Well, much, enough, truly.*—Tô wel *Too well.*—Wel noah *Well nigh, nearly.*—Wel hwær, gewær *For the most part.*—Wel lá *Well alas.*—Der. Wela-, é-, burh-, hord-, mæðm.—Wel-bece-: wod *Well seem, considered.*—boren *Well-born, noble, genteel.*—dæd *A good deed, benefit.*—dôn *To do well.*—eðð-bén *That may be easily entreated, S.*—eg rich, v. wel-ig—eglan *To enrich.*—gá *Go well, go to.*—geboren *Well-born, noble.*—gecweme *Acceptable, pleasant.*—ge-cwemedlic *Well-pleasing.*—ge-heude *Well nigh, near at*

## WEL

hand, S.—gehwer *For the most part.*—gelician *To be well pleased.*—gelicwírte *Well pleased, acceptable.*—gelic-wirðnes, se; f. *Good pleasure.*—gewlíte *Well favoured, very beautiful.*—gewlíte-god *Well adorned.*—háwen *Well hued or coloured, B.*—hwær *Every where.*—hwylc *Well any, almost any.*—ig, g. m. n. es; f. re; df. se-ig; seð, þæt-ig *Rich, bountiful.*—igan, -iglan *To do well, to be at ease, to enrich.*—lic-ung, e; f. *Well liking, well pleasing.*—neah *Well nigh, near.*—þungen *Well dignified.*—willende *Wishing well, kind, benevolent.*—willend-lice *Benevolently, kindly, lovingly.*—willendnes, se; f. *Goodwill, kindness, benevolence.*—wurðian *To highly venerate, An.*  
Wela, wela, an; m. 1. *Weal, wealth, prosperity, happiness, bliss.* 2. *In pl. Riches.*—Wela Rich.—hórd *Wealth hoard, a treasury.*—Wel-eg, -i, -ig *Rich, wealthy, flourishing, bountiful.*—Wel-eglan, -gla *To enrich.*—Der. wel.  
Welan *to boil, K. v. weallan.*  
Weland, Welond, es; m. *Weland, the Vulcan of northern mythology.*  
Welen *the sky, S. v. wolcen.*  
Weleg rich, v. wel-ig in wel.  
Weler, weoler, es; m. *A lip. An.*  
Welga rich, v. welgan, wel-ig.  
Wel-gepring, -spring *a spring, v. wyl.*  
Wel-breów *cruel, v. wæl.*  
Weli rich, v. wel-ig in wel.  
Welig rich, v. in wel.  
Welig, welle *a willow, v. willg.*  
Welinga-ford *Wallingford, v. Wealinga-ford.*  
Welisc *Welsh, v. Wælic*  
Well a well, v. wyl.  
Well well, v. wel.  
Wel-lá *alas, v. wel.*  
Wellere *A hollow, bosom, B.*  
Wellan; p. ode *To boil, rage, to be hot, v. weallan.*  
Welm heat, fire, v. wylm.  
Welma, an; m. *The sole of the foot, B. v. fót-welma.*  
Welmcs-ford, es; m. *Walmsford, Northamptonshire.*  
Welond *Vulcan, v. Welund.*  
Welor a lip, v. weler.  
Welp a whelp, R. v. hwelp.  
Weir a lip, v. weler.  
Welt rules; weltat rulest, v. wealdan.

## WEN

Welac a cockle, v. weoloe.  
Wem a spot, v. womm.  
Wemau *To persuade, entice, allure, B.*  
Wemde defiled, v. wemman.  
Wemere, an; f. *A harlot.*  
Wemman *A woman, L.*  
Wemm-an; p. wemde, to spoil, corrupt, v. gewemman.  
Wemm-e *Stained, scaried.*—Wemm-ednes, se; f. *A defiling, B.*—end, es; m. *A corruptor, fornicator; scor-tator, Mo.*—ing, es; m. *A blemishing, spoiling, hinder-ing, a judicial sentence.*—odlice *With a stain or pollu-tion, dirty, v. gewemm-an.*—ednes, -ing.  
Wen, for win, wyn *Joy.*  
Wen *A wen, tumour.*—byl, es; m. *A bile, carbuncle.*—seóc *Troubled with the falling sickness, S.*—seócnnes, se; f. *The falling sickness, S.*—spring, es; m. *A bile, blotch, sore, S.*—wyr, e; f. *The herb wart-wort.*  
Wén; g. wenne; f. also wéna, an; m. *A hope, an expecta-tion, a thought, weening.*—Der. Or-wén, -nes.—Wén; ado. [wén *a hope*] *There is a hope, perhaps, by chance.*—an; p. de; pp. ed *To ween, think, expect, hope, imagine, suppose, perceive, judge, ex-teem.*—iglealeas *Hopeless, K.*—unga-, unge, l. *Perhaps, by chance.* 2. *Scarcely, with difficulty.*  
Wenan *To wean; ablaetare, L.*  
Wen-byt *A bile, v. wen.*  
Wencl *A weakling, pupil, or-phan, L.*—Der. wincian.  
Wencle, an; f. *A maid, daugh-ter; ancilla, S.*  
Wend *A turn, change, L.*—Wend-an, ic wend, þú wenst, he went, we wendað; p. wende; pp. wended. 1. *To go, wend, proceed, come, re-turn.* 2. *To turn, convert, translate, change, interpret, to be turned.*—ing, -ung, e; f. *A turning, change, ex-change.*—Der. windan.  
Wénde expected, v. wén-an.  
Wendel-as *The Adriatic, or the sea running between Eu-rope and Africa, the Medi-terranean, S.*  
Wending, wendung *A turning, change, v. wend.*  
Weng, wæng, e; f? *The jaw bone, the cheek; v. wang.*  
Wenlan *to wean, reconcile, ac-custom, v. wænlan.*  
Wenn *A wen, tumour, v. wer.*

## WEO

Wenre, *Except, saving, but*; nisi, *S.*  
 Wen-seor, -seócnas, -sprýng, v. wen.  
 Wenst *thinkst*, v. wén-an.  
 Wente; g. a; d. um: pl. m. *The Gwents or Welsh*, v. Went-sáte.  
 Went-sáte; g. -sáta; pl. m: also, -sáta; g. -sáta; pl. m. *The Gwents, or Welsh inhabiting the counties of Monmouth and Glamorgan*, Th. gl.  
 Wené *thinks*, v. wén-an.  
 Wénungu, wénunge *Perhaps, with difficulty*, v. wén.  
 Wen-wyr: wart-wort, v. wen.  
 Weobed an altar, R. v. wibed.  
 Weoc *A week*, *S.*  
 Weoca, wecca, an; m? *A wick*, L.—Der. Candel-  
 Weoce *A flag or rush, also the paper made of it*, B. L.  
 Weócs, for weóc; p. of weaxan.  
 Weócsan washed, v. waxan.  
 Weód, wíod, weódu, es; n. 1. *Herb, grass, pasture, right of pasture*. 2. *A weed*. —binde *White briony*. —hoc *A weed-hook*. —ian *To weed*; sarrire, eruncere, *S.* —mónáð *The pasture month, August, when the herds were put into the fields which had been mown*. —ung, e; f. *A weeding*; runcatio, *S.*  
 Weodewe a w dno, v. wuduwe.  
 Weodo, *Clothing*, C. v. wárl.  
 Weoduwe a w dno, v. wuduwe.  
 Weofol, wéfol, wíofol, es; n. [weoh, fóda, H.] *An altar*. —Der. wíg. —Weofod-bói *An altar compensation, a fine for injuring a person in holy orders, which fine was applied to the support of the altar*. —sceat *Altar clothing or cloth*. —þegn, -þen *An attendant at the altar, a minister, priest*. —þenung *Altar service*.  
 Weofung, e; f. *Weaving*, *S.*  
 Weogowa-ceaster *Worcester*, v. Wigera-ceaster.  
 Weoh *A curve, error, wickedness*; also, *curved, deceitful, false*. —lere, es; m. *A sooth-sayer*. —steal, es; m. *A place for idols? a chancel, vestry*, *S.* —weorþung, e; f. *Idol worship*, K. v. woh.  
 Weohlas *The jaws, chops*, *S.*  
 Weóhse increased, for weóc; p. of weaxan.  
 Weol, boiled, v. weallan.  
 Weolan *riches*, v. wela.  
 Weole *a wick*, v. weoloc.

## WEO

Weolen *the sky*, v. wolcen.  
 Weold, ruled, p. of wealdan.  
 Weoleg *rich*, R. v. wel-ig.  
 Weoler *a lip*, v. weler.  
 Weolh-basu *A scarlet or purple colour*, L.  
 Weoll boiled, v. weallan.  
 Weolm hent, zeal, v. wylm.  
 Weolme *Choice, select*, Ex.  
 Weoloc, weoluc, weluc, weole, e; f. *A wick, cockle, shell-fish*. —basu-héwen *A wick of bluish purple*. —read *Shell fish red, scarlet or crimson colour*. —scell, e; f. *A shell fish, especially that from which the purple dye was made*. —tæg *A purple dye*. —wyrn, ce; m. *A shell fish from which the purple dye was made*.  
 Weolud *The river Welland, Northamptonshire*, L.  
 Weonod-land, es; n. *The south shore of the Baltic, between the Oder and Vistula, inhabited by the Wends or Vandals*, v. Wineda land.  
 Weóp, wept, v. wépan.  
 Weor, a man, v. wer.  
 Weor [comp. wyrse] *Bad, miserable*, G. v. wyr.  
 Weorad, weorod, weorud *a multitude, an army*, v. werod.  
 Weore, were, wore, wære, es; n. 1. *Work, labour*. 2. *Fatigue, suffering, pain, grief, anguish*. —Der. And-, beado-, dáed-, dæg-, ellen-, ge-, heaðo-, mls-, niht-, sigor-, sweor-, út-: geweorc, ær-, ár-, fyrn-, gúð-, hand-, nifð-: weorca, beado-: wyrcan, wyrcan, weorcan, wæfen-, we- ge-, sam-: gewyrht: weorhta, ge-, mid-, etc. v. wyrhta. —Weorca, un; m. *A worker, workman*. —Weorc-an *To work, labour, make, do*, v. wyrcan. —Weore-dæg *A work day*. —crn *A workplace, work-house, shop*. —full *Workful, laborious*. —geréfa *A governor of work, an overseer*. —hús *A work-house or shop*. —man *A workman*. —nes, se; f. *A working*. —nyten *Work or labouring cattle*. —sacu, e; f. *A working of strife, a calumniating*. —stán *Heaved stone*. —sum [weorc pain] *Bringing pain, hurtful, irksome*. —þeow *A work servant, a servant*. —um *With work, with trouble or difficulty*; also *efficiently*.  
 Weord *fortune*, v. wyrd.

## WEO

Weorðeð, weorðan *if he be, become*, v. weorðan.  
 Weored *an army*, v. werod.  
 Weorð *Cattle, a young ass*, *S.* v. orf. —Weorla *Mola asinurin*, L.  
 Weorht made, v. wyrcan.  
 Weormian, v. wearmian.  
 Weornian *To pine away, decay*, *fadr*, *S.*  
 Weorod *a company*, v. werod.  
 Weorod, wérod, wéred *Sweet*. —Der. Seir-, þurh-. —Wérod-an *To grow sweet*. —Wérodnes *Sweetness*.  
 Weorold *the world*, v. woruld.  
 Weorpan, wurpan, wyrpan, wirpan; he wyrpð; p. wearp, we wurpon; pp. worpen, 1. *To throw, cast*. 2. *To change*. —Der. Ge-, of-, ofa-, ófer-, to-: worpan: geweorp, sand-: wearp: wyrp, wand-: worustord.  
 Weort *wort, herb*, v. wyrth.  
 Weort-eard *wort-yard, garden*, v. ort-gæard.  
 Weorð, wurð, wyrð, es; n. 1. *Worth, price, value*. 2. *Honour, dignity*. —Der. Fyrð-, man-: weorðe, áð-, fyrd-, or-, þone-, un-: weorðian, a-, un-: geweorðian, wig-: weorðung, bréost-, háim-, hórd-, hring-, wig-.  
 Weorð, wurð *Worth, worthy, honourable*. —full *Full worthy, honourable, venerable*. —fullce *Full worthily, honourably*. —georn *Desirous of honour*, v. wurðe, wyrðe, weorðian.  
 Weorðan, wurðan; prt. weorðende; ic weorðe, wurðe, þú wyrst, he wyrð, wirð, weorðeð, wyrðeð, we weorðað, weorðe; p. ic weorð, þú wurd, he wearð; we wurdon: sub. ic, þú weorðe, he weorð, weorðe, weorðeð, weorðeð, we weorðon, wurdon; p. wurd, wurdon: imp. weorð þú; weorð ge, weorð ge: pp. worden, geworden; v. n. *To become, to be, to happen, to come to pass, be made*. —Der. For-: wyrd, for-: a wírdan: æfwírdla, æfwéorðla: wurd-, writere.  
 Weorðe, wurðe *Worth, worthy, honourable*, v. wyrðe.  
 Weorð *a field*, v. weorðig.  
 Weorðian, weorðian, wurðian, wurðigean, p. ode, pp. od. [weorð honour] 1. *To worship, adore, revere, venerate, observe, esteem, distinguish, adorn*. 2. *With mid,*

## W E P

To enrich, reward, honour, endow, adorn. — Weorð-leas *Worthless*. — Weorð-lic, wyrð-lic *Worthy, honourable, famous*. — lices *Worthily, honourably, excellently*. — lices, se; *f. Worthiness, honour, estimation*. — mynd, -mynt, es; *m. [weorð honourable, mynet a coin] Honour, dignity, glory, authority*. — nes, se; *f. Honour, dignity, worship*. — -scipe, es; *m. Worthship, worship, worthiness, dignity, glory, honour, estimation, benefit, good*. — ung, e; *f. Honouring, veneration, supplication, worshipping, celebration*. — ung-stow *A place of worship, the tabernacle*.

Weort a herb, v. wyrt.

Weorðig, worðig, wurðig, worð, es; *m? 1. A close, field, portion of land, a farm, manor, an estate. 2. A street, a public way* — ung, e; *f. A little farm or manor, a court, homestead, croft, garden*.

Weorðon were, v. weorðan.

Weorud a swarm, v. werod.

Weoruld, world, v. woruld.

Weos *Idols*, Ex. v. weoh, woh.

Weosende, for wesende being; part. of we-an.

Weosulan to wizzen, dry up, v. wisulan.

Weosul a weasel, v. wésle.

Weota a wise man, v. wita.

Weotan; pp. od to know, de-  
-cree, v. witan.

Weoðel a sirathe, v. weðel.

Weoðel, poor, v. wæðla.

Weoðelnes want, v. weðelnes.

Weoðerweard contrary, ad-  
-verse, v. wiðerweard.

Weoðo-bán a collar bone, v.  
wiðo-bán.

Weoðo-bend *Withe - bind, wood-bind, a sort of wild convolvulus, wrapping itself about plants, S.*

Weotoma, weotuma, an; *m. A portion, dowry, S.* — Der. wig.

Weox increased, v. weaxan.

Wépan; he wépð; p. weóp; pp. wépen, we weópon. 1. v. n. To weep, mourn; flere. 2. v. a. To lament, bewail; deffere, plorare. — Der. wóp. — Wépðlic *Mournful, lamentable*.

Wépman a male, v. wépman.

Wépman, wépna, weapona, v. wépen.

Wépnaed a male, v. wépen.

## W E R

Wépman To arm, An.

Wer, es; *m. 1. A man; vir, homo, mas. 2. A husband; maritus, vir.* — Der. Werod, werod, weorod, eorl-, flet-, fyrd-, hám-, heorð-, swegel-: ware, burh-, Cant-, ceaster-, hêto-, Leden-, Róm-, up-: waru, burh-, Cant-, land-: woruld, weoruld, -wbt, -bót, -buend, v. woruld. — Wer-beám, es; *m. The race of man.* — Wer-hád, es; *m. Mankhood.* — Wer-leas *Unmarried.* — Wer-lic, were-lic, weri-lic *Manly, masculine.* — lices *Manly, boldly.* — mægð, e; *f. A tribe of men.* — mete, es; *m. Men's meat, food.* — -scipe, es; *m. Mankhood, fortitude, valour.* — þeóð, e; *f. The human race, a nation, people, country, region; in pl. Men, mankind.* — wulf, es; *m. The man wolf, man destroyer, the devil.*

Wér, wére, es; *m. A fine for slaying a man, the price or value of a man's life. Every man was valued at a certain sum, which was called his wér, and whoever took his life was punished by having to pay this wér to the family or relations of the deceased. The wér was therefore the penalty by which his safety was guarded and his crimes prevented or punished. If he violated certain laws, it was his legal mulct; if he were himself attacked, it was the penalty inflicted on others. Hence it became the measure and mark of a man's personal rank and consequence, because its amount was exactly regulated by his condition in life.* — Wér-borh, g. -borges; *m. A pledge for the payment of the fine for slaying a man.* — fwehð, e; *f. The fine for deadly feud, deadly feud.* — gild, es; *m. The fine of the wér, compensation for the loss of life.* — gild-þeóf, es; *m. A thief that might be redeemed by paying his wér.* — láð, e; *f. A clearing or exculpation by the oaths of a number of men according to a man's wér.* — tithle, -tyhtle, an; *f. An accusation involving the penalty of the wér, Th. L.*

Wér an enclosure, v. wér.

Weran to wear, v. werian.

Werc a work, deed, v. weorc.

## W E R

Werc a dwarf, S.

Wercan to work, v. wyrcan.

Werd-an, -lan To injure, corrupt, spoil, forbid, v. wyrð-an, awerðan.

Wera a fine or were, v. wér.

Wered a host, v. werod.

Wéred sweet, v. weorod.

Wéred-an To grow sweet. — nes, se; *f. Sweetness, pleasantness, v. werodan.*

Wereg wicked, v. werig.

Werg Accursed. — Werg a curse.

— cwéðan To speak evil, to curse. — ean, -glaan To curse.

— nes, se; *f. A curse, malediction.* — ð, e; *f. A curse.*

— þu, e; *f. Punishment.*

— ung, e; *f. Misfortune, misery, distress, a curse.* — Der.

wearh.

Wergan to defend, v. werian.

Wergend, es; *m. [prt. of werian to defend] A defender.*

Wér-genga, v. wér-genga.

Wergð A curse, Cð. v. werg.

Wergðo, werhðo, wyrghðo, wergðu, e; *f. Punishment, damnation, K.*

Wér-hám, v. Wér-hám.

Werh-bréde a letter, v. wearh.

Werhta a workman, v. wyrhta.

Wér-hyrde, v. wér a wear.

Wér weary, v. wérig.

Weria the wicked, v. werig.

Werian, werigan; p. ode, eðe;

pp. od. 1. To wear, put on, bear.

2. To fortify, protect, defend, check, hinder, keep off.

Werian To beware, v. wárian.

Wérian, wérigan, ic wérige;

p. ode; pp. od. 1. To weary.

2. To grow weary, Der.

wérig.

Wérig; def. se werigan; seó,

þat werige; adj. Wicked,

vile, spiteful, accursed. —

-an, -ean To curse. — cwéðan

To speak evil, to blaspheme.

— ferhð, es; *m. Depraved or*

wicked of soul, An. — nes, se;

f. Wickedness, v. werg.

Wérig, wér weary, fatigued,

depressed, humble. — Der.

Deað-, fyl-, gút-, symbel-,

un-: gewergod; wérian, w-

rgan. — Wérig-móð Weary

minded, tired. — Wérignes,

wérines, se; *f. Weariness.*

Wérigan to weary, v. wérian.

Wering, e; *f. A dam, wall or*

bank, an arch or bay made

of boards or planks and piles

to bear off the force of the

water from the side of a

wharf or haven, a bulwark,

rampart, S. — Der. wér.



# WES

Werlam-easter, *g.* -eastre ; *f.* The ancient Verulam, now *St. Albans, S.*  
 Wër-loga *a liar, v. wër.*  
 Wermot, *es ; m.* Wormwood, southernwood, *v. sâtern-wudu, in 668.*  
 Wern *A squirrel, v. âwern.*  
 Wernan *to warn, v. wyrnan, warnian, Der. wër.*  
 Werod, wered, werud, weorod, *es ; n.* 1. Manhood, male population. 2. A multitude, company, people, tribe, host, army, troop.—Wëroð-lêste *Want of forces, G.—Der. wër a man.*  
 Wëroð Sweet.—*an To grow sweet.—nes, se ; f.* Sweetness, pleasantness, nectar, *v. weorod.*  
 Werold the world, *v. woruld.*  
 Weroð sea-shore, *v. waroð.*  
 Werpan, *v. weorpan.*  
 Wersa worse, *v. wyrse.*  
 Werst worst, *v. wyrrest.*  
 Wert Wort, unfermated beer, *S.*  
 Wert *a herb, v. wyrt.*  
 Wërð worthy, *v. weorð.*  
 Wërðnes worship, honour, *v. weorðnes in weorðian.*  
 Werud *a host, army, v. werod.*  
 Wërud the world, *v. woruld.*  
 Weryd *a host, v. werod.*  
 Wea, for west The west, *Cd.*  
 Weaah ; prt. wesende ; *ic com, þú eart, earð ; he, seô, hit is, ys ; we, ge, hisynd, syndon ; p. ic, he wæs, þú wære ; we, ge, hi wæron : sub. ic, þú, he sý, seô, sig ; we, ge, hi, sýn ; p. ic, þú, he wære ; we, ge, hi wæron : imp. wes þú ; we-sað, wese ge : pp. gewesen, we an To be ; esse, existere, fieri.—Der. Æt., fôre-wist, bi-, ed-, etc. v. wist.*  
 Wesan *To macerate, soak, L.*  
 Wesan Commensatores, *L.*  
 Wesað be, *v. wesan.*  
 Wesa *a washing, v. wæsc.*  
 Wesend, *es ; m.* A buffalo, wild ox ; arns, bubalus, *S.*  
 Wesende being, *v. we-an.*  
 Wesing Confectio, *Mo.*  
 Wésle *A weasel, S.*  
 Wesline *A rough coat, B.*  
 Weep *a wamp, v. weaps.*  
 West The west.—West, western ; *adj.* West, western.—West, westan ; *adv.* Westernly, from the west.—Westan-wudu Westwood, Wiltshire.—West - Centingas, *pl. m.* Men of West Kent, *Ch. 999.*  
 —West-ðæl, *es ; m.* West part, the west.—West-ema

# WEX

The most westerly.—West-ern Western.—Weste-weard, west-weard, west-werd West-ward, westwardly.—West-healf The west half or part.—lang Along the west.—-mest Westmoet.—mórunga land, *es ; n.* [west west, mór-ing, mór a moor, heath ; land land] Westworeland.—-mynster, *g.* -mynstres ; *m.* The west minster or monastery, so called from being on the west of London, West-minster.—north-wind A north west wind?—rice, *es ; n.* The west kingdom.—rilt Right west, westward.—sæ That part of the German Ocean which washes the western shores of Denmark, from the Elbe and Norway. An.—Seaxe, *g.* a ; *d.* um ; *pl. m.* also, -Seaxan, *g.* ena, *us ; pl. m.* The West Saxons, who occupied Cornwall, Devon, Dorset, Somerset, Wilts, Havts. and Berks.—sâð-wind The south-west wind, *S.*—Wealas The people of Cornwall.—weard West-ward.—wind The west wind.  
 Wëstan To waste, to lay waste, ravage.—Der. Awëst-an, -e, -endnes, -nes.—Wëste Waste, desert, barren, empty.—Wæsten, *es ; n.* A waste, desert.—Wësten-setl, *es ; n.* A desert, habitation, an hermitage, *S.*—Wësten-setl, *an ; m.* An hermit.—Wëstern, *es ; n.* A desert place.—Wëstig Desert, waste.—Wëstnes, *se ; f.* Desolation, destruction.  
 Wëstm fruit, *v. wëstm.*  
 Westreinge A vessel ? *L.*  
 Wet Wet, -edre, -inór, *v. Alph.* and wæt.  
 Wët rages, *v. wëdan.*  
 Wet-edre A vein, *S.*  
 Weter Water.—luc Moist, *v. water.*  
 Wëße Sweet, soft, pleasant, lovely.—Wëðnes, *se ; f.* Pleasantness, amiability.  
 Wëðel Poverty, poor, the poor.—nes, *se ; f.* Want, poverty, *v. wëðnes in wëðl.*  
 Wëðel A swathe, *S.*  
 Wëðer, *es ; m.* A wether, ram.—cynn, *es ; n.* The wether or male kind.  
 Wëðer weather, *v. wëder.*  
 Wet-mór, *es ; m.* [mór a moor] A wet moor, Wëdmore.  
 Wex wax, *v. weax.*

# WIC

Wex-an Togrow.—ing A wash-ing, *v. weaxan.*  
 While, hwilum For a time, a while, *v. hwil.*  
 Wl war, *v. wig.*  
 Wi an idol, *v. wig.*  
 Wiaruld the world, *v. woruld.*  
 Wibba, *an ; m.* A worm.  
 Wibban-dûn, *es ; f.* Wimbledon, Surrey.  
 Wl-bed an altar, *v. wig.*  
 Wibbl a weevil, *v. wifel.*  
 Wi-bora *a soldier, v. wig.*  
 Wic, wyc, *es ; n. ?* 1. A dwelling-place, habitation, mansion, village, street. 2. A particular dwelling, as for holy men, hence A monastery, convent. 3. For soldiers, hence A camp, station. 4. For security, hence A castle, fortress. 5. A place of security for boats, hence A bay, creek, formed by the winding bank of a river or the shore of the sea.—Der. Deað-, fyrd-, hrá-, sundor.—Wic-eard, *es ; m.* A dwelling, *Ex.*—geréfa, *an ; m.* A wick reeve, a hamlet bailiff or steward, the chief officer of a wic.—l. n. -lgean 1. To dwell, abide, remain. 2. To be stationed, to encamp.—nere, *es ; m. : -nera, an ; m.* One who has the care of a wic, a steward, bailiff.—nlan To dwell.—steal, *es ; m.* A camp.—stede, *es ; m.* A dwelling place.—stow, *e ; f.* A place for a camp, a camp, station.—tunas ; *pl. m.* The front or court yards ? *Le.*  
 -wic, As a termination, signifies A dwelling, station, village, castle or a bay, according to the different situation of the places ; her the present -wich, -wick ; Alnwick The dwelling or village on the Aln : Green-wich, Grêne wic Green il-lage : Norwich, Norð vic The north village or dw il-ling.  
 Wlc a week, in composition, as, Wlc-dæg, -pen, -penung, -weorc, *v. wuce.*  
 Wican, *p.* wác, we wicon ; *pp.* wicen. 1. To be weak, become soft, to decay. 2. To yield, give way, depart, *Le.*—Der. Go- : wác, líðe- : wáclic, un- : wácan, a-, líðe- : wáclan, a- : bewécan.  
 Wlcc-a, *an ; m.* A wizard, soothsayer, magician.—a-

## WID

ról, es; *m. Wizard consultation, incantation, divination*.—e; an; *f. A witch, enchantress*.—e-cræft, es; *m. Witch-craft, incantation*.—ian; *p. ode; pp. od To use witchcraft, to bewitch, enchant, deceive*.—ung, e; *f. A bewitching, enchantment*.—ung-cræft, es; *m. —ung-dóm, es; m. The art of bewitching, witchcraft, magic*.  
 Wice a week, *v. wuce*.  
 Wice, an; *f. A witche, mountain ash, roun-tree, roan-tree, S.*  
 Wicelan *To move, stagger, wag, reel, S.*  
 Wiceng a pirate, *v. wicing*.  
 Wieg, es; *n. A horse, steed, An.*  
 Wicga, an; *m. A kind of insect, a shorn bug, a beetle, S.—Der. Eär-, v. eäre.*  
 Wicgan-beorch, -beorh; *g.-beorges; m. Wenbury or Wembury, Devonshire.*  
 Wiegung, e; *f. Incantation, witchcraft, v. wiceung, in wicca.*  
 Wicing, wiceng, es; *m. A heathen, pirate, viking*.—sceas-ða, an; *m. A sea robber, a pirate.*  
 Wicnga mere, es; *m. [mere a mere, sea] Wigmere, Herefordshire, L.*  
 Wicnian *to bewitch, v. wicca.*  
 Wid with, *v. wið*.  
 Wid, wyð; *g. m. n. es; f. re: def. se wida; scó, þat wide; adj. Wide, broad, far, extensive, famous*.—*Der. Witan, gewitan, forð-, fram-, út-; inwätian: gewitendlic, un-.*  
 —Wid-bráð *Wide spread*.—cúð *Far known, public, renowned*.—e; *cmp. or; sup. oost; adv. Widely, wide, far, abroad, on every side, every where*.—farend *A wide wanderer, vagabond*.—feorh *Wide life, all ages, eternity, K.—ferðh Wide or great of mind, magnanimous, K.—floga, an; m. A wide flyer, a dragon*.—gal, -gyl, -gjel *Spacious, wide, unusual, deserted? K.—galnes, -gilnes, se; f. A largeness, extent, wandering*.—gangul *Wide, wandering, vague*.—gll, -gill, -gjel; *g. m. n. les: f. re: def. se -gilla; scó, þat -gille; adj. Wide, large, spacious*.—gilnes *Largeness, v. -galnes*.—gongel *Wide going, vagrant*.—gyl *Spacious*.—

## WIF

—last *Wide course, fur*.—mære *Far-famed*.—inærslan, *p. ode; pp. od To publish, celebrate, divulge, spread abroad, defame*.—nes, se; *f. Wideness, S—nyt A dart, sling, L.—o-bán Collarbone, S.—or Wíder—ryne, -ryng Wide running, broad streaming*.—sá *The wide sea, the ocean*.—scridol, -scriðol, -scriðel *Widerandering, erratic*.—weg, es; *m. A broad way, K.*  
 Wid Grass.—mónáð *August, v. weóð-mónáð in weóð.*  
 Widewe a widow, *v. wuduwe*.  
 Widi Filth, *pollution, S.*  
 Widlán, gewidlán; *p. ode; pp. od To contaminate, defile, profane, C.*  
 Widor weather, *S. v. weder*.  
 Widuwe a widow, *v. wuduwe*.  
 Widwan widows, *v. wuduwe*.  
 Wíbed an altar, *v. wí-bed*.  
 Wíel a slave, *v. weal*.  
 Wíelm heat, *v. wælm*.  
 Wíergian *to curse, v. wírgian*.  
 Wíerrest worst, *v. wyrrest*.  
 Wíerse worse, *v. wýrse*.  
 Wíese wise, *v. wíse*.  
 Wíeta a wise man, *v. wíta*.  
 Wíetan *to know, v. wítan*.  
 Wíf; *g. es; pl. n. ac. wif; n. 1. A woman, female; mulier, foemina. 2. A wife; uxor.—Der. Brim-, eald-, forð-, mere-: wífeð? wuldor.—Wíf-cill, es; n. A female child, a girl.—cynn, es; n. Woman's kind or race, feminine gender.—eð? A woman, L.—fæst Wífe-fast, married.—fæx A woman's hair, hair.—freond A female friend, C.—gal, -galende Unchaste; mulierum amans, libidinosus, venerens.—gemæda Mulierum menstrua.—gemána Mulieris consortium, concubitus.—giornis, se; f. Mulieris amor, adulterium, C.—háð, es; m. Womanhood, the female sex, a female.—lan; *p. ode; pp. od To take a wife, to marry*.—lác, es; *n. Fornication.—lic Womanlike, womanly, feminine.—lice; adv. Womanishly, like a woman.—lufu, e; f. A woman's love.—mann [mann a man, one of the human kind] A wo-man, female, a wife; foemina homo, foemina, mulier, uxor.—mann, es; *m. A man who might marry, a layman, S.—men Warlike women. A ma-***

## WIG

zone, *S.—myn, e; f. Woman's love.—sælig Happy with a wife, married*.—scrú, es; *n. A woman's clothing*.—þegn 1. A female servant. 2. A female attending warriors, Le. 3. A lewd woman.—þing Cúm muliere res, coitus, Hymeneus, L.—ung, e; *f. A wifing, wedlock, marriage*.  
 Wífel A weevil, beetle, *S.*  
 Wífel, wífer An arrow, a dart, javelin, *Le.*  
 Wíffende Hreathing, *L.*  
 Wífre a weaver, *v. wýfr*.  
 Wíft the west, *v. weft*.  
 Wífu wives, *v. wif*.  
 Wig, es; *n. 1. War, warfare, battle. 2. Military force, armies.—Der. Wiga, we-, byrn-, cumbol-, gár-, güð-, lind-, rand-, seýld-: wíge, or-: wígeud, byrn-, gár-, lind-, rand-.—wig-a, an; m. 1. A warrior, soldier, conqueror, hero. 2. A nobleman, man.—an-, gan To carry on war, to fight, contend.—ár, es; *m. [wig battle, gár a spear] A military spear, a lance*.—beal, es; *m. War bale, death by war*.—bill, es; *n. A battle bill, a sword*.—blác *War pale*.—bora, an; *m. A standard bearer, soldier*.—bórd, es; *n. 1. War-board, a camp. 2. A shield*.—cræft *War-craft, the art of war, an army*.—cyng, es; *m. A war king, a pirate; belli rex, i. e. in quovis conflictu bellico dominatum veluti exerceas, L.—cýrm A war cry.—e Warlike, war.—end, -gend, es; m. A warrior, soldier.—ende Fighting.—freca, an; m. One bold in battle, a warrior.—fruma, an; m. A prince.—gan To fight—gend A warrior.—getawe, an; f. Battle apparatus.—geweorðian *To honour in war*.—grýre, es; *m. War horror*.—haga, an; *m. A war hedge, a phalanx protected by shields*.—heáp, es; *m. A war heap, a troop*.—heard Bold in war, *An.—hête, es; m. War hate*.—brýre, es; *m. War or battle, rush or full*.—hús, es; *n. A war-house, a tower, castle, fortress*.—byrst *Warlike decoration? Ez.—lan To war, fight*.—leoð, es; *n. A war song*.—lic *Warlike*.—lice In a warlike manner, valiantly.**

## W I I

Wig mann *A warlike man, warrior, soldier.* — nóð, e; *f. Warfare, war.* — plega, un; *m. War-play, battle, An.* — -róð, -ráð, e; *f. A war-road, expedition.* — slor, es; *m. War victory.* — síð, es; *m. A war-path.* — smíð, es; *m. A war-smith, a warrior.* — spéd, e; *f. War speed or success.* — spére, es; *n. A war-spear.* — steal, es; *n. A battle place, fort, fortress.* — strang *War-strong.* — telgode *A doublet, cloak, L.* — þrist *War bold in strife, Ez.* — trod, e; *f. A war-path, warfare.* — wægen, — wægn, es; *m. A war wagon.* — wæpna, *pl. n. Chins, bracelets or jewels, such as captains of old gave their soldiers.*

Wig a way, *v. weg.*

Wig Holy. — Wig, es; *m. What is sacred, An idol, a temple.* — Der. Wiglung, *lic.:* weotoma, weotuma; weofod, wéfoð. — Wig-bedd, es; *n. The table or place of an idol, an altar.* — bið-hrægl, es; *m. An altar cloth.* — beð-wiglere, es; *m. A diviner from the altar, a soothsayer.* — gild, es; *n. Holy tribute, divine service.* — lere, es; *m. [lær, lær learning] A soothsayer, conjurer, wizard.* — lian *To conjecture, guess, divine, prophesy, soothsay.* — lung, e; *f. Soothsaying, incantation, augury.* — ole-fugel, es; *m. A divination bird, a bird that forebodes by singing or chirping, L.* — weorðung, e; *f. Temple worship, service, K.*

Wigúr [wig, gúr] *a lance, v. wig.*

Wigera-ceaster, Wigor-ceaster,

Wigra-ceaster; *g. -ceastre;*

*f. Worcester.* — sclr, e; *f. Worcestershire.*

Wiglere, wiglung, *v. wig-lere, in wig.*

Wigga *a worm, v. wigga.*

Wigga-beorh Wenbury, *v. Wigan-beorch.*

Wiggebed *an altar, v. wig-bed*

Wigur *a lance, v. wigúr.*

Wili war, — haza, — hús, *v. wig.*

Wih a temple. — gild, *v. wig.*

Wihga *a soldier, v. wig.*

Wihra-cester Worcester, *v. Wigera-ceaster.*

Wilt *a creature, weight, animal, thing, anything, v. wilt.*

Wiht Weight; *poundus, S.* — full *Weightful, heavy.*

Wiht, Wiht-land, es; *n. Wight, the Isle of Wight.* — Wiht-

## W I L

gára-burh; *g. -burge;* *d. -byrig, f. Carisbrook Castle, Isle of Wight.* — Wiht-sète; *g. a; pl. m. Inhabitants of the Isle of Wight.* — Wiht-ware *Men of the Isle of Wight.*

White *In any degree, at all.*

Wiht-meare, e; *f. Perpendicular, H.*

Wilsc *A wish, L.*

Wil-, as a prefix, *Will, mind, v. wil-boda, Der. willa.*

Wil-, as a prefix, *Good, well, pleasant, v. wel.*

Will *a well, v. wyl.*

Willan *To couple, join, B.*

Wil-lá-wei *Well away, v. wá.*

Wil-boda, an; *m. A messenger.* — cuma, un; *m. A pleasure*

*comer, one received with gladness, a beloved guest.* — cume

*Welcome!* — cuman; *p. ode*

*To welcome, to salute, greet.* — læg, es; *m. A wished for*

*or welcomed day* — fægen *That hath its will, wish or desire.*

— fæmne, an; *f. A wished for or beloved woman.* — ge-

dríht, e; *f. A devoted band.* — gehléða, an; *m. A willing*

*comrade.* — geofu, e; *f. A willing gift, a gift.* — ge-ið,

es; *m. A pleasant companion.* — gest, — gæst, es; *m. A*

*welcome guest.* — gæstealla, an; *m. A choice companion,*

*comrade.* — gifa, — giefra, — geofu, an; *m. A benefactor.* — hre-

mig *That hath its will or desire.* — lung, e; *f. Will, desire.* — sele, es; *m. A beloved*

*chamber.* — sið, es; *m. A willing or agreeable journey.*

— sum *Free willed, dear.* — sumlic *Desirable.* — sumlice

*Willingly.* — sumnes, se; *f. Willingness, devotion.* — þege, an; *f. Pleasant food.* — Der.

willa.

Wíld; *cmp. m. ra; f. n. re;* [willan to will.] 1. *Following*

*its own will and impulse, wild.* 2. *Powerful.* — deór, es; *n. A wild beast.* — deóren

*Pertaining to wild beasts, S.* — deór-lic *Like wild beasts,*

*fierce, cruel.* — deórlíc *Beastly, wildly.* — deórnes, se; *f. [deór a beast, nes, nes rape]*

*A wild beast's habitation, wilderness, G.* — fyr, es; *n. Wild fire, lightning.* — tásel;

*g. tásale; f. Will teasing or fuller's herb.* — weorf, — orfe

*Wild cattle.*

Wildern, for wíldra; *g. pl. of wild wild.*

Wíldro *Wild beasts, v. wíld.*

## W I L

Wile, es *A will, craftiness, Ch. 1128.*

Wile will, *wishes, v. wyllan.*

Wileg, — ig *a willow, v. welig.*

Wilege *a basket, v. willge.*

Wilen, wilhen *a maid, v. wiln.*

Willa *a basket, v. williga.*

Willian, willian; *prt. -igende To roll, L.*

Wille *a basket, v. willige.*

Willig, wileg, es; *m. A willow.*

Williga, an; *m. A basket, Mo. v. willge.*

Willige, wilege, wylege, an; *f. What is made of willow, a basket.*

Willisc Welsh, *v. Wælicse.*

Will, es; *m. A will, v. willa.*

Will, willa *a well, v. wyl.*

Willa, an; *m: also will, es; m. 1. Will, mind, understanding,*

*disposition, affection, wish, consent, intention.* 2. *Strong desire, lust, sensual*

*pleasure.* — Willa, self-: wil-

lan: nillan: anwille: wiln, — lan: wil-cuma, — læg, — fægen,

— fæmne, — gedriht, — gehléða, — geofu, — gest, — gifu, — gesið,

— hremig, — lung, — sele, — sið, — sum, — sumlic, — sumlice,

— sumnes. — Willan; *ic wille,*

*þá wilt, wylt, he wile, wille,*

*we willað: p. wolde, we woldon*

*To will, wish.* — Willan *Of one's will, willingly.*

— ende *Willing, wishing.* —

— endlice *Willingly.* — es [as if the g. of will of his will]

*Willingly, of his own accord.* — fægen *That hath its will.*

— gesiððas *Voluntary comrades.* — gæstealla, an; *m. A*

*companion.* — geðofta, an; *m. A confederate.* — lan *To*

*desire.* — líc *Willingly.* — sið, es; *m. A voluntary journey.*

— sum, *def. se -suma; scó, þret -sumo; adj. Wished for,*

*desired, desirable, voluntary, devoted, dear.* — sumlic *That is of one's own will or accord,*

*voluntary, desirable, amiable, devoted.* — sumlice *Willingly,*

*of his own accord, devotedly.* — sumnes, se; *f. The fixed*

*state of the will, devotion a*

*owed service.* — ung *A will, wish.* — wong, es; *m. A desired or pleasant plain.*

Wille *a well, v. wyl.*

Will-gebróðor, — zesweóstor *a brother or sister german, v. wyl-gebróðor, in wyl.*

Willnung *a will, v. wiln.*

Wíln *A wish, desire* — lan; *p. ode; pp. od 1. To desire, hope, to be desirous of, to*

## WIN

covert, wish, seek, require.  
2. To tend, to be inclined.—  
-lendlic Desirable, to be  
wished for.—ung, e; f. Will,  
wish, purpose, choice, appet-  
ite, pleasure, desire, lust.—  
Der. willa.

Wilo, wilen a maiden, v. wylin.

Wiloc a cockle, v. weoloc.

Wilong soothing, v. wig.

Wilrincega-werð Worlingworth,  
Suffolk, A.n.

Wil-sæte, g. a; pl. m. People of  
Wiltshire.

Will-c Welsh, v. Willac.

Wilsam, -lic, -lice, -nes, v. wil-  
boda.

Wilt scilt, v. wyllan.

Wiltán, es; m. Wilton—scir,  
e; f. Wiltonshire, Wiltshire.

Wiman, wimman; f. [i. e. wif-  
man] A woman, female.

Win, es; m. Contention, la-  
bour, war.—dæg A day of  
struggle, misery.—full Full  
of labour, laborious.—stow,  
e; f. A place for contest or  
conflict.—trendel A war  
circle, a shield. Hence pro-  
per names in win; as, Bál-  
win Bold in war, v. wínn.

Win, e; f. Pleasure, v. wyn.

Win, es; m. Wine.—Win-ærn,  
-ern, es; n. A wine-press, a  
cellar.—buelg, e; m. A wine  
bag or bottle.—brám, es; m.  
A wine-tree, a vine.—belg,  
es; m. A wine-bag or bottle.  
—berie, -berige, an; f. A  
wine-berry, a grape.—bóh;  
g. bóges; m. A wine branch  
or shoot, the vine.—brytta,  
an; m. A dispenser of wine,  
an innkeeper.—byrel, es; m.  
[byrel a butler] A wine-sel-  
ler, vintner.—clyster, es; n.  
A cluster of grapes.—cólle A  
wine cooler or vat.—drun-  
cennes, se; f. Drunkenness.  
—eard, es; m. 1. A vineyard.  
2. A vine.—ern, es; n. A  
wine cellar.—sæt, es; n. A  
wine vat.—gal Wine drunk-  
en.—geard, es; m. A vine-  
yard.—geard-bógas The ten-  
drils of a vine.—gedrinc  
Wine drinking.—getred A  
wine press, S.—god The  
wine god, Bacchus.—gyrd A  
vineyard.—hús, es; n. A  
wine-house, tavern.—lic Vi-  
nous.—mere, es; m. A wine  
cooler.—næme, an; f. The  
taking of the grapes, the  
vintage.—reed, es; n. A  
wine-house, tavern.—sæd  
Sated with wine.—sæcne A  
wine selling or retailing.—

## WIN

-æle, es; m. A wine hall.—

-rester, g. -sestres; m. A

wine measure.—tæppere, es;

m. A wine seller, tavern-

keeper.—þege, un; f. A wine

bibbing.—tiber; g. tiberes; n.

A wine offering, a drink

offering.—treddo A wine

press.—treow, es; n. A vine.

—trog A wine tub.—tún,

es; m. A wine house, tavern.

—twig, es; n. A wine twig

or shoot.—wealtian To stag-

ger with wine.—wringe A

wine wringer or press.

Win-burne, an; f. [burne a  
brook] Winburn, or Win-  
borne, Dorset.

Wince A winch, a reel to wind  
thread upon, S.

Win-ceaster Winchester, v.  
Wintan-ceaster.

Wincel, es; m. A corner, S.

Wincel-cumb [wincel a corner,  
comb a low place; in angulo  
viciis] Wincelcomb, Wincel-  
comb, Gloucestershire.

Winceles-eá [wincel a corner,  
eá water; aqua angularis]  
Winchelsea, Suffolk, L.

Win-center, v. win-sester.

Wincettan To nod, beckon, Le.

Wincian To bend one's self, to

nod, wink, to wink at.—Der.

Wincettan: wancol: weneel.

Wincle, an; f. A wick, cockle,

shell-fish, L.

Winclo Children, off-spring, L.

Wind, es; m. Wind.—Der.

Winter, mid-, middan: ófer-

wintran: weðer, weder, hēah,

un-: gewiler: misgeweðer.

—Wind-æddre, an; f. The

wind-pipe, an artery? S.—

—blond, -bland, es; m. Wind

blending, a blast of wind,

the wind.—fann, e; f. A

wind fan, a fan.—gereste,

es; m. A wind house, a de-

serted hall.—hlæden Rough

with wind.—i, -ig Windy.—

-rás, es; m. A rush or storm

of wind.—scofie, an; f. A

wind shovel, a fan.—swingle,

an; f. A wind whip, a fan.

—u-mære An echo.—ung, e;

f. A fanning chaff.—wian

To winnow.—wig Windy.

Wintan; hewint; p. le wánd, we

wándon; pp. wúnden. 1. To

wind, bend, twist, twine. 2.

To turn, roll, revolve, wheel,

whirl, surround, to move or

be borne in a winding course.

3. To cast, throw about, to

brandish; with of, to cast

or cut off with a whirling

motion.—Der. Et-, be-, ge-,

## WIN

on-, oð-: wínde, gearn-, -l:

gewind; a windwan: wíððe,

cyne-: wíð, wíðer, -weard:

wendan, a-, be-, ed-, for-,

ge-, on-: ed-wend: awendod-

lic, -nes: unforwendendlic.

Wínde What winds round,

a wonder, a reel.—Wínde-

craft, es; m. The craft or

art of twining or embroid-

ering, S.—loccas 1. Twisted

locks, plaited hair, L. 2. A

pair of compasses? S.

Wíndel; g. wíndles; d. wínde-

lic; m. Anything twined, a

basket.—stán, es; m. A curved

stone, a fossil shell.—strow,

es; n. Wíndle-straic, straw

for plaiting.—trow, es; n.

Wíndle-tree, a tree from

which baskets were made, a

willow.—Der. wíndan.

Wíndle to a basket, v. wíndel.

Wíndles-ofra, Wíndles-onre,

Wíndles-ora Windsor, Berks,

L.

Wíndong What can be twined,

twigs, S.

Wíndwian To winnow, blow

away.—Wíndwig Wíndy, v.

wínd.

Wine, es; m. A friend, disci-

ple, one beloved, a dear, dar-

ling, also a man; amicus,

dilectus, et per synecdochen.

homo, vir.—driht, -drihten;

g. -drihten-es; m. A friendly

lord, K.—leas Friendless.—

-mæg, es; m. [wine a friend,

mæg a relation] A kinman.

—scipe, es; m. A society of

friends, a fraternity, S. v.

wyne.—Der. wyn.

Wineda land The country of

the Venedi or Wends, which

at one time comprehended

the whole of the coast from

the Schlei to the mouth of

the Vistula, A.n.

Wínestre The left hand.

Wíne-wíncle, an; f. A peri-

winkle.

Winge A wing, Le.

Winn, es; m. gewin, gewinn,

es; n. 1. Contention, contest,

struggle, war, labour, trou-

ble. 2. What is gained by

labour, Acquisition, posses-

sion, winning, Le.—Der.

Win, wínn, -dæg, -stow:

gewin, gewinn, fýrn, gár-

in-, fð-: wínnu, ge-, wíðer-:

wínnan, ge-, ófer-, on-: un-

óferwínnendlic.—Wínn-a,

gewínn-a, an; m. A rival, an

enemy, a fighter.—Wínn-an,

he wínd, we wínnuð; p. wan,

waun, we wunnon; pp. wun-

## WIN

nen 1. *To contend, struggle with, to rebel, to make war, fight.* 2. *To labour, endeavour, strive.* 3. *To labour with grief or pain, To struggle, toll, to be weighed down.* 4. *To obtain by labour, To acquire, obtain, win, subdue, conquer.*  
 Winnung, *e*; *f.* *Winnowing, chaff, tares, R.*  
 Winpel *A cloak, a sort of clothing, L.*  
 Winstre *The left hand.*  
 Winsum *Pleasant.*—lan, -lic, -lice, -nes, *v. wyn.*  
 Wint winds, *v. windan.*  
 Wintan-ceaster, Wintceaster, Wincester, *e, f.* *Winchester, Hampshire.*  
 Winter; *g.* *wintres*; *d. e, a*; *pl. nm. ac. winter*; *g.* *wintra, wintre*; *d. um*; *n. 1. Winter.* 2. *A year: the A.-S. and other northern nations reckoned by winters instead of years.* 3. *With numerals prefixed, such as twf-, þri-, twelf-, &c. it denotes Two, three, twelve, &c. years old.* —*Der. Wind, hence winter The windy time.*—Winter: *g. m. n. wintres*; *g. f. wintre*; *adj. Winter, hibernal.* —*Winter elfen, e; f. A winter fairy.*—burne, *an*; *f. A winter brook.*—ðæg, *es*; *m. A winter day.*—feorm, *e, f.* *A winter or Christmas tribute or provision.*—fyllæð *The month of October.* Mr. Turner observes, “*The full moon in October was the commencement of the A.-S. winter season, and winter-fyllæð was intended to express the winter full moon.*” *Hist. of A.-S. vol. I. p. 232.* October; sic dictus quod hyemalia tempora incipiebant. Mensem quo hyemalia tempora incipiebant (inquit Beda) winter-fyllæð appellabant; composito novo nomine ab hyeme et plenilunio, quia a plenilunio ejusdem mensis hyema sortiretur initium, *L.*—lig *Wintry, hibernal.*—læcenn; *p. læhte To approach to winter.*—lic *Wintery.*—rim, *es*; *m. A number of winters or years, an age.*—seld, *es*; *n. A winter seat or dwelling.*—seil, *es*; *n. A winter seat or dwelling, winter quarters.*—stencil, *es*; *m. A winter or year old stallion.*—stund, *e, f.* *A winter's space, a year.*

## WIS

Winð labours, *v. winnan.*  
 Wintre, *adj. Winter, yearly; annals, G. K.*  
 Wintre to or in winter, *v. winter.*  
 Wintreg, wintrig *Wintry, hibernal, v. winter.*  
 Win-wed Threads? flæ, *S. Wið grass, v. weoð.*  
 Wiofod an altar, *v. weofod.*  
 Wioloc, -twæg a dye, *v. weoloc.*  
 Wiold ruled, for weolde.  
 Wioloc a colour, *v. weoloc.*  
 Wiorþigend *A usurer, S.*  
 Wiorðmynt honour, *v. weorð.*  
 Wiota a wise man, *v. wita.*  
 Wipian *To wipe, cleanse, S.*  
 Wir *A myrtle.*—græf, *es*; *n. A myrtle grove.*—treow, *es*; *n. A myrtle tree.*  
 Wir, *es*; *n?* *Wire, K.*—bog *Wire bending, Ez.*  
 Wircan, wircean *To work, do, make, build, celebrate, v. wyrcan.*  
 Wirst workest, *v. wyrcan.*  
 Wirt Fate, *v. wyrd.*  
 Wire Wear, *An.*  
 Wirest worst, *v. wyrrest.*  
 Wirg Wicked, cursed.—cwidol *Evil speaking evil tongued.*—lan; *p. ode*; *pp. od To curse, execrate, malign.*—nes, *se*; *f. A curse, imprecation, v. wearh.*  
 Wir-heal Wirhall, *Cheshire.*  
 Wirhta, *an*; *m. A worker, upright, v. wyrhta.*  
 Wirian to curse, *v. wirg.*  
 Wirignys a curse, *v. wirg.*  
 Wirof, wig-róf *A warrior, S.*  
 Wirpan to cast, *v. weorpan.*  
 Wirs worse, *v. wyr.*  
 Wirt a herb, *v. wyr.*  
 Wirs is mad, *v. weorðan.*  
 Wirðe worthy, *v. weorðe.*  
 Wirt-ruma *A root, v. wyr.*  
 Wis, wise, *es*; *m. A wise man, a hero, prince, G.*  
 Wis; *def. se wisa*; *emp. ra, re*; *sp. est*; *adj. Wise, prudent.*—*Der. Wis, ge-, un-*: *wisæ, brim-, here-, hilde-*: *wisdom, un-*: *wise, man-*: *wislan, wisende, gerilt-*: *wisung, ge-*.  
 -wis *Wise: A termination which forms many adjectives; as Rihtwis Rightwise just: Unrihtwis Unrightwise, unjust. Wisdom or knowledge, however, is not always very apparent in the word prefixed to wis.*  
 Wisæ, *an*; *m. 1. A sage, philosopher, wise man, a leader, guide, director.* 2. *A witness, An.* *v. wita.*—*Wis-*

## WIS

dóm, *es*; *m. Wisdom.*—*an*; *f. 1. Reason, cause.* 2. *Wise, guise, way, manner, habit, nature, custom.* 3. *In the pl. Manners, morals.* 4 *A thing, business, an affair.*—*fast Firmly wise, most wise.*—hygende *Wise thinking, wise.*—hýdig *Prudently cautious.*—lic *Wise, prudent.*—lice *Wisely, prudently.*—*wyrða? Wise in speech, S.*  
 Wisan to be, *v. wesan.*  
 Wisan Plants? *S.*  
 Wisan to show, *v. wislan.*  
 Wiscan; *p. wiscte*; *pp. ge-wisced To wish, to adopt.*—*Wise-enclice As one would wish or desire, S.*—ere, *es*; *m. A wisher, S.*—ing, *es*; *m. A wishing, L.*  
 Wisian, wisian, *p. ode, pp. od To instruct, show, inform, guide, lead, direct, decide, govern.*—*Wiss-iend, es*; *m. A governor.*—ung, *e*; *f. A making wise, instruction, command, a governing, regulation.*  
 Wisle The river Vistula.—*Wisle-land, es*; *n. A part of Poland, called Little Poland, where the river Vistula takes its origin.*—múða, *an*; *m. The mouth of the Vistula, which after receiving the Elbing, flows into the sea at Danzig, An.*  
 Wisna of courses or ways, for wisena; *g. pl. of wise, v. wisa.*  
 Wisnian, weosnian *To wizzen, to become dry, to dry up, C.*—*Der. For-*  
 Wisse, wisson knew, for wiste, *p. of witan.*  
 Wislan to show, *v. wislan.*  
 Wiste knew, was conscious.—*Wisston knew, v. witan.*  
 Wisung instruction, command, a governing, *v. wisian.*  
 Wist, *e*; *f. Food, a meal, repast, feast.*—*Der. Bi-, big-, ed-, gegador-, mid-, sam-, v. wesan.*—*Wist-full, -fyll Feast-full, plenty of food.*—*-fullian To feast, rejoice, to be glad.*—*-fullice Deliciously, sumptuously, costly.*—*-fulnys, se*; *f. Fine eating, dainties, good cheer.*—*-gifende, Rich, plentiful, S.*—*læcan To approach food, to banquet.*  
 Wiste knew—wistest shouldst know, *v. witan.*  
 Wistle *A whistle.*—lan *To whistle.*—ung *Whistling, S.*—*hwistle.*

Wiston, knew, v. witan.

Wit, wyt; *nm. g. uncer; d. ac. unc; prom. We two; nos duo; woi, wu.* This has been considered the dual form of *ic I; aa, gyt you two; g. In- cer; d. n. Iac, the dual form of þu thou.*

Wit, witt, es; *n. mind, wit, understanding, v. ge-wit.*

Wita, gewita, wiota, wuta, an; *m. 1. One who knows, hence, A wise man, a prophet. 2. A member of the supreme council of the nation, also of the shire or mote, a senator, counsellor, an elder, a nobleman. 3. One who has the same knowledge as another, A witness, an accomplice.*

Witena gemót, es; *n. The assembly of the wise, v. alph.*  
 —Wit-ig Wise, skilful, prudent, witty, ingenious.—ig-dóm, es; *m. A wise judgment, wisdom, knowledge, prescience.—least, e; f. Want of understanding, folly.—nes, se; f. Knowledge, testimony, witness.—ol Wise, knowing.—scipe, es; m. Testimony.—word, -a-word, es; n. A counsellor's advice, the wage of law.*

Wita-cyn [wite punishment] *A cage to punish bondmen in, or rather to sell them upon? S.*

Wit-an; *part. wittende; ic wát, þú wást, he wát; we witon, witan, wite; p. wiste, wisse, wistste; we wiston, wiston, wisson, imp. þú wite, ge witað; pp. witen To wot; p. wist; to know, perceive, understand.—From witan is formed to witanne, and hence the phrase, Ic do eow to witanne I do scire to wit; facio vos scire, scire licet, videre licet. Hence also, To wit; scilicet, videlicet.—Der. Be-, ge-: nitan: wit, fyr-, in-, lan-: gewit, -nes: wittig, un-: wita, fyrrn-, ge-, rán-.*

Witan, witian; *p. ode; pp. od To punish, blame, reproach, impute, ascribe to, to appoint, fix, determine, decree.—Der. wite.*

Witan To depart.—Der. Ge-, v. wid.

Wite, es; *n. 1. Affliction, torment, plague, calamity, inflection, evil, woe. 2. Punishment, torture. 3. A fine, mulct, a fine to the king or*

*state for a violation of the law. In A.-S. the wite was a penalty paid to the crown by a murderer.—The wite was the fine a murderer had to pay to the family or relatives of the deceased, and the wite was the fine paid to the magistrate who presided over the district where the murder was perpetrated. Thus the wite was the satisfaction to be rendered to the community for the public wrong which had been committed, as the wite was to the family for their private injury.—Der. Hellewite Hell punishment: edwit: witan, witan, witian, wif-, wif-, be-, ge-, oð.—Wite-bróga, an; m. A dread of torment.—dóm, es; m. The knowledge of judgment, predication, prophecy, oracle.—dómlic Prophetical.—fæst Detained or fast by fine.—ga, an; m. A declarer of judgment or what is to happen, prophet, soothsayer.—gestre, -gystre, an; f. A prophetess.—glan; p. ode; pp. od To foresee punishment, prophesy, predict, provide, ordain.—gung, e; f. A prophecy, divination.—lúu, es; n. A torture-house, prison.—lúc, es; n. An expiatory offering, inflection.—leas Without punishment or fine.—leaste Impunity, want of punishment.—nere, es; m. A tormentor.—nlan. 1. To punish, chastise. 2. To afflict, torment, injure.—nigendlic Punishment, affliction.—nung, e; f. A punishing.—nung-stow, e; f. A place of punishment, purgatory.—ræden, e; f. The law of fine, punishment.—saga, an; m. A sage in fines or punishment, a prophet, S.—scæst, es; n. A pit of torment.—steng, es; m. A prick of punishment, a sting, S.—stow, e; f. A place of punishment.—swing, es; m. A whip of punishment.—þow, es; m. A penal slave, a free man reduced to slavery by the penalties of the law.—töl, e; f. A tool or instrument of punishment, S.*

Wite-clofe Trifles, toys? S.

Witælice truly, v. witollice.

Witega a prophet, v. wite.

Witel A cloak, S. v. hwitel.

Witen known, v. witan.

Witena gemót, es; *n. The assembly of the wise, the supreme council of the nation. It was summoned by the King, and consisted of Archbishops, Bishops, Balderns, Dukes, Eorls, and Thanes, Abbots, Priests, and even Deacons. Here both secular and ecclesiastical laws were passed and repealed; and charters of grants, made by the King, were ratified, Th. L.*

Witendlice Knowingly. K.

Witga a seer, v. witega, in wite.

Witgan, v. witegan, in wite.

Witgung, a prophecy, v. witegung, in wite.

Wið; *prep. g. d. ac.* It expresses the idea of a thing turned about and winding round [Der. windan]. 1. Against, opposite. 2. Near, about, by, before, by the side of, along. 3. Towards, with, for, instead of, through.—Wit-wistan Behind, after.—bleowan To strain out.—clit Rejects, v. cæsan.—compian To fight against.—cören Not chosen, cast out, reprobate, wicked.—cörennes, se; f. [cörennes a choier] Reprobation, S.—cwædenys, se; f. A contradiction, C.—cwæðan, -cwæðan; p. -cwæð, we -cwædon; pp. -cweden To speak against, contradict, deny, forbid, oppose.—cwæðenes, -cwæðenes, se; f. A speaking against, a contradiction, gainsaying.—cwæðolnys, se; f. A gainsaying, S.—cwæðan to speak against, v. -cwæðan.—cwitð Opposes.—cyðað Rejects, v. cæsan.—fealh Rested upon.—feng Took hold of.—feohstan To fight against, to rebel.—flita, an; m. A reprover, controller, an adversary, S.—flitan To contend with, to oppose.—föran Before.—gân To go against, oppose.—gemætnes Compariam.—gröndan [geöndan beyond] About, throughout.—gewarnian To warn against.—gripan To grapple with, to contest.—habban, -hæbban [habban to have] To contain, restrain, withhold, resist.—hardian To harden against, to harden.—

## WID

Wit-bloda [hīdan behind] Behind.—hogian To despise.  
 -līnan, -līnen, -līnon, adv. Within.—līnan; prep. ac.  
 Within.—lōdan To lend away, to withdraw, seize, take away.—lēgan To lay against; refuse.—līgan To lie near.—metan [metan to measure] To measure with, to compare, equalize, liken.—metedyn, e; f. A subtle invention, a device.—metenlic Measuring with, comparative.—metenys, e; f. A comparison.—meting, e; m. metung, e; f. A measuring with, comparison, S.—neob-an, -niočan, -ničan [neob-an beneath] About the lower part, beneath.—rēde Contrary.—reōtan To contend with, to fight.—sacan, he -sacē; p. -sōc, we -sōcon; pp. -sacen [wit against; sacan to contend, quarrel; saca a dispute] To lay a charge against, contend against, to deny, refuse, renounce, cast off, gainsay, contradict.—sacendlic Denying.—sacing, e; m. -sacung, e; f. A forsaking, denying, S.—sæggan [sægan to say] To deny, gainsay, S.—scrīfel A wandering.—scūfan To shove off, repudiate, refuse, repel.—scylfan To cast or throw down, S.—settan To set against, resist.—spurnan To spurn against, to offend against, R.—standan [wit against, standan to stand] To withstand, oppose.—steal, e; m. 1. A resistance, bulwark. 2. A stall, bolt.—steppan To step or go against or out of.—styltan [styltan to hesitate] To doubt, C.—teōn To withdraw, take away.—þinglan To speak with, to bargain.—tlic Accepted.—ulan Above, from above.—ūtan, -ūten, -ūton; adv. Without.—ūtan; prep. ac. Without.—winde [wit about; winde a winding, windan to wind] The plant withwind, convolvulus or bindweed.—winnān To fight against, oppose, resist.—wyrgan To crest against or away, to reject.

Wit-hām, e; m. Witham, Essex, &c. S.

Wiber-Against, contrary to, opposit; contra, adversus. For

## WID

the compounds of wiber, not given below, v. wit-, which is often used in the same sense. Der. Windan.—Wiber-braca, -brēca, -breoca, -broca, -braca, an; m. [breoca to overcome, move]. An adversary, enemy, the enemy Sutan.—brocian To resist, crase, to contend against.—brōga, an; m. An adversary.—cēran To turn against.—cōra, an; m. An apostate, a runagate, rebel, revolter.—cōren [cōren chosen] Not chosen, reprobate, wicked.—cōrennes Reprobation.—cwedol Opposing? G.—cwedung, e; f. A speaking against.—cwidan To speak against, to resist.—cwide, -cwīde, es; m. [cwide a speech] A speaking against, resistance, rebellion, opposition.—cwyðelnes, e; f. A gainsaying, contradiction.—dūne geāt, es; n. A narrow gate, R.—flita, [flitan to contend] A contender against, an opposer.—gild, es; n. A repayment, compensation.—hlīnian To strive against, to resist.—lēan [lēan a reward] A recompense, reward, S.—lēcan To deprive.—līng, es; m. An opposer, enemy.—mal [mal a speech, an assembly] A speaking against, a dispute, a council.—mēd, e; f. An aversion.—metan To measure against, to equalize.—mōd, es; m. An opposing mind, rough, churlish, unkind, austere, S.—mōdnes, e; f. Roughness, adversity.—nām, e; f. A taking away.—rēd Hostile minded.—rēdlic Opposite, or contrary to, S.—rēdnes, e; f. Opposition, discord, variance, adversity.—riht A recompense.—saca, an; m. [saca an opposer, sacan to oppose, strive] An adversary, opposer, a betrayer, an apostate, enemy.—sacan, he -sacē; p. sōc, we -sōcon; pp. -sacen [wiber against; sacan to contend.] To strive against, to be opposed to, to contend against, oppose, contradict, blaspheme.—sacu, e; f. [sacu contention] Opposition, contradiction, a counter charge.—sacung, e; f. A speaking against, blasphemy.—sēc [sēc warfare] Contention.

## WIT

Wiber -smegan To speak against, contradict.—sprēc, e; f. [sprēc a speech] An opposing speech, a contradiction.—stæger, es; m. Steep, hard or dangerous to be got upon. S.—stal, -steal [steal a stall] A resistance, opposition, contrariety, bar, bolt.—standan To stand against, resist.—tithle, an; f. [tithle a charge] A reclamation, cross action.—trod [trod a path] A backward step or course, contrary path, a return, retreat.—tyme Troublesome, afflicted.—weard, def. se -wearda; adj. Adverse, opposite, contrary, rebellious.—weardian To oppose, to be an adversary.—weardlic Contrary.—weardlice Perversely, with enmity.—weardnes, e; f. 1. Contrariety, opposition, enmity. 2. Adversity.—wīerd Contrary.—wine, es; m. [wine a friend] An enemy.—wīuna, an; m. [wiber against; wīuna a fighter, wīunan to strive, fight] One who fights against, an adversary, rival, enemy.—word, -wyrd, -weard Contrary.—wyrdnes Opposition. Wīserian, wīšrian; p. ode; pp. od To resist, oppose, S. L. Wīse-winde, v. wīš-wīnde. Wīšle, wīšige, wīšōe, 1. A twisted rod, a willow, withy. 2. A band, rope, fetter, fillet, garland, Le. Wīšō-bān, es; n. A collar bone. Wīšor-, v. wīšer-. Wīšrian, v. wīšerian. Wīšōe a band, v. wīšle. Wīšer-, v. wīšer-. Wīšian, wīšegian, p. ode; pp. od To foresee punishment, to predict, appoint, to punish, v. wīšegian in wīe. Wītig, wīttig Wise, skillful.—dōm, es; m. Wisdom, v. wīta. Wit-land, es; n. The country bordering on the east bank of the Vistula, An. Wit-least, e; f. Want of understanding, folly, L. v. wīta. Wītes-mere, Wītes-mere, es; m. Wittlemere, Wittlesey-mere. Wīt-meres wyrt Herba quidam ad oculos inflammatos, L. Wīt-ere, es; m. A tormentor.—lan, -igan, p. ode; pp. od. S



## W L A

1. To punish, fine, chastise.  
 2. To afflict, torment, injure.  
 Opposed to *arian* to pardon.  
*Ignadlie Punishing, afflicting.*—ung, e; f. A punishing.—ung-stow, e; f. A place of punishment, purgatory, S. v. wite. \*  
*Witness, gewitnes, se; f. Knowledge; testimony witness, S. v. wita.*  
*Witod decreed, fated, v. witan.*  
*Witodlice, witedlice, witodlice; conj. But, for, therefore, wherefore.*  
*Witodlice, witedlice, witodlice, gewitodlice; adv. Truly, verily, now, indeed, evidently, clearly, to wit, yes, yea.*  
*Witol, wittol Wise, knowing, skilful, S.—nes, se; f. Knowledge, wisdom, S. v. wita.*  
*Witrod; for witod Fated.*  
*Wit-sceipe A testimony, v. gewit-sceipe.*  
*Witt understanding, v. wit.*  
*Witt-a, an; m. A witness.—ig Wise, wittly.—iglice Wittingly, wittily, knowingly.—ol wise, v. witol.*  
*Witodlice but, v. witodlice.*  
*Wituma a dowry, v. weotoma.*  
*Wit-word, i. e. wita-word. 1. A wise man's word, a lawyer's opinion or advice, L. 2. The wager of law, Th. L.*  
*Wiuu, for wifu wives, v. wif.*  
*Wixt grove, v. weaxan.*  
*Wlacen; p. ode; pp. od. To be lukewarm, to make lukewarm.—Der. wlac.*  
*Wlaco Warm, v. wlac.*  
*Wlacc; g. m. n. wlaces; g. f. wlacere; adj. Warm, lukewarm, slack, remiss.—Der. wlacian: wlaco.—Wlacc-lie Rather lukewarm.—lice Lukewarmly.—nes, se; f. Warmness, warmth.*  
*Wlanc proud, v. wlanc.*  
*Wlance, wlenco pride, v. wlenc.*  
*Wlenco, wlenco, e; f. also, wlence, es; m. pride, etc.*  
*Wlanc proud, Beo. K. 679, v. wlenc.*  
*Wlancian, wlancian; p. ode; pp. od To nauseate, loath, irk, grieve.—Wlætte, an; f. ? Nauzen, sea-sickness, loathing.—Wlætung, wlætung, e; f. A loathing, melancholy.*  
*Wlanc, wlone Spirited, high, lofty, proud, splendid, rich.—Der. Æ-c-gold: wlenc, wlenco, f; wlence, m. wlancian.—Wlanc-an, -lan; p. ode; pp. od To be in youthful strength, to be high,*

## W O C

*lofty, or proud.—lic Vain, haughty, swollen, proud.—licc Vainly, proudly.*  
*Wlæt looked, v. wlitan.*  
*Wlæt-lan to grieve.—ung loathing, v. wlitan.*  
*Wlætlan To look upon, to see, v. wlitan.*  
*Wlætte a loathing, v. wlætte in wlitan.*  
*Wlenc, e; f: wlenco, indol. f: wlence, es; m. Youthful pride, arrogance, pomp, splendour, prosperity, riches.—Der. wlanc.*  
*Wlettung, e; f. Deformatio, Mo.*  
*Wlips, wlisp Lying, S.*  
*Wlitan; he wist; p. wlæt; we wliton; pp. wliten To look, behold, see.—Der. Geond:—wlite, and, mæg-, un-, welge-; wlitig, -lan; un-wlitigian: wlætlan, ymb-wlæt-lan, ung.*  
*Wlite, es; m. n? 1. Beauty, comeliness, splendour, excellence. 2. Personal appearance, appearance, countenance, form, person.—beorht Beauty-bright.—fall Beautiful.—g Fair, beautiful, pure, shining, splendid.—scawang, e; f. [scawang a hill] The beautiful hill, Mount Zion.—scine Of a beautiful countenance.—torht Beauty-bright, glorious in splendour.—wamm, womm, es; m. A spot in the face, a freckle.*  
*Wlitig, v. wlitig in wite.*  
*Wlitigian, gewlitigian; p. ode; pp. od. 1. To make fine or beautiful or shining, to form, make into form, to beautify, adorn. 2. To manifest.*  
*Wlitiglice Beautifully, decently, S. v. wlitig.*  
*Wlitu beauty, B. v. wlitte.*  
*Wloeg, wloh A fringe, hem, border, C.*  
*Wlouc grand, v. wlanc.*  
*Wlong splendour, v. wlenc.*  
*Wo A bending, turning, error, wrong, depravity, v. woh.*  
*Wo, adj. Bent, crooked, deceitful, unjust, wicked.—lic Unjust, wicked.—nes, se; f. Unkindness.—nosu, e; f. A wry nose.—weorc, es; n. A wicked work, v. woh.*  
*Wocan mûð A sore mouth, S.*  
*Wóc arose, p. of wacan.*  
*Wócer, wócer, es; m. Offspring,*

## W O E

*produce, fruit, usury.—Der. weaxan.*  
*Wocinges Wockings or Wockens, Northamptonshire.*  
*Wóelic Depraved, v. woh-lic.*  
*Wócer usury, v. wócer.*  
*Wocorlice Watchfully, v. wacorlice, in wacoor.*  
*Wóc, wóc washed; p. of wacsan.*  
*Wod, wode A wood.—hen A wood hen, a quail.—pistel A wood thistle, v. wudu.*  
*Wód waded, v. wádan.*  
*Wód; g. m. n. es; f. re; adj. Having force or violence, mad, wood, wode, insane, possessed.—elic Mad, furious, insane.—lan To rage, be mad.—nes, se; f. Insanity.—scin, es; n. Appearance of madness, madness.—scinig Appearing mad, mad.—sebe Mad sick, lunatic.—sebénes, se; f. Mad sickness, madness.—þrag A mad or rapid course, fury.—Der. wád.*  
*Wode A wood, K. v. wudu.*  
*Wóðewistle, an; f. Hemlock, a pipe or whistle made of the hollow stalk of hemlock or cane, S. L.*  
*Wóden; g. Wódenes, Wódenes; d. Wóðne; m. [wéðan to rave, to be mad; wód mad, furious, the furious god, or he who inspired men with a warlike fury. The Odin of the Scandinavians.] The god of war adored by the Goths, Germans, and Anglo-Saxons; the same as Mars and Mercury of the Romans. Hengist and Horsa, and many English princes, are said to be descended from Woden. He was represented in complete armour, and with a drawn sword.*  
*Wódenes, Wóðnes-beorh; g.—beorges; d.—beorge; m. [ðing the day, Wódenes of Woden] Wodenborough, Wansborough or Wantborough, Wiltshire.*  
*Wóðenes, Wóðnes-dæc, es; m. [ðing the day, Wóðenes of Woden] Wednesday.*  
*Wóðlan to rage, v. wód.*  
*Wo-ðom Bad judgment, S. v. woh.*  
*Wóðon ended, v. wáðan.*  
*Wóðlan to rage, R. v. wéðlan*  
*Woeg a way, C. v. wæg.*  
*Woen Defiant, R. v. won.—Expectation, rumour, C. v. wén.*

# W O I

Woenan to think, R. v. wénuu.  
Woenle Almost, S.  
Woenle Agreeing, C.  
Woepen a weapon, C. v. wépen.  
Woere-man a workman, C. v. weore-man in weore.  
Woerdan to forbid, C. v. werdan.  
Woerig weary, v. wérig.  
Woerigan to curse, C. v. wirg-ian.  
Woerðian To afflict, B.  
Woest-ern A desert place.—ig Desert, waste, R.—nes Desolation, C. v. wést-an.  
Woet Troublesome, tedious, C.  
Wóff-ian; p. ode; pp. od, L: wóf-ian; p. ede; pp. ed, L. To dote, rave, brawl, brawl.—Der. Awóffod.—Wóffung, e; f. A doting, raving, madness, blasphemy.  
Wog A bending.—nes An error, v. woh.  
Wóg-an To woo, marry, B.—ere, es; m. A wooer, suitor, S.  
Woh, weoh, wo; g. woges; pl. nm. ac. was, weos; m? 1. A curse, bending, turning, fold 2. What is turned or twisted, A sting, noose, snare. 3. What deviates from a right line, Error, perversity, wrong, injustice, iniquity, wickedness, depravity. 4. What turns from truth, An idol.—Der. On: wohnes, on.—Woh; g. m. n. woges, adj. 1. Bent, crooked. 2. Deviating, wrong, deceitful, unjust, false, depraved.—bogen Badly bent, K.—dóm, es; m. Bad or unjust judgment.—fóted Crooked or splay footed, B.—full Wrongful, naughty, wicked, S.—fulness, se; f. Wickedness.—gestreón, es; n. Unjust gain.—god, es; n. A false god, an idol.—hæmed Unlawful cohabiting, adultery, S.—hæmend, es; m. An adulterer.—hæmere, es; m. An adulterer, fornicator.—hæmmed Crooked handed, lame.—lic Unjust, iniquitous, wicked.—lice Unjustly.—nes, se; f. Crookedness, error, wickedness, sin.—nosu, e; f. A crooked nose.—weorðung, e; f. Perverted worship, idol worship, idolatry.  
Wohig error, fault, S. v. woh.  
Wohsan washed, for wóceson; p. of wacsan.  
Wulde-berg Lingcort, bare-foot, S.

# W O N

Wól, es; m. Plague, pestilence, disease, mortality, mischief, severity.—bærnes, se; f. The burning or rage of pestilence, a pest.—bérende Bearing or bringing a pest.—bryne, es; m. The burning or rage of a pest.—cyrges, -cyrige, an; f. A fury, hag.—dæg, es; m. A day of mischief, a pernicious day, v. wul-cyrges in wæl.  
Wolcen, wolen; g. wolcenes; d. wolcne; pl. wolcnu; n. 1. A cloud. 2. Air, welkin, sky, heaven.—faru A cloud's or heaven's course.—gehnæst, -gehnæst The pole of heaven, din of clouds.—read Cloud red, deep red, scarlet, scarlet dye.—wyrcend One engendered of a cloud, a centaur.—Der. wealcen.  
Wolen a cloud, v. wolcen.  
Wold a wood, weald, v. weald.  
Wolde, -don would, v. wyllan.  
Wo-lic Unjust.—lice Unjustly, v. wo, woh.  
Wollen, for weollen boiled, bubbled; pp. of weallan.  
Wom, wam, womin, wamm, es; m. n? 1. A spot, stain, wem, blemish, evil, sin, crime. 2. A noise, crashing, dread, horror, G.—Der. Wlíte, -leas woma, womma: wemme, un-: wemman, ge-: wemm-ed, ge-, -ing, -nes: wemmodlice.: ungewemmodlice.—Wom-a, un; m. 1. A sound, crash, rush. 2. Violence, alarm, terror, horror.—an To blot, corrupt, spoil, destroy.—cwile, es; m. An evil or wicked speech, an invective.—serht An evil fright, unjust fear.—full Full of stings or of evil.—leas Spotless.—nosu, e; f. A blotched nose.—scaaba, an; m. A wicked enemy.—sawdig Crime guilty.—wlíte, es; m. A spot in the face.  
Womb the womb, belly, v. wamb.  
Womm a blot, v. wom.  
Womma, wamma, an; m. 1. A pollutor. 2. Fear, terror, v. woma, in wom.  
Won a want, error, v. wana.  
Won laboured, v. winnan.  
Won, wona deficient, wanting, lacking, bad, v. wana.  
Won pale, livid, v. wonn.  
Woncle unstable, v. wancol.  
Wond was afraid, feared, for wandode, v. wandian.

# W O R

Wond A mole-hill, L.—weorþ A caster up, a mole, S. v. wand.  
Won-dæd bad deed, v. wonn.  
Wondor a wonder, v. wundor.  
Wones wickedness, v. woh-nes.  
Won-forð-hal, -hald Steep or upright, S.  
Wong cheek.—ere a pillow.—tót a grinder, v. wang.  
Wong A field.—staðol, es; m. A field station.—stede, es; m. A field place, a plain, an open field, v. wang.  
Won-hæw, v. wonn.  
Won - býdig [býdig heedful] Careful, rash.—hygd Madness, v. wana.  
Wonian to wane fail, decrease, to languish, v. wanian.  
Wonn, won, wan, wann; def. se wonna, wanna; seó, þæt wonne, wanne; g. m. n. es; f. se; adj. Wan, pale, lurid, livid, earthy, dusky, dark, foul, bad.—Won-dæd, e; f. A bad deed.—fsh Dusky or dark coloured.—feaz Dark haired.—hæw, -beaw, -hîw, es; m. A dark hue.—hýd, e; f. A dark hide.—iht, -niht Wan, livid.—scaft, e; f. Misery.—willa, an; m. An evil will or desire, lust.—willnung Evil wishing, lust.—wrotende Dusk grubbing.—wyrd, e; f. Evil fortune.  
Won-selig unhappy, v. wana.  
Won-scafta Morbus quidam splenem afficiens, S.  
Wonung, wanning, e; f. A waning, decrease, injury, loss, v. wana.  
Won-willa An evil will.—willnung Evil wishing, lust.—wyrd evil fortune, v. wonn.  
Wonyas perverseness, v. wo.  
Woo an error, v. wo.  
Wood a wood, v. wód.  
Woon laboured, v. winnan.  
Woo-nou a very nose, v. wo.  
Woolg eloquence, v. wôð.  
Wóp, es; m. A whoop, weeping, cry, bewailing, lamentation.—Der. Wépan, be.—Wópan To whoop, wail, cry, cry aloud, threaten.—Wóplíc Causing weeping, doleful, lamentable.  
Wora, g. pl. of wo deceitful.  
Worc work, v. weorc.  
Word, es; pl. word; n. 1. A word, saying, command. 2. A verb.—Der. Beot-, bi-, big-, geleafnes-, gylp-, me-ðel-, þonc-, þryð.—Word-beot, es; n. A promise.—craeft, es; m. Wordcraft, versification.—cweðe, -cwýde,

WOR

es; m. 1. *A declaring in words, a saying, command, precept, testament.* 2. *Utterance, eloquence, a discourse.*—*ewyðs*, es; m. *A mandate, order, discourse.*—*fast Wordfast, fast to his word, true.*—*full Wordful, talkative.*—*geowode A saying.*—*gemeare, et*; n. *A promise.*—*gleaW Skilful in word, eloquent.*—*gydd*, es; n. *A word song, a song.*—*hórd*, es; m. *Hoard or treasury of words, the mouth.*—*ig Wordy, verbose.*—*lác*, es; n. *A speech.*—*leán*, es; n. *A word reward, praise.*—*lian To talk, commun.*—*loc*, es; n. *An enclosing of words, the art of logic.*—*locs*, an; m. *A lock of words, a word enclosure, the mouth.*—*loga*, an; m. *A deceiver in words, a liar.*—*lunc, lung Talk, discourse, S.*—*mittung*, e; f. *A meeting of words, composition, rhetoric.*—*riht*, es; n. *A word right, words of justice or reason, oral law.*—*sawere, sawere*, es; m. *A word-smoer, a rhetorician.*—*snoter Wise in words, eloquent.*—*soomnung*, e; f. *Assembling of words, composition.*—*ung*, e; f. *A precept, rule, lesson, S.*—*wanere A speaker of evil?* *B.*—*wisa*, an; m. *A word-wise man, a sophist.*—*writere*, es; m. *An historian.*—*wynsum Pleasant in speech, affable.*  
 Worden become, v. weorðan.  
 Wore; g. d. s. f. *of wo crooked.*  
 Worðan To speak perversely, to blaspheme, S.  
 Worfung, e; f. *A feigning, dissembling, S.*  
 Wor hana, waur-hana, an; m. [*war weed*] *The moor-cock, cock pheasant, L.*—*hen*, *henn*, e; f. *A war-hen, hen pheasant, S.*  
 Worhte worked, v. wyrcan.  
 Worlan; le worlige; p. orde; pp. od To err, wander, disturb.  
 World the world, v. woruld.  
 Worm a worm, v. wyrn.  
 Wormod wormwood, v. wermod.  
 Worms corruption, v. wyrms.  
 Worm, es; n. *A number, multitude, body, company, band, troop, crowd, herd, power, force.*  
 Worht Abomination, C.  
 World the world, v. woruld.

WOR

Worpenne, es; f. *Desolation, ruin, S.*  
 Worplant to cast, G. v. weorpan.  
 Wort land, a farm, street, public way, hall, palace, v. weortig.  
 Wort a shore, v. warot.  
 Wort worthy, v. weort.  
 Wortan to be, v. weorðan.  
 Wortere, es; m. *A worshipper, C.*  
 Wortl land, a close, v. wortig.  
 Wortlan to honour, adore, C. v. weorðlan.  
 Wortig land, v. weortig.  
 Wortscipe, v. weortscipe.  
 Worstord Dung, L.—Der. weorpan.  
 Woruld, weorold, world; g. e; f. *The world.*—Der. Wer a man. —Woruld-mht, e; f. *Worldly property.*—*ár*, e; f. *Worldly honour.*—*bligu*, e; f. *Worldly occupation.*—*bót*, e; f. *Worldly compensation.*—*búend*, es; m. *A dweller or inhabitant of this world.*—*camp*, es; m. *Worldly warfare.*—*candel*, es; n. *The world's light, the sun.*—*caru*, e; f. *Worldly care.*—*craft*, es; m. *Worldly craft or art.*—*cund Worldly kind, worldly.*—*cynling*, es; m. *A worldly king.*—*déd*, e; f. *Worldly business.*—*déma*, an; m. *A worldly judge.*—*dóm*, es; m. *Worldly doom or judgment.*—*dreám*, es; m. *Worldly delight.*—*drihten*, es; m. *A worldly master.*—*dagot*, e; f. *Worldly gain.*—*earfoð*, e; f. *Worldly difficulty.*—*égs*, es; m. *Worldly fear.*—*es Of the world, worldly.*—*feoh*; g. *feoh*; d. *feoh*; n. *Worldly property.*—*frith*, es; m. *Worldly peace.*—*fruman First inhabitants of the world.*—*gebyrd*, e; f. *Worldly origin.*—*gedál*, es; m. *World separation, death.*—*geriht*, es; n. *Worldly justice, a secular right or due.*—*gestlig Rich in worldly possessions.*—*gestlib*, e; f. *Worldly happiness.*—*geceast*, e; f. *A worldly creation, a creature.*—*gestreón*, es; n. *Worldly gain.*—*gewrit*, es; n. *Worldly writing or literature.*—*ge-wuna*, an; m. *Worldly custom.*—*gilu*, e; f. *A worldly gift.*—*gitsere*, es; m. *A worldly miser.*—*gitsung*, e; f. *Worldly consciousness.*—*gleng Worldly splendour.*

WOS

—*gód Worldly good.*—*gylp*, es; m. *Worldly glory.*—*hái*, es; m. *A worldly or secular state or condition.*—*hláford*, es; m. *A worldly lord.*—*laga*, e; f. *Worldly or civil law.*—*leán*, es; n. *Worldly reward.*—*lla Worldlike, worldly.*—*lif*, es; n. *Worldly life.*—*luf*, e; f. *Worldly love, love of the world.*—*lust*, es; m. *Worldly lust.*—*mæg*, es; m. *Worldly relation or connection.*—*méd*, e; f. *Worldly need or reward.*—*men Worldly men, the laity.*—*neod Worldly need.*—*nytt*, e; f. *Worldly use.*—*ræden*, e; f. 1. *Worldly arrangements, fate, lot.* 2. *A descendant.* *K.*—*rice*, es; n. *World's kingdom, worldly power.*—*riht*, es; n. *Worldly right, civil law.*—*séið*, e; f. *Worldly happiness, temporal good, good fortune.*—*seama*, e; f. *Worldly shame, infamy.*—*secat*, es; m. *A part of the world, a region.*—*scipe*, es; m. *Worldly office or business.*—*snoter Worldly wise, a philosopher.*—*sorh*; g. *sorge*; f. *Worldly care, anxiety.*—*spéd*, e; f. *A worldly event, worldly property, riches.*—*spræc*, e; f. *Worldly speech or conversation.*—*stébe*, es; n. *Worldly rule or discipline.*—*stráðere*, es; m. *A public robber.*—*þearf*, e; f. *Worldly advantage.*—*þéaw*, es; m. *Worldly affair.*—*þegn*, *þen*, es; m. *A worldly servant.*—*þeostru*, (*þystru*) *Worldly darkness.*—*þing*, es; n. *Worldly thing, matter.* *An.*—*wela*, an; m. *Worldly wealth or property, riches.*—*weorc*, es; n. *Worldly work.*—*weorðscipe*, es; m. *Worldly worship or honour.*—*wig*, es; n. *Worldly contest.*—*willnung*, e; f. *Worldly wishing or desire.*—*wita*, an; m. *A worldly wise man, a philosopher, senator, C.*—*wite*, es; n. *A worldly or secular fine.*—*wrence*, es; m. *Worldly cunning.*—*writere*, es; m. *A writer about the world, a geographer, S.*—*wuldr*, es; m. *Worldly glory.*—*wunande Dwelling in the world, worldly.*—*wynn*, e; f. *Worldly joy.*—*yrmt*, e; f. *Worldly misery.*—*ýð*, e; f. *A worldly wave.*  
 Wós, es; n. *Wise*, an; n. *Justice,*

soot, broth. — *Wóig Oory*, juicy, moist, *S.*  
*Woss*, an; *m.* A leader, *Od.*  
*Woss* to be, *R.* v. *wesan*.  
*Woss*, weapon washed, *v.* *wascan*.

*Wóß* [*wóß*, *noest*] 1. *Eloquence*, melody, a prophecy, oracle, song, poem. 2. A sound in general, a noise, cry. — *Wóß-bora*, an; *m.* An orator, prophet. — *cräft*, es; *m.* The art of eloquence, poetry. — *giftu*, e; *f.* The gift of eloquence. — song, es; *m.* A prophetic song, an oracle, a prophecy.

*Wox* increased, *v.* *wexan*.

*Wraca* of exiles, *v.* *wrae*.

*Wrace*, es; *n.* Pursuit, persecution, vengeance, banishment, *Le.* — *Der.* *wreacan*.

*Wracian*, *wracian*; *p.* ode; *pp.* od To be banished, to live in banishment or abroad, to travel. — *Der.* *wreacan*.

*Wraco* revenge, *v.* *wracu*.

*Wrace*, e; *f.* Revenge, vengeance, evil, pain, punishment, *Der.* *wreacan*.

*Wræc*; *g.* *wræce*; *pl.* *nm.* *g.* *ac.* *wraea*; *d.* *wraeum*; *f.* Vindictive punishment, revenge, mischief, evil, banishment. — *Wræc*, adj. Exiled, wretched, miserable. — *Wræc-a*, -ca, an; *m.* An exile, a stranger, wretch. — *ca* *df.* adj. Only used definitely, Exiled, banished, wretched, miserable. — *can* To revenge, banish. — *end*, es; *m.* An avenger. — *full* *Revengeful*, exiled, full of misery, wretched. — *hwil*, e; *f.* Time of exile. — *ing*, es; *n.* Revenge, punishment. — *lást*, es; *m.* An exile step, banishment. — *lástian*; *p.* ode; *pp.* od To banish, *S.* — *lic* Exiled, foreign, miserable. — *lice* A broad, from home. — *lif*, es; *n.* Exile life, banishment. — *mmæg*, es; *m.* A son of vengeance, an avenger, *K.* — *mmæga*, an; *m.* An exiled man, an exile, *Ez.* — *mann*, -monn, es; *m.* A banished man, a fugitive. — *na*, an; *m.* A traveller. — *neæ*, es; *f.* Revenge, *R.* — *nian* To travel, to be banished. — *sið*, es; *m.* [sið a journey, going, lot] A going into exile, banishment, misery. — *siðian*; *p.* ode; *pp.* od To go as a banished man, to travel. — *stow*, e; *f.* An exile place. — *Der.* *wreacan*.

*Wræc* spoke, *v.* *wreacan*.

*Wræc*, *wreacan* revenged, avenged, defended; *p.* of *wreacan*.

*Wrælle* Wonderful, *L.*

*Wréd* 1. A wreath, band, tie. 2. A flock. — *mælum* In companies.

*Wræde* A latch, buckle, clasp, restraint, control, fastness, haft, handle, *Le.* — *Der.* *wrið-an*.

*Wræde* accused, *v.* *wrëgan*.

*Wræne* Unrestrained, wild, lustful, *S.*

*Wrænna* a wren, *v.* *wrenna*.

*Wrænnes*, es; *f.* Extravagance, luxury, lust, lechery.

*Wræn*, e; *f.* A chain, band, fetter, *K.* — *Der.* *Fetor*, *fret*, *hilde*, *inwit*.

*Wræt*, *emp.* *ra*, *re*; *adj.* Delicate, gentle, good. — *e* Delicately. — *lic* Delicate.

*Wræt-an* To writhe, twist. —

*Wræt-lers* A wrestler. — *llan* To wrestle, *v.* *wraxllan* — *lic* Belonging to wrestling, *v.* *wraxlere*.

*Wræt*, *wrætt*, es. Workmanship, a worked or carved ornament, what is made by art, a wonder. — *lic* Variegated, beautiful, admirable, wonderful. — *lice* Curiously, wonderfully. — *um* With wonderful arts, wonderfully, curiously.

*Wræð*, e; *f.* A flock, herd, *R.*

*Wræð* A wreath, bandage, pillar, prop, support, defence, *v.* *wræð*.

*Wræð* wrath, *v.* *wræð*.

*Wræðian* To support, sustain, prop, *v.* *wræðian*.

*Wræðo*, *wæðo* wrath, *C. R.* *v.* *wræð*.

*Wræð-studua* a column, *v.* *wræð*.

*Wrætt* a wonder, *v.* *wrætt*.

*Wrætte* Hellebore, *S.*

*Wráh* covered, *v.* *wriðan*.

*Wrang* Wrong, *Ch.* 1194.

*Wrang* wrung, *v.* *wringan*.

*Wræsen*, e; *f.* *wræne*, an; *f.* A chain, *G.* *v.* *wræsen*.

*Wrastilca* nice, *v.* *wræst*.

*Wrát* wrote, *v.* *writan*.

*Wrát*, *wræt*, *wraðu*, e; *f.* 1.

What is twisted, A wreath. 2. What is twisted into consistency or firmness, A support, defence, stay, pillar, prop. — *Der.* *Lif*: *wræðian*, *under*, *v.* *wriðan*. — *Wræð-studu*, -stað, e; *f.* A stud prop, a column.

*Wræð* bound, *v.* *wriðan*.

*Wræt*, *wræt*, e; *f.* Wrath, anger. — *Wræt*; *adj.* Wroth, angry, enraged, earnest,

sharp. Also, *Be* *wræða*, *One* angry, an enemy, foe. —

*Wræt*-e, *adv.* 1. *Fiercely*, furiously, dearly. 2. *In* haste, quickly, swiftly. — *ian*; *p.* ode; *pp.* od To be wrathful, angry. — *lic* Enraged, vehement, dire. — *lice* *Angry*. — *mód* Wrath in mood, angry. — *scræf*, es; *n.* A wrath or penal cave, hell.

*Wraðu* a prop, stay, *v.* *wræð*.

*Wraðere*, es; *m.* A wrestler, *S.* — *lan* To wrestle. — *land*, es; *m.* A wrestler. — *ang*, e; *f.* Wrestling.

*Wraeh* covered;

*Wreang*, e; *f.* Correction, *B.* *v.* *breang*.

*Wrec* revenge, *v.* *wræc*.

*Wrec* wretched, miserable, *v.* *wræc*, *adj.* *Der.* also *wrec-cenys*, *Der.*

*Wreacan*; *p.* *wrehte*; *pp.* *wraeht* To speak, rouse, explain, tell, sing, *G.* *v.* *reacan*.

*Wrécan*; *he* *wriç*; *p.* *wræc*, *we* *wræcon*; *pp.* *wrecon*. 1. To exercise, pour out, inflict, wreak, afflict. 2. To banish, exile, punish, revenge, correct, chastise. 3. To avenge, defend, vindicate. — *Der.* *Wrécan*, *for*, *ge*:

*wrecon*, *þéod*, *un*: *wrécend*: *wræc*, *wree*, *gryn*, -ca, -full, -hwil, -ing, -lást, -lástian, -lic, -lice, -lif, -unwæg, -mann, -monn, -na, -nian, -sið, -siðian, -stow:

*wracu*, *neð*: *wreccan*, *wreccan*: *wrac-e*, *lan*, *nian*.

*Wrecca* an exile, *v.* *wræc*.

*Wreccan* To avenge, banish, *v.* *wreccan* in *wræc*.

*Wrecca* wretched, *v.* *wrec*.

*Wreccena* of avengers, *for* *wracena*, *g.* *pl.* of *wracu*.

*Wreccena* Revenge, *C.* — *cum* *Wretched*, *Od.* — *end*, es; *m.* An avenger, *An.* — *full* *Full* of misery, *Od.* — *lást* An exile step. — *nian*; *p.* ode; *pp.* od To banish. — *nys*, es; *f.* Revenge, vengeance, *R.* — *scipe*, es; *m.* A going abroad, banishment. — *sið* The journey of an exile. — *siðian* To travel, *v.* *wræc*, *Der.*

*Wrécend*, es; *m.* An avenger. *Wrécon* might revenge, *v.* *wréc*.

*Wrégan*, *wrégean*; *p.* *de*; *pp.* *ed.* 1. To accuse. 2. To put off, drive. — *Der.* *Ge*: *wróht*. — *Wrég*-end, es; *m.* An accuser. — *endlic* Accusative, accusing. — *ere*, es;

## WRI

m. Accuser, *S.*—inc, -ing, -ung *An accusing, S.*  
 Wrehte, -ton, v. wrecan.  
 Wrehtend, es; m. *An tancer, B.*  
 Wreian *To accuse, v. wrégan.*  
 Wreone, es; m. *Deceit, deception, stratagem.*  
 Wreana, an; m. *A wren, S.*  
 Wreo; pl. wreon; f. *A covering, Le.*  
 Wreogan *To revenge, B.*  
 Wreohan *To cover, v. wreon.*  
 Wreothere *An accuser, B.*  
 Wreon, ic wreo, he wryhð; p. wreah, we wrugon; pp. wrogen *To cover, conceal, hide, v. wrihan.*  
 Wreotan, reotan *To make a cracking noise, to creak, S.*  
 Wreoth *A wreath, v. wræð.*  
 Wreothen-hilt, es; n. *A wreathed or ornamented hilt, K.*  
 Wreothian *To support, to bind, v. wræðian.*  
 Wreð *A support, prop.*  
 Wreðian; p. ede *To prop, support, sustain, Le. v. wræð.*  
 Wreuna *A wren, B.*  
 Wricð, wriceð *exercises, utters, v. wrécan.*  
 Wridan *To bud, flourish, v. writhian.*  
 Wrigan *To tend, to move towards, endeavour.*  
 Wrigan; ic wrige, þú wrihat, he writhð, wrigð; p. wráh, we wrigon; pp. wrigen. *To cover, rig, clothe, v. wrihan.*  
 Wrige Covered, hidden, *Le.*  
 Wrigels, wrigyls *A covering, Le. v. hregel.*  
 Wrihan, wrigan, wreohan; p. wreah, we wrégon; pp. wreogen, wrigen *To cover, Le. v. wreon.*—*Der. A-wrigan; a-wreon, be-wrihan, ofer-wreon, on-wreohan, un-wreohan; wrigels, ofer-wreo; wrige.*  
 Wrinel-e *A wrinkle.—lan To wrinkle, S.*  
 Wringan, he wringð; p. wrang, we wrungon; pp. wrungen *To wring, strain, press.—Der. A-, ofa-: wringe, win-: gewrine: wrinel-e, -lan.*  
 Wringe *An instrument to wring or strain, a press, Le.*  
 Wring wug, e; f. *Strained whey, the last whey pressed out of cheese, called in Derbyshire, crushings.*  
 Wrislan *to change, v. wrizl-an.*  
 Wrist, e; f. *The wrist.*  
 Writ, gewrit, es; n. *A writ, scripture, writing, letter.*  
 Writan; ic write, þú writst, he writ, we writað; p. ic, he

## WRO

wrát, þú write, we writon; pp. writen *To cut, engrave, write, compose, to give or bestow by writing.—Der. A-, for-, on-: writ, gewrit, wrend, hand-mæg-: writers, word-.*  
 —Writ-béc *Writing tablets, tablets.—bred, es; n. A writing-table.—ere, es; m. A writer, scribe, notary.—ing, es; m. Writing, S.—ing-seðer A writing-feather, a pen.—ing-isen, es; n. A writing-iron, an iron pen.—seax, es; n. A style or graving iron.*  
 Wrið *An ounce, inch, B.*  
 Wriða, an; m. *A band, fillet, thong, rein, bridle, S.—Der. writhan.*  
 Wriðan; p. wræð, we writhon; pp. writhen, gewrithen. 1. *To wreath, bind, bind up. 2. To writhe, twist.—Der. A-, bo-ge-: wriða, beah-, heals-: wræð, -e: underwrædel.*  
 Wriðels *A band, fillet, veil, cover, S.*  
 Wriðian; p. ode; pp. od *To bud, fructify, grow, flourish.*  
 Wrixendlic, wrixlendlic *Mutual, one another.*  
 Wrixendlice *Mutually, reciprocally, in turn.*  
 Wrixl, e; f. *A change, alternation, exchange, turn, course.—Der. Ge-: framgewrice.—Wrixl-an, wrixlian, p. ode; pp. od. To change, vary, exchange, answer, respond, converse.—Wrixl-ung, e; f. A changing, exchanging, borrowing, loan.*  
 Wroð *a trunk, v. wrót.*  
 Wrogen, wroh, v. wreon.  
 Wroht worked, v. wyrcan.  
 Wroht, e; f. 1. *Accusation, blame, fault. 2. Strife, contention. 3. A crime, scandal. 4. Damage, injury, calamity.*  
 —Wroht-bérend, es; m. *An accuser.—bora, an; m. An accuser.—geméne Allied or bound for revenge, Le.—georn Desirous of strife.—getéu, es; m. A regular accusation.—lic Accusing.—sawere, es; m. A sower of strife.—scipe, es; m. Crime.—smið, es; m. A worker of crime, the devil.—spicol [sprécol talkative] One speaking injuriously, a whisperer.—stafas; pl. m. [staf, es; m.] Blame, chiding.—*Der. wrogen.*  
 Wroht *A whisperer, L.**

## WUD

Wrong *A prison, L.*  
 Wroð *A shout, trunk, proboscis, S.—an To turn up with the snout, to root.*  
 Wrugon concealed, v. wreon.  
 Wrungen, pp. of wringan.  
 Wryhta *A wright, v. wryhta.*  
 Wryhters, es; m. *A writer, B.*  
 Wryhð *hides, v. wreon.*  
 Wud who, *Ch. 1135, v. hwá.*  
 Wude, an; f. also wucu, e; f. *A week.—Der. Ymbren-.*  
 Wuc-dæg *A weekday.—begu, es; m. A weekly servant.—penung, e; f. A weekly service or office.—weure, es; n. Weekly work.*  
 Wud-, wuda-, wude- in composition, v. wuda, *Der.*  
 Wude wood, v. wudu.  
 Wudelle Woody, wild.  
 Wudere, es; m. *A wooden shoe, in pl. patens, S.*  
 Wude-stoc [A woody place. *S. says, Locum sylvestrem uomen sonat*] Woodstock, Oxfordshire.  
 Wudewe *a widow, v. wuduwe.*  
 Wudian; p. ede; pp. ed *To cut wood.*  
 Wudieras wooden shoes, v. wudere.  
 Wudl-hám, es; m. [wudu wood, hám a habitation] Odiham, a woody residence, Hants.  
 Wuda, nm. ac: g. d. wuda; pl. nm. ac. a; g. ena, a; d. um; m. also wude, es; m. 1. *Wood. 2. A wood, forest. 3. A tree. 4. What is made of wood; hence, with Sund the sea, prefixed, Sea-wood, a ship.—Der. Bæli-, bórd-, gomen-, gút-, heal-, holt-, mægu-, sáf-, sund-, þræc-: wudere: wudelic.—Wudu-wifsen, ne; f. A wood elf, a fairy.—wæppel, es; m. Wood apple, a crab? L.—bærnete, es; n. Wood burning.—beám, es; m. A forest tree, a tree.—bearo; g. owes; m. A grove of wood, a grove.—bend-, bind Woodbind, black ivy.—bill A woodbill.—bind Black ivy.—brun Bugloss or oxtongue.—bucca, an; m. A wood or wild goat, S.—ceorðlic, an; f. Wood-cher-vil, wild cher-vil.—coc-, cocc-, es; m. A woodcock.—calfre, an; f. A wood-pigeon.—cunelle Wild-jarrah.—dooce The wood or wild dock.—elfen, ne; f. A fairy.—fæsten, es; n. The wood-fastness.—foch; g. -feos Literally wood money, a ticket of wood which admitted to the play,*

*L.*—*Alls Woodor wild thyme.*  
 —*An A wood-pile, stack of wood.*—*fugel, es; m. Wood or wild fowl.*—*gât A wood or wild goat.*—*beâwore, es; m. A wood-hen.*—*hen, ne; f. A wood-hen, a quail.*—*holt; es; n. A wood-grove, a grove.*—*hunig Wood or wild honey.*—*lân; g. lêswe A wood pasture, a feeding in the wood.*—*land, es; n. Woodland.*—*leahtric, leotric Wood-lettuce, wild lettuce.*—*lic Woody, wild.*—*mare The wood-mare, a nymph, an echo.*—*merce Wood mint, wood march.*—*râdden, ne; f. Wood rule or right to feed in woods.*—*rêc, rêac, es; m. Wood reek or smoke.*—*rofe Wood-rose, yellow asphodil.*—*sulte, an; f. A linnet? wood cock? S.*—*plstel, es; m. Wood-thistle.*—*treow, es; n. A forest tree, a tree.*—*wald, -weald, es; m. A woody weald, a forest.*—*wasan Wood sâys, robbers.*—*weard, es; m. A woodward, woodman.*—*weaxe Wood-waxen, a green herb, S.*—*winde The withwind, convolvulus, woodbine, wild vine.*  
*Wuduwa, an; m. A widower.*  
*Wuduwan-hâd, es; m. Widowhood.*  
*Wudnwe, wudewe, widewe, weodewe, an; f. A widow.*  
 Among the Anglo-Saxons, if the widow married within the year, she lost all the property she derived from her first husband; but, after the year, she might marry.  
*Wuffa, Wuffingas Wuffa, Wyfings, the name of East-Anglian kings, v. Uffingas.*  
*Wuhhung, es; f. Madnres, fury, rage; in the pl. The furies, S.*  
*Wuht, wiht, es; f. 1. Aught, something, anything. 2. A thing, creature, wight, animal.*—*Der. Wiht, a-, sel-, nâ.*  
*Wuht A vein, S.*  
*Wuhte Adversity, S.*  
*Wuhung a fury, v. wuhhung.*  
*Wûl Wool.*—*browa Down.*—*camp A wool-comb, S. v. wûll.*  
*Wulder glory, v. wulder.*  
*Wulder, wulder; g. wuldres; d. wuldre; m. Glory.*—*beâh, g. -beâges; m. A crown of glory.*—*beâglan To crown with glory, S.*—*biâd, es; f.*

*Glorious fruit or reward.*—*cynling, es; m. Glorious king.*—*ader Father of glory, God.*—*fast Fast in glory, glorious.*—*fastlice Gloriously.*—*full Full of glory, glorious.*—*fallan To glorify.*—*fulllice Gloriously.*—*gât, es; m. A glory spirit, an angel.*—*geofa, an; m. The glory giver, God.*—*gesteald A glorious abode.*—*hama, -homa, an; m. A glorious covering.*—*lic Glory-like, glorious.*—*lice Gloriously.*—*nyttling, es; m. Glorious duty, Ex.*—*spêd, e; f. Glorious riches, glorious works.*—*torht Glory bright.*—*wifeð A glorious woman.*  
*Wuldrian; p. ode; pp. od. 1. To glorify, praise. 2. To boast.*  
*Wuldrung, es; f. A glorying, boasting.*  
*Wulf, es; m. A wolf.*—*Der. Here, wel: wylf, brim.*  
*Wulfes camb Wolf's thistle.*  
*Wulfes fest, fist Wolf's fist, toadstool, mushroom.*  
*Wulfes tæwel Wolf's thistle or teasel.*  
*Wulf-headed Wolf head or headed.*—*heort Wolf-hearted, cruel.*—*hleot, es; n. A wolf's covering or refuge.*—*hol, es; n. A wolf's hole or den.*  
*Wûll, es; f. es; n? Wool.*—*browa, an; m. The soft hair on the face, down, S.*—*camp, es; m. A wool comb, S.*—*en Woolen.*—*hnoppa, an; m. Wool-nap.*—*ic [lic] Woolly, hairy.*—*mod A distaff.*—*tewestre, an; f. A wool-carder or preparer.*—*wæg, es; f. A way of wool.*  
*Wuman woman, v. wiman.*  
*Wuna a custom, v. gewuna.*  
*Wunnes A habitation, L.*  
*Wûnd, es; f. 1. A wound, sore, ulcer. 2. A wounding.*—*Der. Feorh: wûndian, ge.*—*Wûnd Wounded.*—*el A wound.*—*lan; p. ede; pp. ed To wound, tear.*—*swaðu, es; f. A wound track, a scar.*  
*Wûnden Wound, twisted.*—*fæx Curled hair.*—*lucc, es; m. A curled lock, plaited hair.*—*mæl, es; n. A twisted sword.*  
*Wunder a wonder, v. wunder.*  
*Wûndon wound, v. wûndan.*  
*Wunder, wunder, wunder, wonder; g. wundes; d. wûndre; pl. nm. ac. wûndra; n. A wonder, miracle.*—*close,*

*-clafe Camptre.*—*deðð, es; m. A wondrous death.*—*het, es; n. A wondrous vessel.*—*full Wonderful, admirable.*—*fulllice Wonderfully.*—*lic Wonderful, wondrous.*—*lic In a wonderful manner, wonderfully.*—*mâsm, es; m. A wondrous treasure.*—*sio, f. A wonder sight.*—*smið, es; m. A wonder worker.*  
*Wundr a wonder, v. wunder.*  
*Wundrian, wundrian; p. ode; pp. od. Sometimes governs a g. To wonder, to wonder at, to admire.*—*am, adv. [d. of wunder] With wonders, wonderfully.*—*ung, es; f. A wondering, astonishment.*  
*Wunne Practise, custom.*—*lic Accustomed.*—*lice Commonly, v. gewunlice.*—*Der. wyn.*  
*Wun-ene, wun-ones, es; f. A dwelling, habitation.*—*Der. wyn.*  
*Wunlan; p. ode; pp. od. 1. To woon, dwell, inhabit, reside, rest. 2. To remain, stay, continue, be, exist.*—*ones A dwelling.*—*stede, -stow A dwelling-place, S.*—*unes A dwelling.*—*ung, es; f. 1. A woining, dwelling, habitation. 2. An inner room, chamber.*—*ung-stow A dwelling-place, a dwelling.*—*Der. wyn.*  
*Wunnen fought, v. winnan.*  
*Wunsum sweet, v. wyn-sum.*  
*Wuolde would, for wolde.*  
*Wurættan To torment, R.*  
*Wurað, angry, C. v. wráð.*  
*Wuraðo anger, C. v. wráð.*  
*Wurcean to work, v. wyrcean.*  
*Wurd a word, v. word.*  
*Wurd What is passed [from weorðian].*—*writere, es; m. A writer of what is passed, an historian, Le.*  
*Wurd-e, -on was, v. weorðan.*  
*Wurdlian to talk, v. wordlian.*  
*Wurht, -on, for worht-e, -on worked, made, v. wyrcean.*  
*Wurm a worm, v. wurm.*  
*Wurma, wyrma, an; m. 1. A worm, shell-fish. 2. A shell fish, the juice of which dyed scarlet, scarlet colour.*—*Der. Cor.*—*Wurm-read Scarlet colour.*  
*Wurma-man A herb which dyed yellow? S. L.*  
*Wurmille The herb origany or wild marjoram, S.*  
*Wurmsig, wurmsihtig Full of matter, suppurated, S. v. wyrma.*

## WYL

Warpen to cast, v. warpan.  
 Warst wert, v. wyrrest.  
 Wart wart, Aurb, v. wyrst.  
 Wurb worth, cadu, v. weorb.  
 Wurb worthy, v. wurb-e.  
 Wurb-weas, v. weorban.  
 Wurb-e Wurb, worthy. —  
 Wurb-full Honourable. —  
 -fulles Honourably. — full-  
 men Full worthiness, honour.  
 -lan To worship, honour.  
 -lend, es; m. One who  
 honours, an adorer. — lg  
 Worthy. — lgean To worship.  
 -ing Worship. — leas Worth-  
 less. — llic Worthy, estimable.  
 -lice Worthyly. — metednes,  
 es; f. [meted meted, adorn-  
 ed] A worthy work or inven-  
 tion. — mynd, mynt Honour,  
 dignity. — nes Honour. —  
 -scipe Worship, honour, dig-  
 nity, pomp. — ung Worship.  
 -ung-stew A place of wor-  
 ship, the tabernacle, v. weorb,  
 wyrbe, weorban.  
 Wurbedon, p. of wurb-lan.  
 Wurblan To perish; perire, v.  
 for -weorban.  
 Wurbig a field, v. weorbig.  
 Wurbon be, v. weorban.  
 Wuse the river Ouse, v. U'se.  
 Wuso Little children, R.  
 Wussung, v. wissung.  
 Wuta Know, R.  
 Wuta, an; m. 1. A wise man,  
 senator. 2. A witness, C.  
 v. wita.  
 Wutan let us, C. v. utan.  
 Wußunta, for ußunta or uß-  
 wita A prophet. — Wußunto  
 Scribes, C.  
 Wutang, e; f. An instinct, S.  
 Wut a village, v. wic.  
 Wýd wide, v. wid.  
 Wyda for wuda, v. wuda.  
 Wyder-standan to withstand,  
 v. wiser-standan.  
 Wyderu Withering, dryness, S.  
 Wydewa, an; m. A widower,  
 Le. v. wuduwa.  
 Wydewe a widow, v. wuduwa.  
 Wyel a slave, servant, v. weal,  
 wealth.  
 Wyfe, an; f. A weaver, v.  
 gange-wyfe, Der. web.  
 Wygra-centresoir Worcester-  
 shire, v. Wigra-ceaster.  
 Wyl, wil, wyl, well, es; m.  
 also wylla, an; f. wylla; an;  
 m. A well, fountain. — burne,  
 an; f. A well spring. —  
 -cerse, an; f. Watercross. —  
 -flód, es; n. Well-flood, over-  
 flowing. — gebroðor A bro-  
 ther-german, sprung from  
 the same source. — gespring,  
 es; m. A fountain, — geswe-

## WYN

detor A sister-german. — llo  
 Zllo a well, as a fountain.  
 -spring, es; m. A foun-  
 tain. — strein, es; m. A well  
 stream, a river. — weorb-  
 ung, e; f. Well or foun-  
 tain worship, an heathen  
 custom. — Der. weallan.  
 Wyldan to govern, v. wealdan.  
 Wyldde Powerful, L.  
 Wylding, wyldinge Rule, go-  
 vernment, L.  
 Wyldremore powerful, v. wild.  
 Wyldet ruled, v. wealdan.  
 Wylen, wyllen A female slave,  
 v. wyla.  
 Wylf, e; f. A she-wolf. — en  
 Lupine, wolfish, Der. wulf.  
 Wylihen, v. wylen.  
 Wylige a basket, v. willige.  
 Wylisc Foreign, Welsh. —  
 -mann, -monn, es; m. A  
 Welshman, foreigner, Der.  
 wealh.  
 Wyl a well, v. wyl.  
 Wylla the will, v. willa.  
 Wyllan, willan; ic wolde, we  
 woldon To will, wish; velle.  
 Wyllan; p. weoll. 1. To will,  
 flow, An. 2. To make boil,  
 Le.  
 Wylle a well, v. wyl.  
 Wylten Woolen, v. wull-en.  
 Wyllic Of a well or fountain,  
 v. wyl.  
 Wylm, welm, wælm, es; m.  
 1. Heat, fervour, fire, a rag-  
 ing. 2. Heat of mind, zeal,  
 anger, rage, feud. — hát, es;  
 m. Boiling heat, a boiling.  
 — Der. weallan.  
 Wyln, wylen; g. d. ac. wylne;  
 pl. nm. g. ac. wylna; d. wyl-  
 num; f. A foreign woman,  
 female slave. — Der. wealh.  
 Wylpen The goddess of war;  
 Bellosa, S.  
 Wylst wishest, v. wyllan.  
 Wylsumnes, v. willsunnes.  
 Wylt wilt, v. willan.  
 Wylt rules, v. wealdan.  
 Wyllan To roll, v. wealtan.  
 Wylte A people who came into  
 Germany in the 6th or 7th  
 century, and occupied a part  
 of Pomerania, the eastern  
 part of Mecklenburg, and  
 the mark of Brandenburg.  
 They were separated from  
 the Sorabi by the river Ha-  
 vel. An.  
 Wylt bolts, v. weallan.  
 Wýn; g. d. ac. wyne; pl.  
 nm. g. ac. wyne; d. um; f.  
 Joy, pleasure, delight. —  
 Der. E'fel, heord-, hýht-,  
 list-, lyft-, symbol-: wyne,  
 wine, gold-, gát-, -driht,

## WYR

-drihten, -lens: wune: wa-  
 nian, ge-, burh-: wanung;  
 gewun-e, -þlic: unwunend.  
 llo: Wya-bath; g. burge; f.  
 A pleasant city, — candle, es.  
 n. The joyous light, the sun.  
 -dream, es; m. Great joy,  
 exultation. — full Joyful.  
 -less Joyless, unpleasant. —  
 -llic Joyous, pleasant. — lond,  
 es; n. Pleasant land. — last,  
 es; m. Great pleasure, delight.  
 -sal, es; v. A joyous hall.  
 -sam Pleasant, delightful,  
 sweet, grateful, prosperous.  
 -sumian To rejoice, exult.  
 -sumnes, es; f. Pleasant-  
 ness, sweetness, exultation,  
 delight.  
 Wyndel a wound, v. wúnd-el.  
 Wynde-locas platted locks, v.  
 wúnden, Der.  
 Wyndrian To wonder, L.  
 Wyndwian To blow, S.  
 Wyne, es; m. A friend. —  
 -driht A friendly or beloved  
 man. — drihten, es; m. A  
 beloved lord or ruler. — leas  
 Friendless. — Der. wyn.  
 Wynnian to labour, v. winnan.  
 Wynnung, e; f. Cockle, darnel,  
 S.  
 Wynstre; def. se wynstra The  
 left.  
 Wypedes fleet, es; m. [flect  
 a bay, Wypedes of Wyp-  
 ped] Wipped fleet, Kent.  
 Wyr work. — nes, -sacu, v.  
 weorc.  
 Wyrcan, wyrcan, wircan, wire-  
 can, weorcen; ic wyrce,  
 wirec; þú wyrrest, wirrest;  
 he wyrceð, wirec; we wyrceð,  
 wirec; p. ic, he worhte;  
 þú worhtest; we worhton;  
 pp. geworht. 1. To work,  
 labour. 2. To do, make,  
 form, produce, compose, con-  
 struct, build. 3. To insti-  
 tute, appoint, celebrate. —  
 Der. weorc.  
 Wyrd, gewyrd, e; f. 1. Fate,  
 fortune, destiny, an event.  
 2. The Fates. — Der. Wyr-  
 dan, a-: gewyrdlian. —  
 Wyrd-an To affect by fate,  
 to harm, injure, corrupt,  
 violate, destroy. — gesælig  
 Happy fate, prosperous. —  
 -geseapum By chance. —  
 -nes, es; f. Arranged by fate,  
 Order, arrangement. — selpe,  
 es; m. A state of authority.  
 — writere, es; m. A histo-  
 rian.  
 Wyrgeung, wyrgeung, e; f. A  
 cursing, v. wige.  
 Wyrest worst, v. wyrrest.



Wyrt returned, v. weorþan.  
Wyrig Wicked. — Wyrig-ædes  
a curse. — *ian* to curse. — *ing*  
a cursing, v. wirg.

Wyriga, æ; f. *One execrated,  
a she-wolf, E. Der.*  
weath.

Wyrigto A curse, *Le.* — *Der.*  
weath.

Wyrhta, wrihta, gewyrhta, an;  
m. 1. A husbandman, reap-  
er, labourer. 2. A workman,  
artificer, wright, maker,  
former. — *Der.* Mid-, scip-,  
stân-, tigel-, treow-, weal-,  
v. weore.

Wyrlian to curse, v. wrg-ian.

Wyrig Cursed, wicked. — *cwy-*  
*dall* ill-tongued, foul-mouth  
ed. — *nes*, æ; f. A cursing,  
malediction. — *ung*, æ; f. A  
cursing, *S. v. wirg.*

Wyrhta A wright, *C.*

Wyrines A curse, v. wyrig.

Wyrld the world, *S. v. woruld.*

Wyrn, worm, wurm, es; m.  
1. A worm. 2. A serpent,  
snake, reptile. — *Der.* Hand-,  
regen-: wyrms: \*wurma,  
cor-. — *Wyrn-a*, an; m. A  
shell-fish. — *cynn* The worm  
kind. — *fah* Snake coloured.  
— *galdere*, — *galere*, es; m.  
An enchanter of serpents.  
— *hålsere*, es; m. A worm or  
serpent diviner, a charmer  
of serpents, *S.* — *hórd*, es;  
m. A hoard of serpents, *K.*  
— *lic*, es; n. A worm body.  
— *read* A red colour dyed by  
a shell fish, scarlet. — *sele*,  
es; m. The serpent's hall,  
hall. — *brówend* A worm ser-  
pent, scorpion. — *wyrt*, e; f.  
Wormwood.

Wyrn warm, v. wearn.

Wyrman; p. de; pp. ed To  
warm, make hot, v. wearn.

Wyrmella, wyrmelo, wyrmelo  
Wild-marjoram, v. wurmille.

Wyrms, worms, es; m. n? The  
state of being eaten by  
worms, corrupt matter, cor-  
ruption. — *hræceling* Reaching  
or spitting matter, *B. L.* —  
*ig* Full of matter. — *Der.*  
wyrn.

Wyrn, e; f. A denial, v. wearn.

Wyrnan; p. de To warn, for-  
bid, refuse, hinder, deny,  
guard, v. warnian, *Der. wår.*

Wyrnes, æ; f. Crookedness,  
naughtiness, *S.*

Wyrp, e; f. A throw, change,  
chance, cast, stroke. — *Der.*  
Wand-wyrp, e; f. The pro-  
vincial Mould-carp (mold-  
wyrp the mould-caster) the

mole; — Wyrpan to cast, turn,  
v. weorpan.

Wyrpel; g. wyrples; m. The  
silver ring put on a hawk's  
leg, varroes, *Es.*

Wyrre for a war, *Ch. 1118, v.*  
austræ.

Wyrrest, wyrat; def. se wyr-  
resta; æd, þæt wyrreste;  
adj. sup. [weor bad; sup.  
weorest, wyrest, wyrat]  
Worst; pessimus.

Wyræ, wiræ; adv. cmp. [weor  
bad; g. weores, wyres, wyræ]  
Worse.

Wyræ; adj. cmp. [v. wyræ]  
Worse; pejor, deterior, ne-  
quior.

Wyræ-hræceling A spitting of  
matter, v. wyrms.

Wyrslan; p. ode; pp. od. To  
become worse, to wax worse.

Wyralt; cmp. ra, re; adj.  
Vile, wicked.

Wyrst worst, v. wyrrest.

Wyrst the wrist, v. wrist.

Wyrst art, v. weorðan.

Wyræ-us-splung, for wyrms-  
us-splung A casting up or  
spitting of matter, *S. L.*

Wyrst, wart, e; f. 1. Wort, a  
herb, plant, a general name  
for all sorts of herbs, scented  
flowers, and spices. 2. A  
root. — *Æsc*, bân-, beo-, bis-  
cop-, bróðer-, brân-, cluf-,  
ellen-, feld-, glof-, greatan-,  
håel-, hale-, hām-, lif-, mug-,  
næder-, smære-, spære-, stæl-,  
symering-, wæter-: wyrst-  
walian, a: wurðig, worð;  
wearte. — Wyrst-bed, bedd,  
es; m. A herb-bed. — box, e;  
f. A herb or perfume box. —  
bræð, es; m. Sweet herb, per-  
fume, *S. L.* — drenc, es; m.  
A herb-drink, a purgative.

— forboren *Herbs inoantat-*  
*us, L.* — gælstre, an; f. An  
enchantress by herbs, en-  
chantment, *B.* — gearð, es;  
m. A wort-yard, an orchard.

— gemanc, — gemang, es; n.  
A mixture of herbs, spice,  
perfume. — gyrd A herb-  
yard, a garden, *S.* — mete,  
es; m. Herb meat, pottage.  
— rûma, an; m. 1. Herb  
room, the root. 2. Origin,  
beginning, stock, *S.* — tûn,  
es; m. An enclosure for  
herbs, a garden. — wåd The  
herb wood. — wala, — wala,  
— wela, an; m. The plant's  
support, the root. — walian,  
— wællan; p. ode; pp. od  
[wala, wela wael, support]  
To give support to plants,

to set, plant, to fix the roots.  
— weard, es; m. A plant  
keeper or gardener. — wela  
The root, v. wala.

Wyrst wort, new beer, v. wert.

Wyrst worth, value, v. weorð.

Wyrst is, v. weorðan.

Wyrðan to be, v. weorðan.

Wyrðe, weorðe; cmp. ro, ra;  
sp. oet; adj. [weorð worth]  
Worthy, honourable, estima-  
ble, worth, deserving, liable  
to. — Wyrð-full Fully wor-  
thy, honourable, venerable.  
— fullas Full worthily, ho-  
nourably. — *ian* To honour.  
— *lis* Worthy. — *mynd* Ho-  
nour. — *scipe* Worship, ho-  
nour. — *ung* An honouring,  
worship, v. weorð, wurðe,  
weorðian.

Wyrðe Dignity, *Le. v. weorð.*

Wyrðe is, v. weorðan.

Wyrðing, es; m. A harrow, *L.*

Wyrð-land, v. wyrð-land.

Wyrhta a wright, v. wyrhta.

Wyt we two, v. wit.

Wyðer-lecan To deprive, be-  
reave, *S.*

Wyðer-nám, e; f. [wier  
against, nám a taking] A  
counter distress or seizure,  
*S.*

Wyðer-tihte, an; f. A repri-  
sal, recrimination, *L.*

Wytte-wæge, an; f. The tongue  
of a balance, *B.*

Wytnd Punished, v. wite.

Wyttnys, æ; f. Industry, *Mo.*

Wyxt growest. — wyxt grows,  
v. weaxan.

The short or unaccented Anglo-Saxon y, is contained in the following words, which are represented by modern English words of the same signification, having the y sounded as in *mystery, duty*: — *Lystan*, *lytel*, *tynder*, *mynter*, *hyp*, *syn*, *dym*, *myrð*, *mycel*, and *lyfæð*.

The long or accented y had the sound of y in *type* and *sky*, as will be evident from the following cognate words: — *Mys*, *lys*, *fyr*, *hýr*, *hýð*, *brýð*, *hýð*, and *lyt*.

The short i is often used for y, and the long i for y; — as, *Listan*, *litel*, *minster*, *sin*, *dim* and *midei*; (for *Lystan*, *lytel*, *mynter*, *syn*, *dym*, and *mycel*); — *Flr*, *híd*, *bríd*,

## YLC

hit and hit; for Fyr, hýd, brýd, hýb, and hýt.  
 Ybernia Ireland, v. Yrland.  
 Ycan, ycean; p. yote; pp. gyht. To *cheer*, increase. — Der. ecan.  
 Yce, an; f. 1. A frog. 2. The sea-devil, like a frog, S.  
 Yddise, ydis Household stuff, property, S.  
 Y'del Leisure, L.  
 Y'del Idle, at leisure, vain, useless. — nes Vanity, folly, idleness, v. idel-.  
 Ydisce property, v. yddise.  
 Y'dl idle, v. ydel.  
 Yelding delay, v. ylding.  
 Yeldo Cranes, L.  
 Yfel, es; n. 1. Evil, misery, punishment. 2. Malice, guilt, wickedness.  
 Yfel; def. se yfela, yfia; seó, þæt yfele, yfie; cmp. wyrre; sp. wyrst, wyrrest; adj. Evil, bad, vile, wicked. — Yfel-cand Evil kind, envious, cwé-ende Evil speaking, — dæd, e; f. An evil deed, — dón To do evil, C. — dýnig, es; m. Evil ignorance. — e Evilly, badly, — habban To have or suffer evil, — lan; p. ode; pp. od To do evil, to injure, hurt, afflict. — ic, -lic Evil-like, bad, — nes, se; f. Evilness, evil, wickedness. — sacan To oppose with evil, to blasphemy, — sacang, e; f. Blasphemy, reproach. — spræc Evil speaking. — spræcan To speak ill or evil. — willan To wish or intend evil. — willendnes, se; f. Evil wishing, malice. — winlan To desire evil. — wyrcan To do evil.  
 Yfele; cmp. wyrre; sp. wyrrest; adv. [yfel evil] Evil, evilly, miserably, badly, wickedly.  
 Yfemest, yfimest, for use-mest Highest, uppermost.  
 Yfera [for ufera higher; cmp. of up high] Higher.  
 Yfese, an; f. A brim, margin, porch, eaves, Le. v. efese.  
 Yfia evil, v. yfel.  
 Yflan to do evil, v. yfel.  
 Yfinest uppermost, v. yfimest.  
 Yfre over, above, v. ofer.  
 Yfter after, v. æfter.  
 Ygland an island, v. eá-land.  
 Y'gælice easily, v. y'gælice, eá'gælice.  
 Yhte Folded or wrapped together, S.  
 Yl a porcupine, v. il.  
 Ylo; def. se ylica; seó, þæt ylice; g. þæs, þære, þæs ylican;

## YMB

adj. [y. mē] Same, the same, ill. — Yle swá Same as, even so, so, S.  
 Yld, old age, men, v. yldo.  
 Yldan; 1. To delay, put off, postpone. 2. To make delay, to tarry.  
 Yldas men, v. yldo, m.  
 Yldest; se yldesta; seó, þæt yldeste; adj. sp. [eald old] 1. Eldest, oldest in age. As those advanced in age were generally the first or chief in authority and esteem; hence 2. First, head, chief, principal.  
 Yldesta, an; m. A chief.  
 Yldian To grow old, v. ealdian.  
 Ylding, elding, eldung, e; f. Delay, dallying, yielding, truce, leisure.  
 Yldo, f. indecl: yldu, e; f. 1. Age; ætas. 2. An age; æ-culum, ævum. 3. Old age, seniority; senectus, senioritas.  
 Yldo; pl. nm. ac. yld-as; g. a; d. um; m. An elder, a senator, a man.  
 Yldra, m; seó. þæt yldre; g. yldran [cmp. of eald old] 1. The elder, older. 2. In pl. Elders, parents.  
 Yldsta old-st, v. yldest.  
 Yldung delay, v. ylding.  
 Ylf an elf, v. elf.  
 Ylfet, elfet, elfetu, ilfetu, e; f. ylfete, an; f. K. says m? A swan.  
 Ylfige Chatterers, S.  
 Ylp, es; m. An elephant. — Ylpen, elpen; adj. Belonging to an elephant. — Ylpen-bán, es; n. Elephant bone, ivory. — Ylpen-bánen Ivory-boned, made of ivory. — Ylpend, es; m. An elephant. — Ylpea bán, es; n. Ivory, Le. — Ylpea bánen Made of ivory, Le.  
 Yltes, yltes oldest, v. yldest.  
 Yltwist A fowling, catching of birds, S.  
 Ym about, v. ymb.  
 Ymb, ymbe, emb, embe; prep. ac. About, around, concerning, according to, towards, offer — æcsian To ask about. — ærn [yrnan to run] Went round. — dætan To bridle about, to restrain. — begang, es; m. A going about, a circuit. — beorgan; p. -beaeth To defend, to cover around. — bignes, se; f. A banding about, a circuit. — bindan To bind about. — búgan To bow or bend round.

## YMB

Ymb-embd Embroidered about, clothed around. — eorfan To cut round, circumscribe. — cerr, e; f. A turn about, a going, exciting. — cerran, cyrran To turn round, to turn, move. — clyppan To clip round, to embrace. — cyme, es; m. A coming round, an assembly. — cyrran To turn round. — færbeld, es; m. A journeying about, a circuit. — faran To go about or around. — feng, es; m. A taking or holding round, a covering. — flegan To fly around. — fón To encircle, contain, surround, comprehend. — frætlewian, frætwian To adorn or embroider around. — gán, -gangan To go round, to surround. — gáng, es; m. A going about, a circuit. — gefætwian To adorn or deck about. — gerenian To adorn or deck around. — getsettan To set round. — gyrdan To gird around. — habban To contain, comprehend. — haldan To hold around, to contain. — hangen Hung round, clothed. — heáplan To heap around, to heap up. — hédig [hýdig cautious] Anxious about. — hegian To hedge about. — hochlan To be anxious about, L. — hoga, an; m. Anxiety about, care, desire, solicitude. — hoglan To be anxious about. — bringlan To draw a ring about, to surround, to fence round. — huung, e; f. Circumcision, C. — hweorfan To turn round, revolve, to surround, encompass. — hweorft, -hwyrft, es; m. A circuit about, circumference, circle, rotation, an orbit, orb, the world. — hýdig Anxious about, solicitous, heedful. — hýdignys, se; f. A care about, anxiety. — hýdu Anxiety. — hyge Care, Le. — licgan To surround. — lifan To sail round. — lyt An expanse, Cd. — rene Going round, revolving. — ren-wæce, an; f. The ember weeks. — rldan To ride round. — rine, rýne, es; m. A round course, a revolution, circuit, anniversary. — sæt Bestled. — sceðdewan To overshadow, S. — seæwian To look about, S. — seæwialice Circumspectly, cautiously. — seinan To shine around.

## YMB

Ymb-ærydan; p. de To clothe another, envelope. — seald Compassed about. — seon To look around. — set A setting about; a siege. — sei, es; n. A setting round, a siege. — setnung, e; f. [setnung a sedition] A sedition, commotion; B. — settan To set around, G. — setting A setting round, a besieging, L. — aelan, — arian, — syrian To consider about, to devise, lay snares for, cheat. — sittan To sit or set about, to surround, beset, besiege. — sittend, es; m. One sitting near, a neighbour, K. — snidan, — snisan; p. — snæð; pp. — sniden To cut round, to circumcise. — sniddennys, se; f. A cutting round, circumcision. — spannan To span or clasp round, to embrace. — spræc, e; f. A discourse about. — spræcan To speak about. — standan To stand about, to surround. — standennys, se; f. An encompassing. — styrian To stir about, to overturn. — swāpan; p. — swæp; pp. — swāpan To sweep about, to environ, clothe? — swāpe Circuits or circumstances of words, tales drawn out at length, turnings and compassings, S. — swāpan Enveloped, clothed about. — sweep Sweep about. — swifan To turn about, to revolve, S. — swincan To labour after, to encircle. — syllan; p. — sealde; pp. — seald To give around, to surround. — syrran To ensnare. — þeahlian To consult about. — þenean, — þinean To think about. — þonc, es; m. A thought about, consideration, care. — þringan To press around. — þriodung, e; f. A consultation, S. — tryman, — tryman, — trynian To set round, to surround, fortify, protect, L. — trymming, es; m. A fortification. — tyngan To hedge round, to surround. — tyngan To turn about, to surround. — ūtan; adv. Round about, on all sides, all about, on the outside. — ūtan; prep. ac. Round about, around, round, without, beyond, except. — ūtan — standan To stand round about. — ūtan — syllan To give round about, to surround. — werlan To turn about, C. — weaxan To grow about.

## YRF

Ymb-wendan To turn about. — wiolegan To encamp about. — windan To wind round, to entangle. — wlatian To look about, consider, contemplate. — wlatung, e; f. A beholding, circumspection, consideration, L. — wyrcan To work round, to surround with works. — yrrnan To run round, to environ. Ymbeaht A joining, guard, S. Ymel, ymlæ, l. A scroll, schedule. 2. A weevil, mite, S. L. Ymen, ymn A hymn. — bōc, e; f. A hymn-book. — ere, es; m. A book of hymns. — sang, es; m. A hymn-song, a hymn. Ymest highest, v. yfemest. Ymn a hymn, v. ymen. Ynca The third part of a dram, a scruple, B. Ynce, es; m. An inch. Yndsa, yntsa, an; m. An ounce. Yne-leac, es; m. [leac a leak] An onion, a scallion. Ynner Inner, S. Ynoost Inmost, S. Yntsa an ounce, v. yndsa. Yppan; p. ypte; pp. ypped, gepped To show forth, lay open, disclose, to betray. Yppan Before, K. Yppe Plain, open, manifest. Yppe A sight, show. Ypping, es; m. An opening, showing, expanse. Ypplen The top, height, S. Ypwines-fleet, es; m. [fleet a day, Ypwines of Ypwin] Ebb's-fleet, in the isle of Thanet. Yr A bow, G. Yr Angry, — lic Angry. — acipe, es; m. Anger. — Der. Yrre, irre, eorre, — mōd, — þweorg; yrsian, eorsian; yrringa, yrrenga; yrsung. Yrland Ireland, v. Yrland. Yrd The earth. — ling, es; m. A farmer, B. L. Yre an ounce, v. yndsa. Y're iron, v. yren. Y're Iron, made of iron, v. iren. Yrfe, erfe, ærfe, es; n. 1. Inheritance, succession. 2. Property, substance, goods, cattle, animal. — bōc, e; f. A book of inheritance or heritage, a charter, will. — cwealm, es; m. Cattle pestilence, murrain. — cyrn, es; n. Cattle kind. — fyrat, e; f. Time of inheritance. — gedāl, es; m. A division of inheritances. — gewrit, es; n. An inheritance writ, a charter. — gild, es; n. Sale money, market price. —

## YRD

Yrfe-lāf, e; f. 1. An inheritance left, an inheritance, a sword, K. — 2. Progeny, posterity, Cā. — land, es; n. Hereditary land. — numma, an; m. [numman to take] One who takes the inheritance, an heir. — stōl, es; m. An hereditary seat, a mansion. — weard, es; m. [weard a ward, guard, lord] Lord of inheritance, an heir. — weardnes, — wyrdnes, se; f. An inheritance. — weardian, p. ode; pp. od To inherit. — weard-writere, es; m. 1. An heir-writer, one who specifies his heir, a testator. 2. A legatee. — writend, es; m. [writend a writer] A writer of inheritance, a testator. Yrðo Negligence, sloth, S. Yrð, e; f. 1. Sluggishness, sloth, laziness, wearisomeness. 2. Cowardice, fear, dread, S. Yrisc Irish, S. Yrland, Ireland, Ireland, Yrland, es; n. Ireland, S. Yrm-an; p. de; pp. ed To afflict, harm, torment, to make unhappy, to render miserable or desolate. — ing, es; m. A miserable being, a wretch. — ðe, e; f. — ðo; incl. f. Misery, distress, calamity, solicitude, want, poverty, v. geyrman, earm, Der. erian. Yrmen ample, Ez. v. eormen. Yrnan, irnan, he yrñð; p. arn, weurnon; pp. urnen To run. — Der. A. — be-, ge-, forð-, on-, oð-, to-; eornost, — lic; rān, hrān; ærnig. Yrre, ierre, irre, eorre, es; m. Ire, anger, indignation, fury. — Yrre; adj. Angry. — Yrre; adv. Angrily. — Yrre-mōd Angry-minded. — Yrrenga, yrringa; adv. Angrily, in anger. — Yrre-þweorg Anger crossed, crossed with anger, perverse with ire, Ez. — Der. yr. Yr-scipe, es; m. Anger, v. yr. Yrsian, irsian, eorsian; p. ode; pp. od To be angry. — Yrsinga Angrily. — Yrsung, eorsung, irsung, e; f. Anger, angeriness, readiness to anger, v. yrre. — Der. yr. Yrð, ernð, e; f. 1. Earth, ploughed ground. 2. What ploughed ground produces, produce, corn. — Yrð-land, es; n. Ploughed land. — Yrð-ling, yrð-ling, yrð-linge, eorð-ling, es; m. A farmer husbandman.

## Y T T

Ys, Is; *see*, v. *wasan*.  
 Y's *see*, v. *is*.  
 Ysela, yela, an; m. *A fire spark, spark, ember, hot ashes*.  
 —Der. Asce, axc, wacen.  
 Y'sern iron, v. *isern*.  
 Y'sern iron, v. *isern*.  
 Yel, e; *f* *A spark*, v. *ysela*.  
 Yela, an; m. v. *ysela*.  
 Yeopa, an; m. *Hyssop*, S.  
 Y'et, g'et, es; m. 1. *The east, east wind, stormy wind*, Le. 2. *A storm, tempest, whirlwind, whirlpool* S.L.—*Yet-ig Stormy*, S.—wind, es; m. *The east wind*, Le.  
 Yt eals, v. *etan*.  
 Y'tan; p. ytte [from út out] *To out, drive out, to expel*, Danish, v. *titian*.  
 Ytas the Jutes, v. *Iotas*.  
 Y'te; *emp*. y'tere, ú'tre; *sup*. y'temest; *adj*. 1. *Outward*. 2. *emp*: *Outer, more outward*. 3. *sup*. *Outmost, utmost, utter, last*.  
 Y'teren *Belonging to an otter*, S.  
 Y'ts, y'tsa, e; *f*. *What rises up, a wave, flood*.—Der. Flód-, geofon-, lig-, óter-, waster—. Y'ts- bórd, es; n. 1. *A sea board, a ship*. 2. *The shore*, Es.—*fara*, e; *f*. *A wave course, washing of a wave*, Es.—*geblond*, es; n. *A wave mixing, the sea*.—*gewinn*, es; n. *A wave contest, clashing of waters*.—*glan* *To flow*.—*gaug*, e; *f*. *A floating, swimming*.—*hengest*, es; m. *A wave horse, a ship*.—*hóf*, es; n. *A wave house, a ship*.—*ian*, p. ode; *pp*. od *To rise as a wave, to flow, fluctuate, overflow*.—*lád*, e; *f*. *A sea journey, a voyage*.—*lál*, e; *f*. *A wave leaving, the sand*.—*líd* *A wave vessel, a ship*.—*lida*, an; m. *A wave passer, a sailor*.—*lís* *A wave way, a passage*, G.—*wear*, es; m. *A wave horse, a ship*.—*mere*, es; m. *A wave pool, the sea*.—*brymm*, es; m. *Wave strength, power of the sea*.  
 Y't; *emp*. y'tre; *sup*. y'test; *adj*. *Easy, light*.—Y'ts; *sup*. y'test; *adv*. *More easily*.—Y'tslo *Easy*.—*lles* *Easily*, v. *edó*.  
 Y'tsæn-*ceaster*, e; *f*. *A castle in Beeser*, L.  
 Y'tsa a wave, v. y'ts.  
 Yting, es; m. *A way, journey*.  
 Y'tat eatet, v. *etan*.  
 Y't eals, v. *etan*.

## Y A

Yttinga-ford, es; m. *Hitching-ford, Hitching, Herts*? B.  
 Y'tire outer, v. y'te.  
 Y'wian, y'wan; p. de; *pp*. ed. *To h w, open, reveal*, v. *edwian*.  
 Y'wincg *A showing*, S.

## P

In expressing the sounds of *th*, the Anglo-Saxon orthography was more consistent than the present English. We now use *th* to represent two sounds, as heard in the words *thing* and *this*: the Anglo-Saxons, with greater propriety, used two distinct characters to denote these two separate sounds. The *hard* or *sharp* sound of *th* heard in *thing* is represented in Anglo-Saxon by Þ, þ *th*; and the *soft* or *flat* sound, as found in *this*, *soothe*, is denoted by ð *th*. Þ or þ *th*, representing the hard or sharp sound, is used in Anglo-Saxon at the beginning of words and syllables; as, þing *thing*, þepencan *to bethink*: ð *th*, denoting the soft or flat sound, is employed at the end of words and syllables; as, æðs *true*; æððan *to assesthe*.  
 Nouns derived from verbs, and ending in -að, -oð, are m. as; Huntað, es; m. *A hunting*; waroð, es; m. *The shore*; — but those in -wð, -nð, and -ð, after one or more consonants, are f. as; Duguð, e; *f*. *Virtus*; swið, e; *f*. *Happiness*; yrmð, e; *f*. *Poverty*.  
 Verbs ending in -ðan receive no additional s, in forming the 3rd. s. *pr*: Cyðan *To make known*, he cyðð he makes known.

Þa, þa þa; *adv*. *Then, until, while, whilst, when*, as; tum, tunc, quum, quando, dum—Þa . . . þa then . . . when; when . . . then; quum . . . tum.—Þa sóna as soon, immediately.—Þa sóna þa So soon as.—Þa hwile þe The while that, the while, while.—Þa gyt Then yet, as yet, moreover.

Þá; *ac*. f. s. tum. *ac*. pl. of *se*; article; *pron*. 1. *The*; *rel*: oi, ai, rá; *rod*; *ræ*, *rá*. 3.

## P ER

It is also used as a demonstrative or relative pronoun; *This, those, who, which, whom, &c.*; his, ille, iste; qui, quæ, &c.

Þac Slow, Le. v. þáce.  
 Þaca, þacum, v. þáce.  
 Þacan, þacran, v. þacean.  
 Þaccian *To touch gently, to stroke*, L.

Þáce Slow, Le.  
 Þacele, þacele! an; *f*. *A light, candle, lamp, torch*, Le.

Þæc; g. þæces; pl. g. þæca; d. þacum; n. *Thack, thatch, a covering, roof*.—Þæc-tigel, es; n. *A covering tile, roof tile*, S.—Der. Þecean, be- þacen: þeccc.

Þæcele a light, v. þacele.  
 Þæcen a roof, v. þecen.  
 Þæc-tigel a roof tile, v. þæc.  
 Þæder thither, v. þider.

Þægdon took, v. þigdan.  
 Þæge These, of them; illi, illa, illorum, L.

Þægn a servant, v. þægn.  
 Þægdon took, v. þigdan.

Þægting, þægting Counsel, C.  
 Þæh though, v. þeah.  
 Þæh throve, Es. v. þáh.

Þælian To draw out, C.  
 Þæl-wæl [þil a stake, plank; wæl a wall] Thetwall, Cheshire, S.

Þæm to this; sometimes found for þám; d. s. and pl. of *se*.

Þæn a servant, v. þægn.  
 Þæn then, v. þænne.

Þænecung, v. þæncung.  
 Þænne, þænne the, that; for þone; *ac*. m. s. of *se*.

Þænian [þan wet] To moisten, make wet, S.

Þænne then, when, v. þænne.

Þær, þær, þær; *adv*. 1. *There, in that place*. 2. *Where, whither*.—Þær þær There where, where.—Þær . . . þær where . . . there, there . . . where; ubi . . . ibi.—Þær-æfter Thereafter afterwards.

—Inne Therein.—mid There in the midst, therewith.—of Thereof.—on Thereon, therein, An.—rihte There directly, straightways, forthwith, instantly, immediately, just.—to Thereto, thence, besides.—togetanes Against that, on the contrary.—ufon- on Thereupon, thereover.—-úte Thereout, without, out of doors, abroad.—wís There- with.

Þæra; g. pl. of *se*. Of the, of those; *rel*, v. þára.

Þæra there, v. þær.

PAN

**pære**; *g. d. f. of se. Of or to the, that, whom*; *ræg, rǣ*; *hūjus, hūi; hū, g; eujus, cui.*  
**pearf need**—*lis, v. pearf.*  
**pearf Leaven**? *C. v. pearf.*  
**pearf the poor**, *C. v. pearfa.*  
**pear-lane therein**, *v. pear.*  
**pearle very, much**, *v. pearle.*  
**pearol thereof**, *v. pear.*  
**pearon thereon**, *v. pear.*  
**pearrihte directly**, *v. pear.*  
**pearw thrashed**; *p. of pearscan.*  
**pearo-an To thrash**, *C.* —  
**pearo-ere, es**; *m. A thrasher.*  
**—pearo-wald A threshold**, *v. pearo.*  
**erpear there**, *v. pear.*  
**pear-to thereto**, *v. pear.*  
**pear-tite out of doors**, *v. pear.*  
**pear-wit therewith**, *v. pear.*  
**pear**; *g. m. n. of se. Of the, that, whom, whose*; *roþ, hū-jus, illius*; *oþ, eujus.*  
**pear**; *adv. Of this, for this, so far, so much so, thus, since that, whereby, whereof*; *eo, adeo, in tantum.* — **pear be mǣrmǣre So much the more.** — **To pear To that degree, so.** — **pear be Since that, after, for that, because that, that.**  
**pear-lie**; *adj. [pear of this, lie like] Meet, apt, equal, fit, agreeable, worthy.* — **lie In like manner, worthily, fitly.** — **lie nys, se; f. Agreeableness, suitability, convenience, fitness, S.**  
**pæmsa, an**; *m. Leaven, a leavened lump, B. Der. pæon.*  
**pæt**; *nn. ac. n. s. of se. The, that*; and the relative **That, which**; *rd, id, istud*; *ð, quod.*  
**pæt**; *adv. From that place, thence, only, L.*  
**pæt**; *conj. That, so that, because.*  
**pætte** (contracted from **pæt that, þe which**) **That, so that**; *ut, quia*; often used for **pæt, conj. L.**  
**pæfa a favourer**, *v. gepæfa.*  
**pæfeter, es**; *m. A pardoner, S.*  
**pæþan, þaþgan**; *p. ode*; *pp. od. 1. To suffer, permit. 2. To consent, admit, allow, obey.*  
**pæforle Useful, C. R.**  
**pæfing, e**; *f. Permission, B.*  
**pæg, þāh thrive**, *v. pæon.*  
**pæh took**, *p. of pægau.*  
**pām**; *d. s. m. n.*; and *d. pl. of se. To the, by the, to this, that, these, those, whom, which*; *rǣ, illo*; *roig, raig, roig, illis*; *oþ, eul, quo*; *oig, aig, oig, quibus.*  
**pametan To rejoice, B.**  
**pan Moist, wet, S.**

PAW

**pān, for pām**; *d. s. and pl. of se. To the, go. v. pām.*  
**panan thence**, *v. panon.*  
**pano, pone, es**; *m. A favour, approbation, the acknowledgment of a favour, a thank, thanks.* — **Pances, pances**, on **pance**, on **pance**, to **pance**, to **pance**, Used adverbially; *With gratitude, gratefully, thankfully, gratefully, freely.* — **Pano-full? Thankful, content.** — **hyegende Grateful thinking, grateful, K.** — **lan**; *p. ode*; *pp. od*; [Governs the d. of person and g. of thing] **To thank, to give thanks.** — **ol-mód Thankful or grateful minded.** — **ung, e**; *f. A thanking, thanks-giving, thanks.* — **weorð, weorðis Thankworthy, acceptable, grateful.** — **weorðlice Thankworthily, acceptably.** — **word, es**; *n. A word of thanks, thanks.* — **wurð, —wurð Thankworthy, grateful.** — **wurðlice, —wurðlice Thankworthy, grateful.** — **wurðlice, —wurðlice Thankworthily, gratefully.** — **Der. Unþane.**  
**panc, pone, es**; *m*; *geþane, es*; *m. n?* **Will, wish, mind, thought.** — **full Full of thought, ingenious.** — **metunge, metung, e**; *f. [metan to measure, compare] Deliberation, consideration. — **ol, —ul Thoughtful, considerate, cautious, Le.** — **Der. Pencan.**  
**panecan þe Whensoever.**  
**panne Than, then.**  
**panon, þanone, þanonne, þanun, þanon**; *adv. Thence, whence.*  
**par, para There, where, v. þær.**  
**pāra**; *g. pl. of se: Of the, of those, of whom*; *rōw, opōw, illorum, illarum, illorum*; *oþ, quorum, quarum, quorum.*  
**parfa a beggar, R. v. þearfa.**  
**parigend, es**; *m. The wicked.*  
**parin Therein, An.**  
**parofiera more useful, better.***  
**R. for þearfiera, v. þearf.  
**paron Thereon, An.**  
**parca, for þærscan To thrash, buffet, R.**  
**parsa inægð, e**; *f. The country of Tarsus in Cilicia.*  
**pās**; *s. ac. f*; *pl. nm. ac. of þes. This, these*; *þanc*; *li, hæ, hæc*; *hos, hæc.*  
**pat the, that, v. pæt.**  
**pawan To thaw, B.****

PEA

**pe An indeclinable article**, often used for all the cases of *se, seð, þæt*, especially in adverbial expressions and in corrupt *A. S.*, as in the *Ch.* after the year 1188. 1. **The, that, those.** 2. **Who, which, what**; *qui, quæ, quod.* — **pe** is thus very frequently used as a relative, and often doubled, as **þe þe**, or joined with *se.* — **pe** was *þe* **lest that.**  
**pe**; *conj. Than, whether, either, or as, in proportion as, An.* — **Whether . . . or**; *Quam, an, siue, vel, aut*; *utrum . . an.*  
**pé Thee, to thee**; *te, tibi, d. and ac. of þu.*  
**pea a servant, C. v. þeow.**  
**peac thatch, v. þæc.**  
**peachan To wash, v. þwean.**  
**peaf a thief, C. v. þeof.**  
**peah ate, v. pægau.**  
**peah, þeh Though, although, yet, still, however.** — **peah þe Although.** — **peah hwæðere Yet, nevertheless, moreover, but yet, but.** — **peah git As yet, hitherto.**  
**peah grew, v. pæon.**  
**peaht, e**; *f. Thought, counsel.* — **end, es**; *m. A counsellor, an adviser, An. — **ere, es**; *m. A counsellor, adviser.* — **lan**; *p. ode*; *pp. od To take thought, to reflect, consider, ponder, consult.* — **Der. Pencan.**  
**peahte, þeahton covered, thatched, p. of þeccan.**  
**pearf, e**; *f. Need, necessity, cause, want, advantage, profit.* — **Der. Fyren, nearo**; **þearfan, be, ge.** — **þearfa, þearfa, an**; *m. Poor, destitute, in want of, the poor, needy, a poor man.* — **þearfan, þurfan**; *ie, he þearf, þurfe, þu þearf, þurfe*; *we þurfon, þurfon*; *p. ic þurfe, þu þurfe, we þurfon* **To need, to have need, to want, to be-hore, avail, profit.** — **þearf-ednes, se**; *f. Poverty, want.* — **ende Needy, in misery.** — **endlic Poor, An.** — **lan To need, K.** — **less Needless, Le.** — **leas Needlessly.** — **lie Poor, needy, necessitous, necessary.** — **lice**; *emp. or; adv. 1. Of necessity, diligently, cautiously. 2. Usefully, better, C.* — **licnes, se**; *f. Necessity, beggary, poverty, want.*  
**pearf unlearned, v. þeorf.***

PEG

**Pearl Sharp**, bold, heavy, severe, hard.—*ejads*. Very, earnestly, exceedingly, strongly, severely, much, too much.—*mód Sharp-minded, bold, brave.—wise Sharp, voice, severe.—wises, es; f. A difficulty, severity.*

**Pearm**, es; *m.* [*Lincolnshire tharin, tharn the intestines washed for making hog's puddings, Bailey*] An intestine, entrail, the inward part of man or beast.—*Der. Smiel.*

**Pearm-gyrdel**, es; *m.* A bowel-girdle, a truss.

**Pearse beaten**, *v.* *peccan.*

**Peat howled**, *v.* *peccan.*

**Peatr A theatre**, *L.*

**Peaw a servant**, *v.* *peow.*

**Peaw, peán, es; m.** 1. That which distinguishes or perfects, *Acustom, manner, habit, behaviour, thew, rite, endowment, quality.* 2. In the pl. *Manners, morals.—first Established by custom, becoming, decorous; firm in manners, upright, obedient.—fastness, es; f. Firmness in behaviour, obedience, discipline.—lic Custom-like, fashionable, figurative, S.—lic A according to manners, decently, properly, well, obediently.—um By custom, habitually.—Der. peón.*

**Peé Thee**, to thee; *te, tibi.*

**Peccan; p.** *prahte, péhte; imp. pece; pp. gepeah: To cover, conceal, thatch.—Der. þæc.*

**Pece cover**, *v.* *peccan.*

**Pecele, pecele A torch, candle**, *v.* *pucele.*

**Decen, e; f?** 1. A roof. 2. What affords a cover, hence A house.—*Der. þæc.*

**Decere, es; m.** A thatcher, B. *þæl a thief, v. þéof.*

**Defe-born A sort of thorn, dog-rose, wildrose, v.** *þife-born.*

**Deðan To rage**, *B.*

**Deðde consumed**, *v.* *of-geðde.*

**Dege, an; f.** 1. A taking, receipt, service, *Le.* 2. What is taken Food, *G.* *v.* *pegu.*

**Degen, þegn, þegen, þægn, þeng, þén; g.** *þegnes; d. þegne; m.* 1. Generally A servant, an attendant, one who acts voluntarily, in opposition to *þeow* a slave or bond servant. 2. It was then used to denote a particular attendant, as A disciple, scholar. 3. A soldier, an officer, knight, a military honour. 4. A servant of the

PEG

king, A thane, nobleman, the Lord of a Manor, who had power from the Crows of holding a court.—A king's Thane, an Anglo-Saxon nobleman, was inferior in rank to an earl and ealdorman; he was afterwards depomiated a baron.—There was an inferior Thane in the Conqueror's time, called a knight, who attended the king's Thane or Baron. The rank of a Thane, as well as the other titles of dignity among the A.-S., was not inherited, but was personal, hence it was attainable by all, even by the servile; but, before any one could be elevated to the dignity of an inferior Thane, he must be in possession of five hides of his own land, a church, a kitchen, a bell-house, a judicial seat at the burgh-gate, and a seat in the witeña gemot. Whoever by his industry and talent obtained these, became a Thane by right.—*boren Thane born, well born.—estre, an; f. A female servant, a maid.—hys, -hyes, es; m. A Thane's attendant, a client.—ian To perform the duty of a Thane, to serve, minister.—lagu, e; f. The law or privilege of a Thane.—lic Thanelike, knightly.—lice Nobly, bravely, manfully.—rædenn e; f. Thaneship, the state of a Thane or client.—riht, es; n. Thane right, privilege of a Thane.—scipe, es; m. Thaneship; the dignity, order or office of a Thane, valour, service, duty.—scólu, e; f. A Thane's attendants.—ung, e; f. Service, entertainment, meal, repast.—weorðscipe, es; m. The honour or dignity of a Thane.—wér, es; m. A Thane's wage or fine.—*Der. þegnan.**

—*þegen; g.* —*þegnes; m:* Used as a termination is not a title of honour, but merely denotes—A servant, minister

**Dege took, nte, v.** *þiegan.*

PEN

**Pegn, e; f.** *þego, indol. f. Service, ministrant, disposal, X.—Der. Beah, be þiegan.*

**Peñ Though, although, yet.**

**Peñ grew**, *Am. v.* *þeah.*

**Péh Thee; to, tibi.** *C. for þé; ao. of þú.*

**Péhta covered**, *v.* *þeccan.*

**Peign a servant**, *C. v.* *þegen.*

**Pe-less The less**, *lest.*

**Peil What is boarded, a story.**

—*Peil-fæsten, es; n. Storied Kold, Cd. v.* *þelu.*

**Pein, þel, e; f.** 1. *Heven wood, a board, plank.* 2. *A boarding, plank, flooring.* 3. *A scaffold, rostrum, Le.—Der. Beno-, brim-, wæg-: þell: hyle, pile, -craft: þilian, þilling, þyling.*

**Pén, es; m.** A servant, *v.* *þegen.*

**Pénade served**, *v.* *þénian.*

**Pencan, pencean, p.** *þóhte, we þóhtan; imp. þenc; pp. geþóht.* 1. *To think, reason, meditate, consider, imagine.* 2. *To think of, remember, purpose, meditate, conclude, determine.—Der. A-, be-, ge-: þanc, þone, af-? héte-, inwit-, of-, or-, full-, metung, -ol, -ul: gepanc, mód-: þancol, þoncol, deóp-, gearo-, bige-, hyge-, searo-, undeóp-: þóht, ge-: þeah, geþeah, geþaht, -a, -ere, -ian, -ing, -ung: þyncian, þyncan, mis-, of-: ofþince.*

**Pencilan To think**, *Le. v.* *þencan.*

**Penden; ado.** While, whilst, meanwhile, as long as, how long.

**Péneðe overthrew**, *v.* *þénian.*

**Pénestre, an; f.** A female servant, waiting-maid.

**Peng a minister**, *v.* *þegen.*

**Pengol, es; m.** King, lord, prince, *Der. þing.*

**Penlian; p.ede; pp. ed** To make thin, to extend, attenuate, stretch out, reach to, overthrow.—*Der. þyn.*

**Pénian, þénian, þegnan, þeonan, þéan, p. ode; pp. od** To act as a Thane, to minister, serve, to wait upon, to set something before one, *v.* *þegnan, and þegen.*

**Pén-ing, es; m.** A service, supper.—*ing-mann A serving-man.—ung, e; f.* 1. *Duty, office, service, divine service, attendance, woo.* 2. *What is served, Food, a repast, supper, feast.* 3. *Those who serve, Attendants, servants, a retinue, train?—ung-bóc, e; f.*

*A service-book*.—ung-fata *Serving vessels*.—Der. *pegen*, *pén*; *pegan*.

*Peona* *Thence*, *An. v. ponna*.  
*Peo* *to the thigh*; *d. of peoh*.  
*Peo* *grow*, *v. peoa*.

*Peo* *Tha*, *who*, *for seó*, *heó*.

*Peod*, *plód*, *e*; *f. 1. A nation, people. 2. A country, province. 3. Used as a prefix, peod-*, is often merely intensive, denoting *Great, powerful, very*.—Der. *El-*, *ge-gum*, *uge*, *under*, *war*: *peodan*, *ge*, *under*: *peodén*, *-leas*.—*Peod-an* *To join, as sociate with, to associate*.—*béand*, *es*; *m. An inhabitant*.—

*-cynling*, *es*; *m. A nation's king, a great king*.—*en*, *es*; *m. The people's ruler, a king, prince, chief, lord, Supreme*.—*enleas* *Without a chief nobleman or prince*.—*en-mádm*, *es*; *m. Princely treasure*.—*en-stól*, *es*; *n. A supreme seat, a throne*.—*seónd*, *es*; *m. The people's enemy*.—

*-ford*, *es*; *m. Thetford, Norfolk*.—*fruma*, *an*; *m. A founder of a nation*.—*geatreón*, *es*; *n. A people's treasure, a great treasure*.—*guma*, *an*; *m. A man of the country, a man*.—*here*, *herge*, *es*; *m. A popular army*.—*lc*, *es*; *n. A people, nation, race, language*.—*lond*, *lond*, *es*; *n. A people's land, country, province*.—*lic* *People-like, popular, national*.—*licetere*, *es*; *m. A deceiver of the people, a general or great deceiver, arch-hypocrite*.—*loga*, *an*; *m. A common cheat, a consummate or great liar*.—

*-mægen*, *es*; *n. A nation's strength or force*.—*mearc*, *e*; *f. [mearc a boundary] A nation's frontier*.—*nea*, *se*; *f. A joining*.—*secaða*, *-secaða*, *an*; *m. [secaða a thief] A public or common thief or robber*.—*scipe*, *es*; *m. 1. A collection or embodying of a people, a community, nation. 2. That which this calls forth, Government of a people, the property or rights of a people or commonwealth, law, system, discipline, manner, fashion*.—*prea*, *an*; *m. A popular or great plague*.—

*-wita*, *an*; *m. [wita a wise man] A national wise man, a philosopher, a chief wita or member of the senate or witeana gemot, a senator, an*

*historian*.—*wrecan* *To greatly avenge*.

*Peodan* *to join*, *v. gepeodan*.  
*Peodén*; *g. peodnes*; *m. A people's ruler, a king, prince, chief, lord, the Supreme*, *v. peod*.

*Peod-ford*, *Peot-ford*, *es*; *m. [peod people's, ford a ford, or Peot's river Thet] Thetford, Norfolk*.

*Peodnys* *ajoining*, *v. gepeodan*.  
*Peot*, *péf*, *þyf*, *es*; *m: peofa*, *an*; *m. A thief, robber. A thief was punished severely; he forfeited three-fold; or he was to lose his life, unless he could redeem it by paying his wér. Ina's laws define three sorts of offenders. They were called thieves [peofas] to seven men; from seven to thirty-five a band [hlöð]; and afterwards an army [here].—Der. Beo-*

*gold*, *stód*, *wérgild*: *pe-óws*.—*Peot-feoh*; *g. -feos*; *n. Stolen property*.—*gild*, *es*; *n. A payment for theft*.—*lan* *To thief, steal*.—

*-mann*, *es*; *m. A thief*.—*-sceol*, *-scéol*, *e*; *f. A gang of thieves*.—*scip*, *es*; *n. A thief ship, a pirate vessel*.—*-slæge*, *es*; *m: also*.—*-slit*, *e*; *f. A slaying of a thief, thief slaying or killing*.—*-ð*, *e*; *f. A theft*.—*wracu*, *e*; *f. Thieves vengeance, punishment for theft*.

*Peoðs*, *þýfs*, *e*; *f. A theft, robbery*.—Der. *peof*.

*Peóginex* [*peó ginex*] *A thriving, increase, profit*, *S. L.*

*Peoh*; *g. peos*; *d. peo*; *n. The thigh*.—*Peoh-ece*, *es*; *m. Thigh-ache*.—*seanca*, *an*; *m. Thigh-bone*.—*seax*, *-sex*, *es*; *n. m: e*; *f. A thigh-knife, a short sword, dirk*.

*Peoðan* *to grow*, *Le. v. peón*.

*Peón*, *gepeón*; *lc peó*, *gepeó*, *he gephyr*; *p. peáð*, *báð*, *bág*, *gepeáð*; *we buhon*, *bugon*; *sub. gepen*, *gepeó*; *pp. gepogen*, *pungen* *To thrive, flourish, grow, increase, proceed, accomplish, perfect, gain, profit, to become good fair great or large*, *Le.*—Der. *Ge-*, *ofer*: *þlgen*: *geþibð*: *þyhtig*, *hyge*: *peáw*, *leóð*, *-un*, *-fæst*, *-fæstnes*, *-lic*, *-lice*, *-um*: *þýwan*: *þíhan*: *geþýwe*: *þæma*.—*Peónde* *Increase, growing, powerful*.—

*Peoneat* [*peóneat*] *Most powerful*.

*Peonnan* *thence*, *An. v. panon*.  
*Peonden* *a lord*, *Cd. for pe-ódne*, *v. peóden*.

*Peonen*, *-on* *Thence*, *v. panon*.

*Peor* *An inflammation, a blistering heat*.—*Peor-édl*, *e*; *f. An inflammatory disease*, *S.*—*drenc*, *es*; *m. A drink used in inflammations*.—*-ware*, *es*; *n. An inflammatory disease*.—*wenn* *An inflammatory wen*.—*wyrn*, *es*; *m. An inflammatory worm*.—*wyrt*, *e*; *f. A kind of liverwort*.

*Peorung*, *e*; *f. Twilight*.  
*Peorf*, *þarf*, *þerf*; *adj. Unleavened, unleavened bread*.—*ling*, *es*; *m. What is unleavened*.—*nys*, *se*; *f. Without leaven, sincerity*.—*symbol*, *es*; *n. Feast of unleavened bread*.

*Peorse* *wold*, *v. perse*.

*Peós*; *a. nm. f. of pes. This, she*; *hmc*, *illa*.

*Peossum* *to this*; *huic*, *Cd. for þisum*; *d. s. of pes*.

*Peoster*, *peostor* *Dark*; *used in composition, thus*:—*cofa*, *an*; *m. The dark chamber, the grave*.—*full* *Dark*.—*lic* *Obscure, dark*.—*nes*, *se*; *f. Darkness*.—Der. *þýstre*.

*Peostr-e* *Dark*.—*lan* *To darken*.—*u* *Darkness*.—*ung*, *e*; *f. Twilight*, *S. v. þýstre*.

*Peota* *a cataract*, *G. v. peote*.

*Peotan*, *piotan*, *he þyt*; *p. peat*, *þuton*; *pp. þoten* *To hovel*.—Der. *peota*, *peote*: *poterian*.

*Peote*, *an*; *f. 1. A cataract, water fall. 2. A conduit, aqueduct. 3. A conduit pipe, pipe to convey water*, *S. Le.*—Der. *peotan*.

*Peot-ford* *Thetford, Norfolk*, *v. peod-ford*, *in peod*.

*Peow*, *peaw*, *es*; *m; beowa*, *an*; *m. A slave by birth, a bond servant, a serf. A large portion of the A.-S. population was in a state of slavery. This unfortunate class of men were bought and sold with land, and were conveyed in the grants of it promiscuously with the cattle and other property upon it. They are thus frequently mentioned in wills, charters, and laws*.—Der. *Under*.—*peow*; *adj. Servile, obedient, like a slave, slavish*.—*a*, *an*; *m. A serf, bond servant*.—



PES

-*est* *Servitude*.—*at-dóm* *Service*.—*boren* *Slave-born*.—*-dóm, es*; *m. Service, servitude, thralldom, use, worship*.—*e, an*; *f. A female servant, maid-servant, a female slave*.—*e-mennen, e; f. A bondswoman*.—*en, e*; *f. A female servant; maid-servant, a female slave*.—*esne, es*; *m. A servile man, a slave*.—*et, -ett, es*; *m. Bond service, bondage*.—*etlic* *Servile, like servitude*.—*etling, es*; *m. A little servant or slave*.—*háð, es*; *m. Servitude, the condition of a servant, service, ministry*.—*-ian*; *p. ode*; *pp. od* 1. *To act as a bond servant, to obey, serve, minister*. 2. *To be made a slave, enslave, to sell or give over to slavery*.—*-in* *A maid-servant, B*.—*-mann* *A slave*.—*-mennen, e*; *f. A female slave*.—*n, e*; *f. A female servant or slave, L*.—*nýð* [néð need] *Necessary servitude, thralldom, slavery*.—*ot* *Servitude*.—*-otlic* *Servile*.—*-racan* *To threaten, menace*.—*-racu, e*; *f. A threatening, threat*.—*-rigende* *Threatening*.—*t* *Servitude*.—*-tlíc* *Servile*.—*-tling, es*; *m. A little servant*.—*-umðóm, es*; *m. Servitude*.—*-utlóm, es*; *m. Servitude*.—*-weorc, es*; *n. Slave-work*.

*peówð* *Theft, Le. v. peóðð*.  
*per, pere* *there, where, v. pier*.  
*perst* *unleavened, R. v. þorst*.  
*perflænca, se*; *f. Beggary, S*.  
*perh* *through, C. v. þurh*.  
*perh-giended* *Finished, performed, R*.  
*perh-tryman* *To affirm, C*.  
*per-inne* *Therein, An*.  
*per-riht* *Forthwith, immediately, v. þærrihte*.  
*perse* *A stroke, beating, S*.—*perscan*; *he þyrscð*; *p. þarse, þærse, we þurscon*; *pp. þarscen* *To thresh, beat, strike*.—*þerscel, þerscol, e*; *f. A threshing instrument, a flail; Lanc. threshel*.—*þerscel-flór, e*; *f. A thrashing floor, Le*.—*þersce-wald, þeorsc-wold, þyrsc-wold, þerx-wold, þærse-wald, es*; *m. [wald, weald, wood, L.] A threshold*.—*Der. Þærse-ere*.

*pes m*; *f. peós*; *n. pis*: *g. m. n. píscas*; *g. f. píscæ*: *d. m. n. písum, píssum, píssum*; *d. f. píscæ, &c.*; *pron. This hic, hæc, hoc*; *iste, ista, istud*.

PIL

*pestrian* *To be obscured, darkened, v. þýstre*.  
*pet* *that, v. þæt, se*.  
*peudóm, þeudóm* *service, v. þeowdóm in þeow*.  
*þeowan* *to serve, v. þeow-ian*.  
*þi* *The, to the, with the*; *rg, v. þý*.  
*þle, þice*; *def. se þicca*; *seó, þæt þicce*; *emp. ra, re*; *adj. Dense, thick*.—*þicc-e*; *adv. 1. Thickly, closely*. 2. *Frequently, often*.—*þicc-etu, þicc-ettu* *Thickets*.—*þeald* *Manifold, oftentimes, Le*.—*-ian* *To thicken*.—*lice* *Thickly, oft, often*.—*nes, se*; *f. Thickness, depth*.—*ol, -ul* *Thick, gross, fat*.

*þigean, þigean, þigan*; *p. þáil, geþáil, we þigdon, þigdon, þægon, þygedon*; *pp. þegen* *To receive, accept, take, partake, take as food, taste, to eat*.—*Der. Þego, beáh-, beor-, sine-*: *þegen, þegn, þen, ambiht, cyrie-, diac-, caldor-, hand-, heal-, mago-, ombiht-, selc-, wuc-, -cetre, -hys, -ian, -lic, -lice, -ræden, -riht, -scipe, -scolu-, -ung, -wér, -weorðscipe*: *þigen, þinen*: *þegnung, þe-nung, lic-, uht-, wuc-, -bóc*: *geþensum*.

*þigene ac. s. m. of þle*.  
*þilde* *pressed, v. þýdan*.  
*þider* *Thither*.—*weard, -wear-des* *Thitherward, v. þyder*.  
*þie* 1. *Gain, profit*. 2. *Sparingly, parsimony, S*.  
*þieftu-seoh* *Stolen property, stolen goods, S. v. peóð*.  
*þieftu* *theft, v. peóðð*.  
*þiende* *thriving, for þeónde, v. þeón*.

*þienen* *a maid, v. þinen*.  
*þicstru* *darkness, v. þýstre*.  
*þife-þorn, es*; *m. A thorn, wild brier, dogrose, Le. v. þyfe-þorn*.

*þig* *the, for þám*; *d. of se*.  
*þigdon* *ate, v. þigean*.  
*þigan* *To receive, take food, to eat, devour, v. þigean*.  
*þigen, e*; *f. 1. The eating*. 2. *Food*.

*þigen*; *adj. What has thriven, ripe, eatable, profitable, fruitful, salubrious, Le*.—*Der. þeón*.

*þigeð* *receives, v. þigan*.  
*þigen* *a maid, C. v. þinen*.  
*þihan*; *p. þáil, we þigon*; *pp. þigen* *to thrive, v. þeón*.  
*þihlig* *strong, v. þyhtig*.

*þill, þill* *A stake, board, plank, joist, L. v. þille*; *þill-an, -ing,*

PIN

*þilla* *The famous island so called, v. þyle*.

*þi læs* *Lest, S*.  
*þilligende* *Patient, suffering, v. geþyld*.

*þile* *an orator, Le. v. þyle*.  
*þilian, þillian* *To plank, board, S*.—*Der. þelu*.

*þilling, þilling, e*; *f. A boarding, planking, what is boarded, a floor, B. L*.

*þille* *A board, plank, joist, beam, S. v. þyle*.

*þillie* *the like, v. þyllie*.  
*þimlama, an*; *m. A perfuming, incense, L*.

*þin* *thin, v. þinnen, þyn*.

*þin*; *g. s. of þá. Of thee*; *tui*.

*þin*; *g. m. n. es*: *f. re*; *adj. pron. Thine; tuus, tuum*.

*þinan, þynan* *To vanish, to make to vanish, to consume, devour*.

*þinc* *a thing, v. þing*.

*þincan, þincan* *to think, imagine, conceive, v. þencan*.

*þincan, het þincð, hi þincað*; *p. het þúhte, hi þúhton*; *pp. geþáht*; *v. impers. To seem, to appear*.—*This verb becomes personal by admitting the subject in the objective case*; *as, Me þincð Methinks, I think*; *mili videtur*.—*Me geþáht* *It seemed to me, I thought*; *mili visum est*.

*þé þincð* *It seems to thee, or thou seemest*; *tibi videtur*.—*Þeah us þi-æ* *þæt* *Though it seem to us that, we think that*; *quoniam nobis videatur quod*.

*þincan* *To seem, v. þincan*.

*þingc* *a thing, v. þing*.

*þincð, þingð, geþincð, geþingð* *Honour, rank, a court, an assembly*.—*enes* *Top, height, honour, dignity, v. þing-ð, in þing*.

*þindan*; *p. þand, we þundon*; *pp. þundon* *To swell, to become soft or weak*.—*Der. A-, to-*.

*þinen, þinnen, þienen, þigen, e*; *f. [þén a servant]* 1. *A maid-servant*. 2. *A midwife, v. þigean*.

*þinx, þingc, es*; *n. 1. A thing, properly whatever has weight, Le*. 2. *Gift, office*.

3. *Cause, sake, place, state, motive, reason*. 4. *Council, mooting, moot*; *the same as gemót, though perhaps, more used in the Danish and Jutish part of this island*.—*Der. Geping, -elic, -secat,*

*-stow*: *þingian* *fór-*: *þingð,*

PIR

þinōð, geþingð, geþincð; þung-  
gen, ge-, wel-; geþungen, -nes,  
-yld: þengel.—Þingan; *p.*  
geþang, we geþungon; *pp.*  
geþungen 1. *To be heavy,*  
*weighty, to oppress.* 2. *Mor-*  
*ally to have weight or me-*  
*rit, to venerate, dignify,*  
*worship!* *Le.*—Þing-ere, *es*;  
*m.* *An interceder, mediator,*  
*advocate.*—Þing-ian; *p.* *ode*;  
*pp.* *od To address, speak, to*  
*hold a council, to supplicate,*  
*pray, to intercede, ask for-*  
*givenness, to plead.*—mann,  
*es*; *m.* *A body of Danish*  
*soldiery raised in England*  
*The Snags represent it, as a*  
*paid and very valiant corps,*  
*Th. L.*—ræðenn, *c*; *f.* *Inter-*  
*cession, mediation.*—stow,  
*e*; *f.* *A council place, a place*  
*where courts were held, a*  
*court of justice, town hall.*  
—þe, *f.* 1. *A condition, digni-*  
*ty, honour.* 2. *The honour,*  
*council, court, meeting, as-*  
*sembly.*—þnea, *se*; *f.* *Top,*  
*height, honour, dignity,* *L.*  
—ung, *e*; *f.* *A pleading, in-*  
*tercession, mediation.*  
Þingemann, *es*; *m.* *A body of*  
*Danish soldiery raised in*  
*England. The Snags say it*  
*was a paid and very valiant*  
*corps. Th. L.* *v.* þing-mann,  
*in þing.*  
Þinnes, *es*; *f.* *Thinness.* —  
Þian—*an To thin, S.*—ul  
*Tian, lean, S.*—ung, *e*; *f.* *A*  
*thinning, making thin, S.*  
*v.* þyn.  
Þinra more thin; *cmp.* *of þin.*  
Þinra *of your*; *g. pl.* *of þin.*  
Þinð honour, *v.* geþingð.  
Þio to a thigh, *v.* þeoh.  
Þiód a people, *v.* þeód.  
Þiódén ruler, *v.* þeód-en.  
Þióf a thief, *v.* þeóf.  
Þiófende *By stealth, S.*  
Þiófento, þiófunta, þiófunto  
*thefts, C. v.* þeóðð.  
Þioh the thigh, *v.* þeoh.  
Þiohte clayey, *S. v.* þiôht.  
Þiôn to flourish, *v.* þeón.  
Þiôa this, she, *v.* þeôs.  
Þiostr Dark.—*an To obscure,*  
*dim.*—ig Dark, blinded.—o  
*Darkness, v.* þýstre.  
Þiotan to howl, *v.* þeotan.  
Þiow a servant, *v.* þeow.  
Þiowen a maid, *v.* þeow-en.  
Þiowht servitude, *v.* þeow-et.  
Þiowian to serve, *v.* þeow-ian.  
Þiře for þinre *Of your, An.*  
Þiřel A hole.—Þiřel Pierced,  
*bored through.*—Þiřlen Per-  
*forated, bored.* — Þiřlian,

POI

þyřlian; *lc* þiřlige; *p.* *ode*;  
*pp.* *od To make a hole, to*  
*thirl, thrill, drill, pierce,*  
*bore.*—Þiřlung A drilling,  
*boring, v.* þyřel, *Der.* þurb.  
Þiřl A hole, *v.* þiřel.  
Þiřnet Thorny, *Le. v.* þorn.  
Þiřcel-flór, þyřcel-flór A  
*threshing-floor, v.* þerac-an.  
Þis, þys; *s. nm. ac. n. of þes.*  
1. *This*; *hoc.* 2. *It is also*  
*found in the m? and in the*  
*pl. nm. and ac. This m*;  
*these*; *hile*; *hi*, *hæ*, *huc*;  
*hos*, *has*, *hæc.*  
Þiřa, þiřa, *an*; *m.* *A stormer,*  
*rager, Der.* þys.  
Þiře, *au*; *f.* *Force, power, Rz.*  
Þiřl, *e*; *f.* þiřle, *an*; *f.* *The*  
*beam or shaft of a waggon,*  
*the constellation Charles's*  
*wain, S.*  
Þis-lic this like, *v.* þys-lic.  
Þiane, þysne; *s. ac. n. of þes.*  
*This*; *hunc.*  
Þiřon To this, *for þisum.*  
Þiřa Of these, *g. pl. of þes.*  
Þiřa a stormer, *v.* þiřa.  
Þiře Of this, to this; *s. g. d.*  
*f. of þes.*  
Þisum To this; *s. d. m. n. of*  
*þes.*  
Þisum To these, *pl. d. of þes.*  
Þiřtel; *g.* þiřtles; *m.* *A thistle.*  
*Der. Smæl.*—Þiřtel-twięe  
*A thistle-finch, gold finch,*  
*Le.*  
Þiřtru darkness, *v.* þýstre.  
Þisum, þisum, þysum, þys-  
*um To this, to these*; *hule,*  
*his*; *d. s. pl. of þes.*  
Þit Hour, *C. R.*  
Þiua a maid, *C. v.* þeow-e.  
Þiwan to reprove, *v.* þýwan.  
Þiwen a servant, *v.* þeow-en.  
Þiwa-wraon Threats, *L.*  
Þixl the beam or shaft of a  
*waggon, v.* þiřl.  
Þó Clay, potter's clay, *S.*—iht  
*Clayey, S.*  
Þocerian, þocerian To run up  
*and down, to be carried,*  
*borne or conducted.*  
Þoden A noise, din, whirlwind,  
*S.*  
Þodor, *es*; *m.* *A ball, Le.*  
Þošte, *an*; *f.* þošt, *e*; *f.* *A rowing*  
*bench or seat, rudder-bank.*  
—*Der.* Geþošt, -a, -ian, -ræ-  
*denn, -seipe.*—Þošt-ian To  
*add as a companion, to asso-*  
*ciate, to bind.*—Þošt-seipe,  
*es*; *m.* *Companionship,*  
*friendship.*  
Þóht thought, *v.* geþóht.  
Þóhte, -on thought, *v.* þeanc.  
Þóht [þó potter's clay] Full  
*of potter's clay, clayey, S.*

POR

þól, *es*; *m.* *The thole, a piece*  
*of wood to support the oars,*  
*wood, K. Der.* Swic: ge-  
*þyrl, -clice, -ęlan, -ian, -ig,*  
*-iglice, -mód, -móðnes, -am.*  
—Þóle-mód, þólmód, *es*; *m.*  
*Bearing, patient.* — Þóle-  
*móðnes, þólmóðnes, se*; *f.*  
*Patience, forbearance.* —  
Þóllan, þóligea; *p.* *ode*;  
*pp.* *od 1. To suffer, bear,*  
*endure, sustain. 2. To lose,*  
*forfeit, to be fined. 3. To*  
*want.*—Þóllbyrdnys, *se*; *f.*  
*Patience, sufferance, S.* —  
Þólmód Patient.—Þólobyrd  
*Suffering.* — Þólmód Pat-  
*ient.*—Þólmóðnes, *se*; *f.*  
*Patience.* — Þólung, *e*; *f.*  
*A suffering.*  
Þolle A flat vessel, a frying or  
*sauce-pan, Le.*  
Þon, Used chiefly in adver-  
*bial expressions for þam*;  
*d. s. and pl. of se. To the,*  
*&c., v.* þám.  
Þon then, when, *v.* þonne.  
Þona Hence, *C. R.*  
Þonan Thence, whence, from  
*the time that*; *inde illinc,*  
*deinde, unde.*—Þonan þe.  
... þonan whence ... thence;  
*undo ... inde, v.* þanon.  
Þonc, *es*; *m.* Will, wish, choice,  
*favour, thanks.*—full Thank-  
*ful, content.*—ol, ul Thought-  
*ful, cautious.*—mól Wise.  
—ung A thanking, —wyrð  
*Thankworth, worthy of*  
*thanks, pleasant, v.* þanc.  
Þonc, *es*; *m.* Thought, *v.* þanc.  
Þone the, that, him; *ac. m. s.*  
*of se.*  
Þonecan When.—Þonecan þe  
*Whensoever, as often as,*  
*how often soever.*  
Þongade, for þancode thanked,  
*gave thanks, R. v.* þanc-ian.  
Þonges of thanks, with thanks,  
*v.* þanc-es, *in þanc.*  
Þongung, for þoncung thank-  
*ing, R.*  
Þonne, þænne; *adv.* Then,  
*immediately, when, since,*  
*whilst, afterwards.*—Þonne  
þonne Then when, when;  
*tunc quum.*  
Þonne; *conj.* Connecting a  
*conclusion with the preced-*  
*ing reasoning, &c.* There-  
*fore, wherefore, but, than,*  
*yet*; *ergo, sed, autem, vero,*  
*quam.*  
Þonon Thence, *S.* — Þonon-  
*weard Thenceward, v.* þa-  
*non.*  
Þor, þur, *es*; *m.* Thor, one of  
*the principal idols of the*  
T

PRÆ

Saxons, Germans, &c. He was the same as the Roman Jupiter. Thor, being the most powerful of the gods, was set in the midst, and higher than the rest,—formed like a naked man, holding in his right hand a sceptre, and in his left seven stars or planets. He presided in the air; caused thunder, winds, showers, and fair weather. On the fifth day of the week sacrifices were offered to Thor, that he might protect the people from thunder and storms. Hence Þores dæg, Þuresdæg, Þurs-dæg, Thor's day, Thursday.

Þor-fæst Useful. R. — fende Wanting, C. R.

Þorftic ic, he; þú þorftest; we, ge, hi þorfton Needed, wanted, v. þorft-an.

Þorh through, v. þurh.

Þorh-leas, -leos [þor useful] Useless, C. R.

Þorn, þyrn, es; m. A thorn.—Der. Hæg-, þife-. — Þorn-cynn, es; n. Thorn kind, a thorn.

Þorn-eg, þorn-ey, þorn-ig; g. -ige, -igge; f? [þorn thorn, ig an island; thorny island] 1. Thorney, Cambridgeshire. 2. The ancient name of Westminster, which came into disuse because of Thorney in Cambridgeshire.—Þorn-en Thorney.

Þorn-lht Thorny, full of thorns, S.

Þorn-þifel A great bramble, blackberry-bush, S.

Þorof Unleavened bread, C. v. þorft.

Þorpe, es; m. A thorpe, village; Thorpe, near Kettering, Northamptonshire.

Þorseen beaten, v. þerscan.

Þost Dung, ordure of man or beast, S. — huudes Dog's dung, L.

Þoterian To complain, howl, cry out. — Þoterung, þoterung, e; f. A woeful complaint, howling, mourning, wail, lamentation, v. þeotan.

Þoð though, v. þeah.

Þoðer, þoðor, es; m. A ball, S. Þoterung, e; f. A mourning, B. Þotrian to howl, v. þoterian.

Þraca, þracu, v. þræc. Þræcian, þræcian To dread, fear.—Þræclende Fe-ring, C. R.

Þræc; g. þræce; pl. þraca; f. also þræc, es, n? þracu, e; c;

PRE

f. Force, strength, brunt, boldness, defence, a shield, K: chiefly used in composition, denoting Forced, bold, brave, defending. — Der. Ecg-, ge-, gûð-, hild-, (martial violence,) holm-, mód-, searo-ge-, wæpen-: þryccan, of-. — Þræc-hwíl A forced stay.—wig, es; m. A bold fight, battle.—wudu, es; m. Defending wood, a shield.

Þræcs-wald, v. þersc.

Þræð, þréd, es; m. Thread.—Der. þráwan.

Þrægian To run, L.

Þrægung A checking, chiding. Þræl, es; m. A slave, bondman, one in thralldom.

Þræs A hem, fringe, S.

Þræst Dreys of wine, L.

Þræst-ian; p. ode; pp. od To rack, twist, torture, torment, Der. For.—Þræsting A twisting, affliction, trouble.—Þræst-nes, se; f. Trouble, pain, grief, S.

Þræwen thron, for þráwen; pp. of þráwan.

Þræwung a chiding, v. þræ-ung.

Þræðan; p. ode; pp. od To urge, compel, correct, press, abuse, reproach, blame.

Þræðung chiding, v. þræðung.

Þrag, þrah; g. þrage; f. 1. A space or course of time or events, a season, time, space. 2. A favourable time, an opportunity.—Der. Earfóð-, wóðl.—Þrage, adv. [g. of þrag] Of a long time, long.—mælum Some times, now and then, Le.

Þrah a season, Cld. v. þrag.

Þrall A servant, C.

Þrang pressed, v. þringan.

Þrang A throng, S.

Þrauo Witty sayings, subtleties, quirks, S.

Þráwan; p. þreow, we þreowon; pp. þráwen, geþráwen.

1. To throw, cast. 2. To throw, wind, as to throw silk. 3. To wheel, turn round, S. — Der. þréd.—Þráwing-spín A hair pin or comb to fasten or wind up the hair, Le.

Þré three, Ch. 1135, v. þry.

Þrea reprove, v. þreagan.

Þræð; f: n? Correction, chiding, a threat, menace, an assault with hard language, infliction, punishment, chastisement, affliction. — In composition, Sevrre, dire, urgent, forced.—Der. Þeóðl-:

PRE

þræwian, þræwund, þrów-end: þrówian, efen-: þrów-ere, -estre, -lendlic, -igendlic, -ling, -ung: þróht. — Þræw-lic Severe, dire.—uéd, -nled, -nýd, e; f. Forced misery, compulsion, affliction, penal suffering.—néðla, an; m. Dire necessity, compulsion.—nledl Compulsion, Ex.—ung, -wang, e; f. Threatening, reproving.—weorc, es; n. Punishment.—wang, v. -ung.

Þreacs, es; m. Rottenness, S.

Þread blamed, v. þreagan.

Þread A handful, a thrave of corn, S.

Þreag pain, v. þræá.

Þreagan, þreagan, þreán; p. þreáde; pp. þread 1. To chide, blame, reproach, reprove, reprehend. 2. To vex, torment, punish.

Þreaglæg, þreaging, es; m. A checking, chiding, S.

Þreahs Rottenness, L.

Þreala servant.—e Discipline, correction, v. þræl.

Þreán; p. þreáde To rebuke chide, torment, v. þreagan.

Þreapian To threap, reprove afflict, v. þreagan.

Þreapung, e; f. A checking chiding, threaping, S.

Þreat, þreáð, p. of þreotan.

Þreat, es; m. 1. A host, assembly, multitude, swarm, company, band, troop. 2. As a band or company is used to intimidate; hence, A threatening, threat.—Der. Gûð-, íren-: þryð þryðo, móðl-, wæter-, ærn-, bearn-, bórd-, full-, -gesteald, -lic, -swýð, -um, -word: þreotan, a-: geþreatenes: þreatan, ge.—Þreat-ian; p. ode; pp. od To urge, press, threaten, reprove, chide, correct, admonish, disquiet, terrify, distress, vex, torment.—Þreat-mælum In troops, by swarms, S.—ung, e; f. An urging, a correction.

Þræwung, þræwung, þræwung, e; f. Reproving, reproof, blame, chiding, threatening.—Der. þræá.

Þræwund, þræwund, es; m. A scorpion, basilisk.—Der. þræá.

Þræwian To assail with hard language, to threaten, reprove, correct, v. þrów-ere: þrów-ian.

Þræwung, v. þreagan.

Þrec Wearisomeness, L.

## PRI

**Preeswald**, v. *preac*.  
**Preec-wudu** *Wood defence, a shield*, v. *preac-wudu*, in *preac*.  
**Préd thread**, v. *prádl*.  
**Preagian** *To run*, G. v. *prægian*.  
**Premma strong**, v. *prymma*.  
**Prengie forced**, v. *pringan*.  
**Preó, príó**; f. n. of *prý*. *Three*;  
 — *Preó-dæglic Every three days*.—*seald Three fold*—*sealdlice In a threefold manner, threefold*.—*hund, es*; n. *Three hundred*.—*hyrned Three horned*.—*niht, e*; f. *Three nights, three days' space*.—*time, -tyne Thirteen*, v. *prý*.  
**Preod-ian**; p. *ode To think, deliberate*, B.—*ung, e*; f. *Consideration, S*.  
**Preóra of three**, v. *prý*.  
**Preat a crowd**, R. v. *preat*.  
**Preatan**, he *prýt*; p. *preat*, we *prutan*; pp. *proten*? or, p. *preað*, we *pruðon*; pp. *proðen*? *To tire, weary*, Le. v. *preutian*, Der. *preat*.  
**Preótteða, preótteða m**; f. n. *preotteðe The thirteenth*.—*Preóttlyne Thirteen*, v. *prý*.  
**Preowan To strive for**, B. *Pre-rêðr A trireme*, v. *prý*.  
**Pres a hem, frill**, v. *præs*.  
**Presc-ian To thresh**—*Presc-wald*, v. *perac*.  
**Preste twisted**, v. *præstian*.  
**Presting, v. præst-ing**.  
**Preung, v. præung**.  
**Prí three**, v. *prý*.  
**Pricean**; pp. *ed to tread on, to oppress*, v. *prycean*.  
**Pridda, prýdda m**; seó, þæt *priddle The third*.—Der. *prý*.  
**Prildung, prýdung consideration**, v. *preod-ung*, in *preod-ian*.  
**Prieste boldly**, v. *prist-e*.  
**Prietan to threaten**, v. *preat-ian*, in *preat*.  
**Prig three**, v. *prý*.  
**Priga thrice**, v. *príwa*.  
**Prim to three, d. of prý**.  
**Prim glory**, v. *prym*.  
**Prim-hád The Trinity, S**.  
**Prí-míca May**, v. *prý*.  
**Primsa, prýmsa, an**; m. *The Thrinke was silver money, or a coin about the value of threepence. Lye says, Thrymse, moneta argentea apud Anglo-Saxones recepta; scilicet Orientalis, Occidentales, et Australes; raro etenim aut nunquam apud Mercios in usu fuit. Valebat autem tres denarios.*

## PRO

**Prines, prinis, prinnis, se**; f. *The Trinity*, v. *prýnes* in *prý*.  
**Pring a crowd**, v. *prýng*.  
**Pringan**; p. *práng*, we *prun-gon*; pp. *geprungan* 1. *To press, to crowd, throng*. 2. *To rush, to rush on or upon*.—Der. *Ge-, oð-, ymb-*; for-  
**pringan To seize, deliver from, to defend**, K: *ge-brang, geþring, geþrong*.  
**Prinnis Trinity**, v. *prines*.  
**Printan**; pp. *prunten To swell*, Ex.  
**Prío three**, v. *preó*.  
**Prisc A thrush, S**.  
**Prist Bold, daring**—Der. *Un-, wig-*: *gepristian*.—*Prist-e, Boldly*.—*full Full bold, presumptuous*.—*hydig* 1. *Bold-minded, daring*. 2. *Unbelieving*.—*ian To dare, presume, S*.—*iglic Rash*.—*iglice Rashly*.—*læcan To dare, provoke, S*.—*lice Boldly, rashly*.—*nys, se*; f. *Boldness, stubbornness*.  
**Prit Weary, discouraged, diminished, L**.  
**Prisð a threat**, v. *prýð*.  
**Prítig, prittig Thirty**.—*Prit-teða, prytteða m*; seó, þæt *pritteðe The thirteenth*.—*Prittig-seald Thirty-fold*.—*Prittigoða m*; seó, þæt *prittigoðe The thirtieth*.  
**Príwa, prýwa; adv. Threetimes, thrice**, v. *prýwa*, in *prý*.  
**Proc, es**; n. *A table, S*.  
**Proh-brogden Thrust through, S**.  
**Próht Labour, endurance, toil, G**.—*heard Thó hardened, bold*.—*ragrou, G*.—*ig Patient of toil, vigorous, Ex*.—Der. *þ ów-ian, preá*.  
**Prop a meeting of cross-ways, a village, S. v. þorpe**.  
**Prose, v. proste**.  
**Próm 1. Vapour, smoke. 2. A chaos, heap, S**.  
**Prostle, prose, an**; f. *A throistle, thrush, Mo. Le*.  
**Próte, an**; f. *The throat*.—Der. *Æsc-, efor-*.—*Prót-bolla, an*; m. *The throat or windpipe*.—*swyle A throat-swelling, a bronchocoele, a quinsy, S*.  
**Proðen, proten, v. preotan**.  
**Prótu, e**; f. *The throat, S*.  
**Prówend A scorpion, a sign in the zodiac, S. v. þræwend, Der. preá**.  
**Prów-ere, es**; m. *A sufferer, martyr*.—*estre, an*; f. *A female martyr*, v. *prów-ian*.

## PRY

**Prów-ian, prów-igean**; p. *ode pp. od To suffer, endure*.—Der. *Æfen-*: *prów-ere*.—*estre, v. preá*.—*Prów-iendlice, prów-igendlice Passive, suffering*.—*ing, -ung, e*; f. *A suffering, passion, agony, instrument or manner of suffering*.—*ung-ræding A reading about martyrs, martyrology*.—*ystre She who suffers, a female martyr, L*.—Der. *preá*.  
**Pruh, pryh, e**; f. 1. *A chest, coffin*. 2. *A stone coffin, a receptacle for the dead, a sepulchre, vault, grave*.  
**Prum to three**, v. *prim, prý*.  
**Pruma, prumma, an**; m. *A crowd, multitude, band, Der. prym*.  
**Prungon pressed**, v. *pringan*.  
**Prut, prutt, es**; m. *A crowd, v. preat*.  
**Pruton, pruton, v. preotan**.  
**Prý, prí, m**; f. n. *preó*; g. *preóra*; d. *prim, prym Threes*.—*Prý-, prí-beddod Threes bedded, having three beds*.—*dda The third*.—*seald Threelfold*.—*sealdan To triple, to put in three folds, to triplicate*.—*sealdlice Threelfold, triple*.—*sealdlice In a threefold-manner, threefold*.—*seoðor A three-cornered figure, a triangle, S*.—*fered, -syred Threes-edged, three-forked*.—*fét What has three feet, a trivet, tripod, L*.—*féte Threes footed*.—*finger Three fingers broad*.—*fót A trivet, tripod, Le*.—*fyldan To triplicate*.—*gyld A triple payment*.—*hæmed Thrice married, S*.—*heafdeðe Thre-headed*.—*hlided Threes doored, opening three ways, S*.—*hyrned Three cornered, S*.—*ing, es*; m. *A third part of a province, L*.—*ing-geréfa, an*; m. *A governor of the the third part of a province, L*.—*leaf, es*; n. *Three-leaf*.—*len-hrægel, es*; m. *Three threaded garment, B*.—*lic Of three, third*.—*meolce Three-milk-month, May, when cows were milked three times a day*.—*nen Third, B*.—*nes, -nnes, se*; f. *The Trinity*.—*rêðer A vessel with three rows of oars*.—*-sceat, es*; m. *Three cornered, triangular*.—*snæcce? sneco? Threes edged? S*.—*spríc, e*; f. *Knowing three languages, -tig, -ttig Thirty*.—*tteoða,*

PRY

-ttæoe *The thirteenth.* —  
-ttig -feald *Thirty fold.* —  
-ttiguba, -ttigoða *The thirtieth.* —wa *Thrice.* —winter;  
pl. m. *Three winters, three years.*

Prýæ *three, v. prý.*

Prýccan; p. prýcte; pp. prýced  
To *read on, to trample, thrust, to work out with force, to press, oppress.* —  
Der. þræc. —Prýcnes, se; f. *Tribulation, affliction, C. R.*

Prýdda *the third, v. prý.*

Prýdge *Bold, Cd.*

Prýdian; p. ede *To deliberate, reconsider, v. þrædian.*

Prýh *a grave, v. þrüh.*

Prýl, v. þýrel, þýrl.

Prým; g. þrymmes; m. 1. *Strength, power, greatness, magnificence, splendour, glory, majesty, a lordly state.* 2. As power is shewn by many attendants; hence, *A crowd, multitude, a body, an assembly, a heap, mass.* —  
Der. Hyge, ýð: þruma, þrumma. —Prým: g. m. n. þrymmes: g. f. þrymre: def. se þrymma; adj. *Strong, stout, brave, glorious.* —þrym-cýning, es; m. *A glorious king.* —fæst *Glorious, majestic.* —full *Full of glory, glorious, lordly.* —lic *Glory-like, glorious, lordly, brave.* —lice *Gloriously, bravely.* —mc, -mum *Bravely, strongly, violently.* —seld, es; n. *A glory-seat, a throne.* —setl, es; n. *A glory seat, a throne.* —wealdende *Ruling in glory, magnificent.*

Prým to *three, v. prý.*

Prýmma, v. þrym, adj.

Prýmme, þrymmum; adv. [*d. of þrym*] *Strongly, bravely, firmly, violently, v. prým.*

Prýma *silver money, value three pence, v. þrima.*

Prýng, þrang, 1. *A throng, crowd.* 2. *A conduit pipe, channel, gutter, S.*

Prýnnes *Trinity, v. þrínes.*

Prýosm *a vapour, smoke, chaos, v. þrösm.*

Prýemian *To press, disquiet, choke, S.*

Prýsce *An ostrich, Mo.*

Prýst *daring, v. þrist.*

Prýt tires, v. þreotan.

Prýð, e; f. þrýðo, *indcl. f. 1. Strength, force, violence.* 2. As strength is constituted by numbers, hence, *A multitude, crowd, army, company, band, body.* 2. As a band or coin-

PUN

pany is used to intimidate, hence, *A threat, contumely.* —ærn, es; n. *A plare of a multitude, a meeting-hall.* —bearn, es; n. *An army son, a hero.* —bórd, es; n. *An army or mighty shield.* —full *Full of force, tyrannical.* —gesteald, es; n. *The host station or dwelling, heaven.* —lic *Brave, bold.* —-swýð *A strong band or company.* —um *With forces, violently.* —word, es; n. *A proud word, a threat, K.* —Der. þreat.

Prýwa *thrice, v. prý.*

Þú: g. þin: d. ac. þé: pron. Thou.

Þumlas *Women's head-bands, fillets, garlands, S.*

Þuenegu *Phylacteria, C.*

Þúf-e, es; m. 1. *A germ, sprout, twig, tuft, branch.* 2. *A standard* —e-þistel, es; m. *A sow-thistle.* —ian *To shoot forth, put forth shoots.* —ig *Shooting forth, full of green boughs.*

Þugon *throe, p. of þeón.*

Þáhte *seemed, v. þýncan.*

Þáma, an; m. *The thumb.* —þáman nægel *The thumb nail.* —Der. þýmél.

Þumle *The bowels, the thimbles, or umbles, S.*

Þundende, v. þundian.

Þunder *thunder, v. þuner.*

Þundian, þunian, þunnan *To rattle, din, thunder, S.*

Þuner, þunor, þunder, es; m. 1. *Thunder.* 2. *Jupiter, the heathen god who presided over thunder.* —Der. Þunor, -bod, -ian, -rád, -wýrt: ge-þune. —Þunres bearn *Boanerges, sons of thunder.* —dæg, es; m. *The thunderer's or Jupiter's day, Thursday.* —móðor; f. *The thunderer's mother, Latona.* —slæge, es; m. *A clap of thunder.*

Þunerian, þunorian, þunrian; p. ode; pp. od *To thunder.* —Der. þunor.

Þung, es; m. *The herb wolfbane or monk's-hood, hellebore, mandrake, S.*

Þungen *increased, v. þeón.*

Þunian; p. ede; pp. ed *To thunder, Le. v. þunerian.*

Þunnan *to din, S. v. þundian.*

Þunnung, e; f. *A noise, din, thundering, S.*

Þunor *Thunder.* —bod *A foreboding of thunder, a sort of fish, S.* —ian *To thunder.* —log *Thundering, L.* —rád,

PUR

e; f. *Thunder-path or going, a thundering.* —wýrt, e; f. *Thunderwort, house-leek, S.* v. þuner.

Þunores dæg, þunres dæg *The thunderer's day, Thursday.*

Þunrian, v. þunerian.

Þunring *A thundering, L.*

Þunung *A noise, creaking, L.*

Þun-wang, þun-weng, þun-wengc, e; f. [*weng the cheek*] *The temples, Le.* —Der. þyn.

Þur Thur, Thor. —Þures-dæg, Þurs-dæg *Thursday, v. Þor.*

Þureh *through, v. þurh.*

Þurfan; *ind. sub. ind. f. þú, he þurf; we, ge, hi þurfon.*

1. *To have need, to need.* 2. *To want, to be in want.* —Der. þearf.

Þurh *a coffin, v. þrüh.*

Þurh; prep. ac: adv. *Through, by, thoroughly.* —Der. Þýrel, þírel, þýrl, teol-, -ian, -ung. —Þurh-æled *Thoroughly-kindled, well-lighted.* —beorht *Thoroughly-bright, transparent.* —bitter *Thoroughly bitter, perverse.* —bláwan *To blow through.* —brecan *To break through.* —bringan *To bring or lead through.* —brúcan *To enjoy fully.* —creópan *To creep through.* —cuman *To come through, to happen.* —delfan *To dig through.* —dol *Bored through?* —Le. —dón *To do through, to make pass through.* —dráf *Exclaimed, Cd.* —drifan *To drive through.* —etan *To eat through.* —faran *To go or pass through, to pierce.* —farennes, se; f. *A going over, an inner room, S. L.* —faru, e; f. *A thoroughfare, a place into which you enter, a chamber.* —færan *To walk through.* —fæon *To fly through.* —fón *To take through, penetrate.* —gán, -gangan *To go or gang through, to pervade.* —gedoan, gedón *To do through, to perform, S.* —geótan *To pour all over, to cover.* —glédan [*gléd A burning coal*] *To glow through, to be quite hot.* —hálan *To fully heal.* —hálig *Thoroughly holy.* —heft *Thoroughly or very heavy.* —hlæne *Thoroughly lean, stubby, dead.* —holod *Pierced, passed through.* —hwit *Thoroughly white.* —læred *Thoroughly learned, skilful.* —láš [*láš unpleasant*] *Thoroughly unpleasant.* —leóran *To pass through or over.* —

PUS

-lōung, e; f. *A looking through, a preface, L.* —  
 -sceōtan *To shoot through.* —  
 -seine *Shining through, transparent.* —  
 -seiuendlic *Thoroughly bright, excellent.* —  
 -sēcan *To seek through, to search.* —  
 -seōn *To see through, to perceive, to know fully.* —  
 -sleān *To smite through, to strike.* —  
 -smeagan *To search thoroughly.* —  
 -smītan *To smite through, to strike.* —  
 -smugan *To creep or slide through.* —  
 -spēdig *Thoroughly rich or happy.* —  
 -stleccan *To strain through.* —  
 -stingan, -stingan *To sting or stab through, to pierce.* —  
 -sunne, -sune *Thoroughly sunned, very light, brilliant, L.* —  
 -sweagian *To prevail.* —  
 -awiðlan *To prevail, excel.* —  
 -tēon *To pull through, fulfil, perfect, finish, accomplish, obtain.* —  
 -plan, -þyan *To dig or pierce through.* —  
 -þyrellan, -þyrlan *To bore through, to pierce.* —  
 -tīon *To perfect, finish.* —  
 -tryman *To give, confirm, show, C.* —  
 -wacol, -wacul *Thoroughly watchful.* —  
 -wādan *To wade through, to penetrate, to traverse.* —  
 -wérod *Thoroughly sweet.* —  
 -wiltan *To see through, to understand fully.* —  
 -wrcēan *To thrust through, to insert.* —  
 -wūndian *To thoroughly thrust or wound.* —  
 -wunian; p. ode; pp. od *To dwell or remain wholly, to continue, persist, persevere.* —  
 -wunigendlic *Constant, continued, L.* —  
 -wunigendlice *Continuedly, constantly, L.* —  
 -wunung, e; f. *Constancy.* —  
 -yrtan *To run over or through.* —  
 Þurhug, e; f. *A crowd, S.* —  
 Þurrucc *A boat, pinnace, Mo.* —  
 Þurseon *thrashed, v. þerscan.* —  
 Þurs-dæg *Thursday, v. þur.* —  
 Þurst, þyrst, es; m. *Thirst.* —  
 -Þursteg, þurstig *Thirsty, greedy. Der. þyr dry.* —  
 Þuru *a door, v. duru.* —  
 Þuruh *A canal, gutter, S.* —  
 Þuruh *through, v. þurh.* —  
 Þus, Thus, so; sic, ita. —  
 þusgerād *Such, of this sort.* —  
 þuslic *Of this sort, L.* —  
 Þúsēnd, es; n. [*The A.-S. þúsēnd is nothing but the more complete Moes. tlgos hund or taihuns hund, namely, ten times hundred*] *A thousand.* —  
 -Þúsēndes ealdor *A leader of a thousand.* —  
 -Þúsēnd-hiw, es; m. *A thousand hws or*

PWE

*shapes.* —  
 -lic *Thousand-like, of a thousand.* —  
 -mann, es; m. *A thousand-man, a ruler of a thousand.* —  
 -mælum *In a thousand parts, by thousands.* —  
 -rica, an; m. *A governor or ruler of a thousand.* —  
 Þuslic *Of this sort, R.* —  
 Þuss thus, v. þus. —  
 Þutan *to howl, v. þeotan.* —  
 Þu-þistel *A sow-thistle, S.* —  
 Þuton *howled, v. þeotan.* —  
 Þuuf *a banner, v. þúfe.* —  
 Þwéal *a washing, v. þweal.* —  
 Þwēgennes, se; f. *A washing, laving, S.* —  
 Þwæl, es; m. *A ribbon, garland, S. v. þwēlas.* —  
 Þwēnan, þwenan *To soften.* —  
 Þwēne *An instrument used by dyers to beat and turn their cloth, S.* —  
 Þwēng *A phylactery, R.* —  
 Þwár, þwære *Agreeable, mild, concordant.* —  
 Der. Efen: geþwár, -ian, -lécen, -lic, -lice, -nes, -nung, -ung: man-þwære, -þwérian, -þwérnes: móð-þwár, -þwérnes. —  
 Þwérlecān; p. þwérlichte *To consent, An.* —  
 Þwahl *Ointment, C.* —  
 Þwang, þwong, es; m. *A thong, a leather string.* —  
 Der. þwin-gan. —  
 Þwang forced, v. þwingan. —  
 Þwár mild, v. þwár. —  
 Þwárlan; p. ode; pp. od *To temper, moderate, tame, L.* —  
 Þwéal, þwéalh *I wash, v. þwēan.* —  
 Þweal, es; n? *A washing, a place for washing, a bath.* —  
 Þwēan, ic þwēc, þwēáh, þú þwylist, he þwihð, þwehð; p. þwéh, we þwóhon, þwógon; imp. þwēh, þwēh þú, þwēah ge; pp. þwēgen, þwēgen, aþwogen *To wash.* —  
 Der. Oð-þwēan; þweal. —  
 Þwenan *to soften, v. þwēnan.* —  
 Þweor, þweorh, þweorg, þwir, þwyr, þwer, þwur, þwurh; adj. *Diagonal, oblique, perverse, crooked, forward, cross, depraved, wicked, thwart, Der. On.—* —  
 Þweores, þwyres *Of perversity, perversely, crookedly, across.* —  
 Þweorh-fyro [þweorh crooked, bending, fear far] *The turnings or bendings of a way, S. L.* —  
 -Þweorian *To thwart, oppose, L.* —  
 -lic *Adverse, opposed, perverse, bad.* —  
 -lice *Perversely, S.* —  
 -nos, se; f. *Forwardness, perversity, adversity.* —  
 -scype, es; m. *Perverseness, de-*

PY

*pravity, S.* —  
 -týme, -týme [tám tame] *Unquiet, fierce, perverse, wicked, also a braver, S. B. L.* —  
 -timbra *The cross-timbered, the stubborn or untractable.* —  
 Þweotan *To cut off, L.* —  
 Þwer *perverse, crooked, heavy, L. v. þweor.* —  
 Þwinan *To decrease, lessen, S. v. dwinan.* —  
 Þwingan; p. þwang or þwong, we þwungen; pp. þwungen *To force, constrain, compel, L.* —  
 Der. þwang, þwong, ge-Þwir, þwyr *perverse, wicked, S. B. v. þweor.* —  
 Þwires, v. þwýres. —  
 Þwiril *A flail, L. v. þwýril.* —  
 Þwitan; pp. geþwot *To cut off, v. þweotan.* —  
 Þwogen, þwōgon, þwóh, þwóhig *washed, v. þwēan.* —  
 Þwong *a thong, band, shoe-latchet, C. R. v. þwang.* —  
 Þwong forced, v. þwingan. —  
 Þwungen forced, v. þwingan. —  
 Þwur, þwurh *perverse, crooked, S. v. þweor.* —  
 Þwyhet, *washeth, v. þwēan.* —  
 Þwylið *washeth, v. þwēan.* —  
 Þwyr, -ian, -lic, -lice, -nys, v. þwýres. —  
 Þwýres *Of perversity, perversely, across.* —  
 Þwýres-fur *The turnings or bendings of a way, L.* —  
 -Þwýr-lan *To oppose, thwart.* —  
 -lic *Perverse, bad, adverse.* —  
 -lice *Forwardly, badly.* —  
 -nys, se; f. *Forwardness, perversity, adversity, v. þweor.* —  
 Þwýril *A churn-staff, a flail, scourge-stick, S.* —  
 Þwýre, S. for þwýres *Across.* —  
 Þwyþerlan *to oppose, thwart, v. þwýr-lan in þwýres.* —  
 Þý, þi *The, with the, that, which, &c.* —  
 Used as þe, but more particularly in the d. or ablative; hoc, rō; eo, rō; *Lye says, Usurpator pro omnibus casibus articuli et pro nomine, præcipue vero pro ablativo singulari, þám.* —  
 Mid þý *With the, it, &c.* —  
 when, while, iv rō; in co (tempore quo), quum, quando. —  
 Þý læs *Least.* —  
 For þý *For that, wherefore.* —  
 For þý þe *For that which, since.* —  
 Þý; conj. *For, because, therefore; nam, quia, ideo, quoniam.* —  
 Þý . . . þý, þý . . . þe *Therefore . . . because;* —  
 Ideo . . . quoniam. —  
 For þý . . . for þý. —  
 For þý . . . for þám. —

# PYN

For pí . . . for páin pé.—For páin pé . . . for þý Therefore . . . because; Ideo . . . quoniam.  
 Þýðan; p. þýðe, þíðe To press, thrust, stab.  
 Þyder, þider Thither.—healð Verging thither, G.—weard, -weardes Thitherward.  
 Þýf a thief.—feoh Stolen property, v. þeof.  
 Þýfel, es; m. 1. A shrub, thorn. 2. A shrubbery, S. L.  
 Þýfe-þorn, es; m. A bramble, dog-rose, wild-brier, B. L.  
 Þýfð a theft, v. þeof.  
 Þýglan to take, v. þiegan.  
 Þýð thrives, v. þeón.  
 Þýhtig Strong, doughty, K.—Der. Hyge. K. v. þeón.  
 Þýla, v. þyle.  
 Þýle the like, v. þyllíc.  
 Þýld, e; f. Patience.—elíc Patient, suffering.—ian To be patient.—ig Suffering.—Der. Gefýld, -elice, -gian, -ian, -ig, -iglice, -mód, -móðnes, -um, v. þól.  
 Þýle, es; m. One speaking from a boarded place, an orator.—creft, es; m. The art of speaking, oratory, v. þýlian, þýling, Der. þelu.  
 Þýle The famous island so called. Pliny took it for Iceland, and Camden thought it was Shetland, but it was probably the most northern part known at that time, namely, Tellemark in Norway.  
 Þýllan to plank, v. þilian.  
 Þýlling, þýllingc a boarding story, v. þílling.  
 Þýllíc, þýllíc, þýle, þíllíc, þílléc; adj. pron. [þý the, lic like] The like, such.  
 Þýl-móðig quiet-minded, v. til-móðig in tilia.  
 Þýmel A thumb-thick, thick as the thumb, Der. þúma.  
 Þýn, þín; g. m. n. þýnaes; g. f. þýne; cmp. þýnra, þýne; g.

# PYR

sp. þýnnest; adj. Thin.—Der. Þýnnol: þunwang: þe-nian, a-, on-: þun-wang.—Þýn-bláne Thin and lean, thin, rotten.—nes, se; f. Thinness.—nian To make thin, rarify, S.—nol Lean, thin.—nung, e; f. A thinning, making thin.—wesen Thin woven, L.  
 Þýnan to consume, v. þínan.  
 Þýncan, þýncian, þýncean; p. þáhte To mean, intend, think, seem, appear, v. þíncan, Der. þencan.  
 Þýnde devoured, v. þínan.  
 Þýnlan to rattle, v. þundlan.  
 Þýr, þýrr; g. m. n. þýrras; adj. Dry, withered.—Der. þýrran: þýrat, þurst, of-, -an.  
 Þýr for þýrn, þorn a thorn; also for þýrel a hole, L.  
 Þýrel, þýrl, es; n. A hole, aperture.—Þýrel, adj. Bored or pierced through.—hús, es; n. A turner's shop.—ian; p. ode; pp. od To make a hole, drill, bore, pierce.—ung, e; f. A thirling, drilling, boring, v. þírel, Der. þurh.  
 Þýrf need, v. þearf.  
 Þýrfon have need, v. þearf-an.  
 Þýrh-hléne Thoroughly lean, flabby, dead, v. þurh.  
 Þýringas The Thuringians.  
 Þýrl a hole, v. þýrel.  
 Þýrlan To bore, v. þýrel.  
 Þýrn A thorn.—cin Thorn-kind, a thorn.—en Thorney.—iht Full of thorns, v. þorn.  
 Þýrr Dry, withered.—an; p. ede; pp. ed To dry, Ex. Der. þýr.  
 Þýrr? Ex. for þýrs A giant.  
 Þýrs, es; m. 1. A giant, spectre, hobgoblin, the Lancashire thruse, hell. 2. A wolf, robber, thief.  
 Þýrscel A threshold, a flail.—Þýrscel-flór A threshing-floor.—Þýrscð Thrashes, v. þersc-an.  
 Þýrst Thirst.—an To thirst,

# PYW

to be thirsty.—Der. þýr Dry.  
 Þýs A noise, storm.—Der. þýssa, þísa, brím-, water-: þíse.  
 Þýs this, v. þes.  
 Þýs-lic This like, such, of this sort.  
 Þýsne; s. ac. m. of þes This; hunc.  
 Þýson to these, for þýsum.  
 Þýssa A stormer, v. þísa, þýs.  
 Þýssee of this, to this; s. g. d. f. of þes.  
 Þýsere of this, to this, for þísa; s. g. d. f. of þes.  
 Þýssee of this, for þísa, s. g. s. of þes.  
 Þýssum, þýsum To these; his; d. pl. of þes.  
 Þýstel a thistle, v. þístel.  
 Þýster-full Full dark, dark.—nes Darkness, v. þeostre, Der. þýstre.  
 Þýstre, þeostre Dark, obscure, Der. þeostre, þeostor, -cofa, -full, -lic, -nes: þeostre-c, -ian, -o, -u, -ung.—Þýstr-ian; p. ode; pp. od To darken, to make dark, to grow dark.—ig Dark, obscure, blinded.—o, -u; incl. in s: pl. nm. ac. -a; g. -a, -ena: d. -um; n. f? Darkness, obscurity.  
 Þýsum To this or these; huic, his; s. pl. d. of þes.  
 Þýt howls, v. þeotan.  
 Þýðer thither, v. þyder.  
 Þýðel, es; m. 1. A copse, grove. 2. A bush, bough, branch, L.  
 Þýwan, þíwan, gefýwan; p. de. 1. To be conformable to order, to keep down disorderly endeavours, to keep in order, to guide, conduct, L. 2. To reprove, rebuke, threaten, S. 3. To urge, drive, press, oppress, An. K.—Der. þeón.  
 Þýwen a maid, S. v. þeow-en.  
 Þýwð Theft, L. v. þeowð.











